(2) Anand, Viswanathan (2811) - Carlsen, Magnus (2826) [D85]

6th Tal Memorial Moscow RUS (7), 23.11.2011

[Keti Arakhamia-Grant]

1.d4 Df6 2.c4 g6 3.Dc3 d5 4.cxd5 Dxd5 5.e4 Dxc3 6.bxc3 Lg7 7.Lg3 c5 8. d2 cxd4 9.cxd4 Dc6 10. d1 0-0 11. Df3 Lg4 12.Lg2 Ec8 13.0-0 da5 14.h3 Lxf3 15.Lxf3 dxd2 16. da5 The simple plan of bringing the knight to c4 offers Black good counterplay- Avrukh, the Grandmaster Repertoire 9, page 142. 17.e5N Anand deviates from the 17.Bg5, as was played previously in all three games that reached this position. [17.Lg5 Dc4 18. d3 ... 1/2-1/2 Melkumyan, H (2582)-Areshchenko, A (2670)/Rijeka 2010.] 17... Dc4 It feels natural to exchange one of the White's bishops. 18. d3 Dxe3 19.fxe3 Ec7 = 20.Lg4 [One attempt to complicate the position could be to attack Black's pawns on the queenside 20.a4 b6 21.a5 bxa5 22. da1 However Black can counter-attack White's pawn weaknesses. 22... d62 23. da2 d2. da3 d24. da2 d25 d25. da3 d262 d26. da3 d262 d263 d262

(3) Anand, Viswanathan (2811) - Nepomniachtchi, Ian (2730) [D97]

6th Tal Memorial Moscow RUS (3), 18.11.2011

[Keti Arakhamia-Grant]

1.d4 ②f6 2.c4 g6 3.②c3 d5 4.②f3 急g7 5.豐b3 dxc4 6.豐xc4 0-0 7.e4 a6 This move is a most popular choice. Avrukh in his book recommends 7...Nc6 as a viable alternative to the more common lines. 8.逸e2 b5 9.豐b3 ②c6 It was very interesting listening to Sutovsky's comments on the tournament website. At this moment he predicted that Black on the next move can offer three pieces for a queen. The acceptance may lead to very complicated and unbalanced position with mutual chances. Some players prefer to have a piece play, when the others, including computers like to keep the queen. 10.e5 兔e6 11.豐d1 [The World Champion agrees with the computer's assessment and prefers to keep his queen on the board. The alternative 11.exf6 兔xb3 12.fxg7 ②xg7 13.axb3 ③xd4 14.③xd4 ③xd4 15.0-0 ③b4 is unclear.] 11...②d5 12.0-0 ②xc3 13.bxc3 ②d5 14.②e3 ②a5 15.②d2 c5 It looks like Black managed to solve his opening problems and now equalises comfortably. 16.②f3 cxd4 17.cxd4 ②c4 18.②xc4 bxc4 19.②c1 e6 20.a4 ②xf3 21.gxf3 ③d5 22.③xc4 ③xf3 23.③fc1 ③g4+ 24.③h1 ③e4+ 25.⑤g1 ③g4+ 26.⑤h1 ③e4+ 27.⑥g1 ½-½

(4) Aronian, Levon (2802) - Svidler, Peter (2755) [D93]

6th Tal Memorial Moscow RUS (8), 24.11.2011

[Keti Arakhamia-Grant]

1.d4 ②f6 2.c4 g6 3.②c3 d5 4.逾f4 逾g7 5.e3 c5 6.dxc5 曾a5 7.岂c1 dxc4 8.逾xc4 0-0 9.②f3 曾xc5 10.逾b3 ②c6 11.0-0 曾a5 12.h3 逾f5 13.曾e2 ②e4 14.②xe4 ②xe4 15.岂fd1 曾h5 16.逾c2 [16.邑d7 given as a main line by Avrukh. 16...邑ac8!] 16...②xc2 [I was very surprised to find on the page 217 in Avrukh's book the quote to my own game. 16...③xf3 this well-timed exchange completely solves Black's opening problems, according to Avrukh. 17.曾xf3 曾xf3 18.gxf3 邑ad8 19.②e4 ②xb2 20.邑xd8 邑xd8 21.邑c2 ③a3 22.③xc6 bxc6 23.邑xc6 f6 24.e4 a5 ½-½ Portisch,L (2595)-Arakhamia Grant,K (2420)/Roquebrune 1998. However in his comments after the game Aronian points out that Svidler played all the right moves until maybe move 19.] 17.曾xc2 曾b5 18.a4 曾b4 19.②e1 e5 20.逾g3 邑fd8 21.②d3 曾e7 22.曾c5 邑d6 Aronian describes this move as overly ambitious. He is suggesting instead 22...f6, first restricting white's bishop and maybe exchanging queens on c5 next. 23.b4 邑ad8 24.b5 邑d5 25.曾c2 e4 [Maybe it was better to play 25...②a5 26.e4 邑d4 27.②b2 b6= (27...③b6 28.邑xd4 exd4=)] 26.②f4± 邑xd1+ 27.邑xd1 邑xd1+ 28.曾xd1 ②b4 29.曾c1 ③f6 30.曾c8+ 母g7 31.曾b8 a6 32.b6 [32.④xg6?! 中xg6 33.③d6 曾d8 34.曾xd8 ③xd8 ③5.③xb4 axb5 36.axb5 中f5 37.总f1 中e6 38.总c2 中d5 39.中d2 中c4 40.②d6 中xb5] 32...②c6 33.曾c8 h5 34.②e2 ②d8 35.②c7 曾e6 36.曾b8 曾d7 [36...曾a2! 37.②f4 曾xa4 38.③xd8 曾d1+ 39.④h2 ③xd8 40.曾xb7 曾d6=] 37.②e5 ②e6 38.②c3 曾c6 39.a5 h4 40.③xf6+ 中xf6 41.曾h8+ 白f5 42.曾xh4 曾xc3 43.g4+ 中e5 44.曾h8+ f6 45.曾b8+ 中d5 46.曾xb7+ 曾c6 47.曾b8 ②c5 48.曾g8+ 曾e6 49.曾xg6 金c4 50.h4 中d3 51.h5 中e2 52.h6 曾c4 53.h7 中e1 54.曾xf6 1-0

(5) Banikas, Hristos (2620) - Caruana, Fabiano (2727) [D85]

18th European Teams Porto Carras GRE (9.8), 11.11.2011

[Keti Arakhamia-Grant]

1.d4 \$\alpha\$f6 2.c4 g6 3.\$\alpha\$c3 d5 4.\$\alpha\$f3 \$\daggr 5.cxd5 \$\alpha\$xd5 6.e4 \$\alpha\$xc3 7.bxc3 c5 8.\$\daggr 8 a5 9.\$\dots d2 \$\alpha\$c6 10.\$\dots b1 a6

11.\(\mathbb{E}\)cd \(\mathbb{E}\)d8 \(13.\mathbb{E}\)c2 \(0-0\) \(14.0-0\) \(06\) \(6\) \(15.\mathbb{E}\)fd \(16.\mathbb{E}\)fd \(16.\mathbb{E}\)

(6) Braun, Arik (2560) - Naumann, Alexander (2546) [D98]

Schachbundesliga 2011–12 Muelheim GER (2.7), 15.10.2011

[Keti Arakhamia-Grant]

1.d4 ②f6 2.c4 g6 3.②c3 d5 4.②f3 逾g7 5.豐b3 dxc4 6.營xc4 0-0 7.e4 ②c6 8.逾e2 In the Grandmaster Repertoire 8, Avrukh discusses this line in a chapter number 28! 8...逾g4 9.逾e3 逾xf3 10.gxf3 e5 11.dxe5 ②xe5 12.營b5 ②h5 13.鼍d1 營h4 14.營xb7 鼍ab8 [Attacking the queen is a good option, but looks like Avrukh's recommendation on page 330 is even stronger 14...②f4! 15.逾xf4 營xf4 16.營d5 鼍ab8 17.營d2 ②xf3+ 18.逾xf3 營xf3 19.0-0 逾e5-+; 14...營h3 15.營xc7 ②xf3+ 16.逾xf3 營xf3 17.0-0 鼍ae8 18.營d7 ②f6 19.營d3 營g4+ 20.亞h1 營f3+ 21.壹g1 ½-½ Kaufman,L (2427)-Winer,S (2306)/Washington DC 1999.] 15.營xc7 鼍xb2 16.②d5 h6?! [Black missed the opportunity to get the overwhelming advantage with 16...營h3 17.f4 ②g3!-+] 17.鼍d2 White now is in time to neutralise Black's initiative 17...疍b1+ [Black could try to play on with 17...營h3 but he does not have sufficient resources to carry out successful attack. 18.鼍xb2 ②xf3+ 19.逾xf3 營xf3 20.鼍b4 營xh1+ 21.俭e2=] 18.鼍d1 鼍b2 19.鼍d2 鼍b1+ 20.鼍d1 鼍b2 21.鼍d2 鼍b1+ ½-½

(7) Carlsen, Magnus (2826) - Nepomniachtchi, Ian (2730) [B52]

6th Tal Memorial Moscow RUS (8), 24.11.2011

[Keti Arakhamia-Grant]

1.e4 c5 2.\Df3 d6 3.\Df3 d6 3.\Df3 d7 4.\Df3 xd7 + \Df3 xd7 5.c4 Experts on Anti- Sicilian p.122, 142. Commentating after the game Carlsen mentioned that he did not get anything special out of opening. 5... 26 Greet considers 5... Nf6 to be the more accurate move order. 6.d4 cxd4 7.0xd4 g6 8.0c3 2g7 9.2e3 0f6 10.h3 This way White avoids Agdestein's move discussed on p.142. [10.f3] **10...0–0 11.0–0 a6** [11...\(\mathbb{E}\)fc8 12.b3 a6 13.\(\Delta\)d5 \(\Delta\)xd5 14.exd5 \(\Delta\)xd4 15.\(\Delta\)xd4 \(\Delta\)xd4 16. \wxd4 b5 17. \widetilde{\pi}e1 bxc4 18.bxc4 \widetilde{\pi}c7 19. \widetilde{\pi}h4 \widetilde{\pi}ac8 20. \widetilde{\pi}e4 \widetilde{\pi}f5 21. \widetilde{\pi}ae1 \widetilde{\pi}f6 22. \widetilde{\pi}g4 h5 23. \widetilde{\pi}e2 \widetilde{\pi}c3 24. \widetilde{\pi}xc4 25. 這e3 曾f6 26. 曾f3 罩f4 27. 曾e2 空g7 28.g3 罩f5 29.h4 罩c5 30. 罩d3 罩e5 31. 曾d2 罩xe1+ 32. 曾xe1 罩c2 33.a3 曾f5 34. 罩d4 營f3 35.a4 罩e2 36.營f1 罩a2 37.營e1 a5 38.罩f4 營xd5 39.營c3+ 查g8 40.還d4 營e5 41.查g2 查g7 42.營c4 罩a1 43.罩f4 d5 (2611)-Anand,V (2804)/London 2010.] 12.44 \(\mathbb{E}\)fc8 More often Black develops the a8-rook on c8. 13.b3 e6 14.\(\mathbb{E}\)c1 d5 15. 2xc6 bxc6 16.e5 2e8 17.f4 [White has an interesting resource 17.a5!? sacrificing a pawn and hoping to win an exchange in return. 17... 2xe5 Black has to accept the pawn, otherwise he will be struggling for space. 18. 2a4 d4 (18... \$c7 19. 5b6 增d6 20.f4 \$xb6 21.axb6 增e7 22.c5 The strong passed pawn and weakened dark squares around Black's king guarantee compensation for the pawn, perhaps more.) 19.₺6 ∰d8 20.₺d2 c5 21.₺xa8 ≅xa8 22.b4 cxb4 23. 2xb4 Black definitely has some play for the exchange but it will take time to coordinate his pieces. White must play precisely but it seems to me that White's position is preferable.] 17...a5 18. 2e4 &f8 19. If3 Id8 20. 2c5 Icb8 21.&f2 &c7 22.@e2 \(\bar{2}\) **罩b6 30.罩c4 罩ab8 31.彎d1 &xc5 32.罩xc5 彎f8 33.彎c2 如b4 34.&xb4 罩xb4 35.罩xa5=** [White can try taking a different pawn 35. 基xc6 = 置d4 36. 豐c5 置d2+ 37. 空g1 豐d8!? (37... 豐xc5+ 38. 豆xc5 罩b2) 38. 罩d6 豐e7 39. 豆c3 罩b2 40. 豆c6 置d8 Black has sufficient recourses to hold the position.] 35...曾d8 36.邑c5 昱xb3 37.昱xb3 呂xb3 38.營xb3 營d2+ 39.\$\dot{\phi}h1 \dot{\psi}e1+ 40.\$\dot{\phi}g2 \dot{\psi}e2+ ½−½

(8) Carlsen, Magnus (2826) - Svidler, Peter (2755) [D87]

6th Tal Memorial Moscow RUS (6), 22.11.2011

[Keti Arakhamia-Grant]

1.d4 &f6 2.c4 g6 3. &c3 d5 4.cxd5 &xd5 5.e4 &xc3 6.bxc3 &g7 7. &c4 c5 8. &e2 &c6 9. &e3 0-0 10.0-0 In this position Avrukh, The Grandmaster Repertoire 9, page 212, recommends two main options for Black 10...Bg4 and the

little-explored line 10...Qc7 11.Rc1 b6. 10...b6 Despite been played very rarely, this continuation came to the attention after being employed by Anand in his World Championship match against Topalov in 2010. Next time it was Grischuk who tried it against Aronian in the Candidates matches, 2011. Since Grischuk and Svidler are good friends it is safe to suggest that this variation would have been analysed by them in depth. 11.dxc5 The most principled reply. Topalov choice was less commital 11.Qd2. 11... 27 12.f4N [Carlsen accepts the challenge and deviates early with his own novelty. The other above mentioned game continued 12. 2d4 2e5 13. 2b5 2b8 14. 2e2 bxc5 15.f4 2g4 16. 2xc5 a6 17. Øa3 ∰c7 18. åd4 e5! 19. fxe5 Øxe5∞ After an intense battle the opponents shared a point on move 70, Aronian,L (2808)-Grischuk, A (2747)/Kazan 2011] 12...bxc5 13.\(\mathbb{Z}\)b1 \(\mathbb{Z}\)d8 14.\(\mathbb{Z}\)a5 [Also possible is 14...\(\mathbb{L}\)d7 15.\(\mathbb{Z}\)b5 (15.營a6 公a5 16. 2d5 呂ab8 17.f5 呂xb1 18.呂xb1 2c8) 15...公d4 16.cxd4 2xb5 17.2xb5 cxd4 18.呂c1 營b7] **15.2d5 \$d7** [Deserves attention 15...\$a6 16.\mathbb{E}fe1 (16.c4 \mathbb{E}xd5 17.exd5 \Qinc xc4 18.\mathbb{E}xa6 \Qinc xc3 19.\mathbb{E}fc1 \Qinc xd5\mathbb{\omega}) 16...\mathbb{E}ab8 17. Zxb8 Zxb8 18.f5 2b5 19. Zc2 2c4 20. 2f4 2e5] 16. Zac8 17.f5 e6 18. 2f4 2e5 19.fxe6 [White had an interesting alternative to sacrifice a piece with 19. 2xe6!? fxe6 (19... 2xf4 20. 2xf7 + 4xf7 21. fxg6+ 4g7 22. 2xf4 3f8 23. 20.6xg6 In my analyses after the accurate defence Black can equalise, but maybe there is an improvement for White or both sides. Anyway somehow intuitively I feel that White's position is very promising. (Although obviously Carlsen is not sharing this opinion since in the game he retreated with his bishop.) 20... 2c4 is the best defence (20...hxg6 21. axe5 exe5 exe5 22. exe5 = 22 the kingside where black king is feeling rather vulnerable without the pawn cover. Black pieces are helpless against 22. 包g3 盒xf4 23. 罩xf4 心b7 24. 豐b3 罩e8 25. 罩bf1+- White mobilises all his forces to achieve the overwhelming attack on the kingside.) 21. 🗒 a6 (21.gxh7+ 空h8 22. ভ a6 包b6) 21... এxf4 (21... 宣f8 22. 豆b7 ভ c6 23.gxh7+ 空h8 24. ভ xc4 豆xf4 26. 曹f6+ 曹g7 27. 曹xg7+ 含xg7 28. 国b7+ 含h8=) 23... 含h8 24. 曹e2 国b8 25. 曹h5 (The idea of keeping more pieces on the board with 25. \(\mathbb{Z}6.\mathbb{E}bc1\) looks a bit too slow, but probably is not so bad, but still after 25...c4!? 26. \(\mathbb{E}bf\) \(\frac{1}{2}e8\) 27. \(\mathbb{E}gf\) Black holds the position.) 25... Exb1 26. Exb1 &e8 27. 图g5 &f7 28. 图f1 全xh7 Unfortunately I can't find anything more that to take the perpetual with 29. 2xe6 2xe6 30. 2h4+ 空g8 31. 25+ 空h7=] 19...fxe6 20. 2b3 2xe3 21.axb3 2f8 22. 曾c1 c4 23.b4 曾b6+ 24. 中h1 皇g7 Black keeps two bishops and has a comfortable position. 25.e5 皇c6 26. 包d4 åd5 27.2a1 bb 28.2c 2c 29.2g 2cf 30.2xf bxf 31.2c 2 5 32.h3 h5 33.2g 1 h4 34.2h2 bg 35.2d1 g4 Feels like Black is overextending. White's resources should not be underestimated, especially when it is Carlsen who plays with white pieces. At this tournament we had few opportunities to witness his incredible resilience and creativity, just think of his game against Kramnik! 36.hxg4 25 37. 25 exf5 [After 37...h3 Black does not achieve much when White replies corectely 38. \(\bar{2} d4 \) with the idea to play Bf4 (38. \(\bar{2} xg7 \) \(\bar{2} xg7 \) \(\bar{2} xd5 \) exd5 (40.gxh3 \(\bar{2} g6 \) Black is winning due to an exposed situation of White's king and awkwardly placed bishop on h2.) 38...exf5 (38...hxg2 39.\(\doldoe{2}\)f4 \(\delta d\) 40. 显xd5! exd5 41.e6±) 39. 显xd5 fxg4 40. 皇g3!=] 38. 墨xd5 fxg4 39. 堂h1 h3 40.gxh3 gxh3 41. 墨d4 [41. 墨d1] 41... 豐c1+ 42.\(\begin{align*}
43.e6 \begin{align*}
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44.\begin{align*}
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\begin{align*} 50.罩c6 空g7 51.空f3 空f6 52.空e4 罩xe6+ 53.鼻e5+ 空f7 ½-½

(9) Galyas, Miklos (2458) - Naumann, Alexander (2546) [D90]

Schachbundesliga 2011–12 Solingen GER (5.6), 11.04.2011 [Keti Arakhamia-Grant]

1.d4 ②f6 2.c4 g6 3.②c3 d5 4.②f3 逾g7 5.營a4+ 逾d7 6.營b3 dxc4 7.營xc4 0-0 8.逾f4 ②a6 9.e4 c5 10.e5 逾e6 [Avrukh considers only 10...②h5 in his first volume on page 96, followed by 11.逾e3 cxd4 12.營xd4 逾c6 13.逾e2 營a5 14.0-0 逾xf3 (The decision to give the dark squared bishop to win a pawn did not succeeded in the following game. Despite losing the game White had an advantage out of the opening. 14...宣fd8 15.營h4 逾xe5 16.b4 營c7 17.ⓓxe5 營xe5 18.b5 營xc3 19.bxc6 營xc6 20.逾f3± 營d6 21.亘ab1 疍ac8 22.逾xh5 gxh5 23.⊡b5 (○23.疍xb7 f6 24.營xh5±) 23...h6 24.疍xb7 0-1 Zhukova,N (2443)-Mikhalevski,V (2584)/Aix-les-Bains FRA 2011.) 15.逾xf3 逾xe5 16.營d5 營xd5 17.㉑xd5 疍fe8 18.g4!? This move mentioned by Avrukh as a possible improvement over previously played(18.疍ac1 ... ½-½ Sokolov,I (2695)-Van Wely,L (2654)/Belgium 2003.)] 11.exf6 [Black has a comfortable play if White decides to keep a queen. 11.營a4 ②d5 12.㉑xd5 營xd5 13.逾xa6 bxa6 14.dxc5 營xc5 15.0-0 營b5] 11...逾xc4 12.fxg7  Φxg7 [In the only other game that reached this position Black mistakenly captured the bishop on f1 12...逾xf1 13.gxf8營+ 營xf8 14.佥xf1 cxd4 15.㉑xd4 營c8 (It is better to play 15...②c5 16.㉑de2 ②d3 17.b4 but White's chances are still preferable)

16. ②de2 營f5 17. 邑d1 e5 18. 奧e3 ②b4 19. h4± ... 1-0 Horvath, C (2546)-Flumbort, A (2493)/Budapest HUN 2004.]
13. 兔xc4 cxd4 14. 呂d1 營a5 [The move played in the game is stronger than 14... 營b6 suggested by Ftacnik in his analyses of the game Horvath, C-Flumbort, A 15. 兔e5+ f6 16. 兔xd4 營xb2 17.0-0 国ac8 18. □b1↑ Ftacnik] 15. 兔e5+ [15. □xd4 leads to exchange of one pair of rooks but the queen and a pawn still are stronger than three pieces. Black has no weaknesses and his king is safe. 15... □ad8 16.0-0 □xd4 17. 兔e5+ f6 18. 兔xd4 □c8 19. 兔e6 □d8□ 15... f6 16. 兔xd4 e5 17. 兔e3 □fd8 18.0-0 ②b4 19.a3 ②c2 20. 兔d2 ②d4 21. ②xd4 □xd4 22. 兔e2 □ad8 23. 兔e3 [23. b4!? 營xa3 24. ②b5 營b2 25. ③xd4 □xd4 26. 兔e3 □xd1 27. 兔xd1 ভxb4 □ 28. 兔xa7?! b6 29. 兔f3 ভa5 30. 兔b8 b5 31. □d1 b4-+ 32. □d7+ �ah8 33. 兔c7 ভa4 34. □d6 e4] 23... □xd1 24. 兔xd1 b5 25. ②a2 □d2! 26. b4 [26. 兔xd2 ভxd2 27. ②b4 ভxb2 28. ②c2 a5-+] 26... ভd8 27. 兔b3 [27. ೩xd2 ভxd2 28. ೩b3 e4 29. ②c1 ভb2-+] 27... □d3 28. ②c1 □xe3! 29. fxe3 ভd2-+ 30. □d1 ভxe3+ 31. □f1 e4 32. ೩d5 f5 33. ③e2 ভxa3 34. ೩c6 ভxb4 35. □d7+ □af6 36. □xa7 e3 37. □a1 ভd6 38. ೩xb5 ভxh2 39. □a3 ভb8 40. □b3 h5 41. ೩c4 ভe5 42. ೩d3 h4 43. □b6+ □g7 44. □b4 h3 45. gxh3 ভd5 46. ○d4 f4 47. □g1 f3 48. ○xf3 ভxf3 49. □b2 □xh3 50. □g2 ভd7 51. ೩c2 ভd4 52. □f1 ভf4+ 53. □e2 g5 54. ೩b3 g4 55. ೩e6 ভf3+ 0-1

(10) Gelfand, Boris (2744) - Nepomniachtchi, Ian (2730) [D91]

6th Tal Memorial Moscow RUS (5), 20.11.2011

[Keti Arakhamia-Grant]

1.d4 \(\Delta f6 \) 2.c4 g6 3.\(\Delta c3 \) d5 4.\(\Delta g5 \) \(\Delta e4 \) 5.\(\Delta h4 \) \(\Delta xc3 \) 6.bxc3 dxc4 7.e3 \(\Delta e6 \) 8.\(\Delta f3 \) \(\Delta g7 \) 9.\(\Delta e2 \) 0-0 10.0-0 c5 11. \(\bar{B} b \) b 6 This continuation was already played by Nepomniachtchi previously, all but in the blitz game, never the less no doubt Gelfand was prepared for it. [The immediate capture on d4 is recommended by Avrukh 11...cxd4 12.₺xd4 &d5 13.營c2 營d7 14.罩fd1 &xd4 15.cxd4 營e6 in a later game White has tried a different plan of preparing to advance his central pawns 16. 4c3 (Gelfand continued 16. \$\frac{1}{2}f3\$ \$\frac{1}{2}xf3\$ \$\frac{17}{2}gxf3\$ \$\frac{18}{2}d7\$ 18. 4c4 b6 19. \$\frac{18}{2}dc1\$ \$\frac{18}{2}ac8\$ 20. \$\frac{18}{2}b4\$ c3 21. \$\frac{18}{2}b3\$ Øf6 22.∰xe6 fxe6 23.&xf6 ½-½ Gelfand,B (2733)-Kamsky,G (2732)/Kazan RUS 2011) 16...Ød7 17.f3 Øb6 18.≌b5 f5 19.\(\bar{2}\)db1 \(\bar{2}\)ac8 20.\(\bar{2}\)d1 \(\bar{2}\)ac8 21.\(\bar{2}\)c2 \(\bar{2}\)c7 22.\(\bar{2}\)ac5 a6 23.e4 fxe4 24.fxe4 b5 (I am not sure Black had to give the piece just yet, but also after 24... \$\mathbb{U}g4\$ 25. \$\mathbb{U}e1\$ \$\mathbb{Q}c6\$ 26.d5 \$\mathbb{Q}b5\$ 27. \$\mathbb{Q}xe7\$ White has an advantage.) 25.exd5 \$\mathbb{U}g4\$ (after 25... \(\Delta xd5 \) 26. \(\mathbb{@} e1 \) \(\mathbb{@} b6 \) 27. \(\mathbb{Z} a3 \) \(\mathbb{@} xd4+\) may have three pawns for a piece, but White's pair of bishops is very strong in this position. 28. \$\hat{2}\$ 29. \$\hat{2}\$ 62. \$\hat{2}\$. \$\hat{2 32. Wxf5 gxf5 33. 2b3 e6 34. Zxa6 Ze8 35. Za7 f4 36. 2f2 Zd2 37. Ze1 f3 38. 2xd5 1-0 Kazhgaleyev, M (2618)-Vakhidov, J 13.c6 (In case of 13.cxb6 \(\Delta xb6 \) 14. \(\Delta d4 \) \(\Delta d7 \) looks like Black equalises.) 13...\(\Delta f6 \) 14. \(\Delta d4 \) \(\Delta d5 \) 15. \(\Delta f3 \) \(\Delta c8 \) 16. \(\Delta g3 \) (Deserves attention 16.\(\bar{2}\)xf6 \(\bar{2}\)xf6 \(\bar{2}\)xf 23. Exe6 despite being a pawn down White has some chances in the ending (or 23. Ec1 \$\frac{1}{2}\$e5 24. Exc4 \$\frac{1}{2}\$d6 25. Ea4 a5 26.\(\bar{\pi}\) 16...\(\Delta\)e4 17.\(\Delta\)b5 (17.c7!? \(\bar{\pi}\)e8 18.\(\Bar{\pi}\)b4 \(\Delta\)xg3 19.\(\bar{\pi}\)xd5 \(\bar{\pi}\)xd4 20.hxg3 \(\bar{\pi}\)c5 21.\(\Bar{\pi}\)b1 \(\Bar{\pi}\)xc7 22.\(\bar{\pi}\)xc4=) 17...②xg3 (why not to take the c6 pawn 17...Ξxc6 18. 營c2 f5 19. ②xa7 Ξc5∓) 18.hxg3 盒xf3 19. 營xf3 a6 20.c7 營e8 although White went on to win the game, 1-0 Delchev, A (2625)-Le Roux, J (2512)/France 2010] 12... d5 13.e4 &b7 14.d5 [Closing the centre looks stronger than entering the complications after 14.\(\hat{\text{\(\text{2}\)}}\) xc4 cxd4 15.cxd4 h6 16.\(\hat{\text{\(\text{2}\)}}\) xf7 17. ∰g4 g5 18. ≜g3 Ôd7 19. ≜xf7+ Åxf7 20.d5 Ôf6∞] 14...h6 [The alternative was to take a pawn on c3 and hope to survive White's initiative. 14...2xc3 15.2xc4 66 16.f4 \overline{a} h6 (Reducing the number of pieces on the board doesn't solve all the Black's problems. 16... \(\hat{2}\)a6 17. \(\hat{2}\)xa6 \(\hat{2}\)xa6 (18.e5 \(\hat{2}\)xg5 \(\hat{2}\)xg5 \(\hat{2}\)xg5 \(\hat{2}\)d7 20.(5!) 17. \(\hat{2}\)f3 \(\hat{2}\)xh4 18. \(\hat{2}\)xh4 e6 19. \(\hat{2}\)f3 pawn, but Black should be able to hold.] 15.包f3 g5 16.皇g3 f5 17.exf5 營xd5 18.營a4 營xf5 19.皇xc4+ 哈h8 20.罩be1 This is a very interesting position. Black managed to illuminate White's strong pawns centre, but fall behind in development. White's pieces are controlling the centre and Black's king's weakened position offers him good chances for an attack. **20...\$\Delta c6** [20...\$\Delta c6 21.\$\Delta b5 (21.\$\Delta b3 \$\Delta xf3 22.\$\Delta e6 \$\Delta g6 23.gxf3 \$\Delta c6 24.\$\Delta d5) 21...\$\Delta d7 22.\$\Delta e5 \$\Delta xb5\$ 23. #e4 &c6 24. Qg6+ dg8 25. Qxc7+ dh8; 20... &xf3 21.gxf3 &f6 22. Ze3 #d7 23. &b5 #b7 24. &d3+-] 21. Ze3 Zed8 [in case of immediate 21...e5 White starts dangerous attack after 22.\(\dot\)d3 \(\delta\)d7 23.h4\(\dot\)] **22.h4** [Stronger is 22.\(\dot\)c7!? \(\delta\)de8 23. 26 24. 2fe1 2a8 25. 2fe1 2a...e5 The point here is that White doesn't have Bd3 now and is unable to stop e5-e4. **23.hxg5 e4 24.** ©h4 [24.gxh6 &xh6 25. ©h4 \bar{\text{\text{m}h7}} 26.\bar{\text{Efe1}} (26.\bar{\text{E}e2} &g5 and suddenly white knight has nowhere to go.) 26... axe3 27. axe3 27. axe3 24... axe3 25. axe4 axe3 26. axe4 axe3 26. axe3 27. axe the light-square bishops 25.\(\dong{a}\)a6 \(\dong{a}\)xa6 (25...\(\dong{a}\)a8 is bad because White just takes the e4 pawn with the queen. 26.\(\dong{w}\)xe4)

26.營xa6 營fe8 27.營e2 營d5 28.營e1] **25...** ②a5 26.營fe1 c4 Just in a few moves the assessment of the position changed. It is now Black who has an initiative. **27.** ②axc4 ②ac6 28.營b4 ②axc4 [White could find himself in the difficulties after 28...爰f6 threatening Bf8-c5. The best for White could be to give an exchange now but he would not have sufficient compensation. 29.爰xe4 ②axe4 ③10.爰xe4 ②af8 31.營b2 ②axc4 ③2.爰xc4 ②c5干] **29.營xc4 ②d5 30.營a4 冯f7 31.爰xe4** I am not sure if it was already necessary to take such measures, as I don't believe that White has full compensation for an exchange. 31...②axe4 ③2.爰xe4 營d5 33.俭h2 b5 34.營c2 營h5 35.c4 bxc4 36.爰xc4 冯fd7 37.爰c5 冯d5 38.爰xd5 爰xd5 39.營c8+ 俭h7 40.營c2+ 俭g8 41.營c8+ ②af8 42.俭h3 營f7 43.營a6 冯d4 44.俭h2 冯b4 45.a4 冯e4 46.a5 冯e6 47.營c8 a6 48.句f3 營h5+ 49.俭g1 營e8 50.營c4 營c6 51.營b3 ②g7 52.②af4 俭h7 53.②ae3 營e4 54.②ad4 冯e7 55.③xg7 冯xg7 56.營c3 營b1+ 57.俭h2 營f5 58.俭g1 冯d7 59.營e1 吕b7 60.俭h2 冯g7 61.心h4 營c2 62.營e6 營c7+ ½-½

(11) Ivanchuk, Vassily (2775) - Carlsen, Magnus (2826) [D82]

6th Tal Memorial Moscow RUS (5), 20.11.2011

[Keti Arakhamia-Grant]

1.d4 විf6 2.c4 g6 3.වc3 d5 4.Ձf4 Ձg7 5.e3 c5 6.dxc5 營a5 7.營b3 වa6 [According to my database this move has been played only twice before. Avrukh in the Grandmaster Repertoire 8, on page179, considers 7...dxc4 to be Black's best continuation.] 8.cxd5 වxc5 9.營b5+ 營xb5 10.Ձxb5+ Ձd7 11.還d1 වh5 12.Ձxd7+ ඵxd7 13.Ձg3 [Why not just develop the knight? 13.心f3!? it is not clear to me if Black has sufficient compensation for a pawn. 13...心xf4 14.exf4 ೩xc3+ 15.bxc3 f6 16.還d4±] 13...b5! 14.d6 e6 15.心f3 b4 16.心b5 වxg3 17.hxg3 ≌ab8 18.心bd4 h5 19.還h4 f5 20.心e2 e5 [20...心e4 21.心d2 心xd2 22.還xd2 ভhc8] 21.還c4 ভhc8 22.�f1 心e4 23.還c7+ [○23.還cc1] 23...還xc7 24.dxc7+ ጵxc7 25.心d2 心xd2+ 26.還xd2 a5∓ 27.b3 a4 28.bxa4 ଞa8 29.心c1 e4 30.心e2 ଞxa4 31.心f4 兔c3 32.還c2 ዽd6 33.ጵe2 g5 34.心xh5 ዽd5 35.f3 g4 36.心f4+ ጵc4 37.心e6 ভa6 38.心f4 ভh6 39.fxg4 fxg4 40.還c1 ভa6 41.還c2 ভh6 42.還c1 ভd6 43.還c2 ভa6 44.ጵf2 ভh6 45.ጵe2 ভh1 46.心g6 ভe1+ 47.ጵf2 ভa1 48.心f4 ভb1 49.心e6 ভd1 50.心f4 ভd6 51.ጵe2 ভc6 52.還c1 ጵb5 53.心d5 ভc5 54.心f4 ভc6 55.心d5 ভc5 56.心f4 ጵa4 57.心e6 ভd5 58.還c2 ጵa3 59.心d4 ভc5 60.心b3 ভd5 61.心d4 ೩xd4 62.還d2 ೩c3 63.還xd5 ጵxa2 64.ጵd1 b3 65.還b5 ጵb2 66.還b8 ೩f6 67.ጵd2 ೩c3+ 68.ጵd1 ೩f6 69.還f8 ೩c3 70.還e8 ጵa2 71.還a8+ ጵb1 72.還a4 b2 73.還a6 ೩a5 74.還xa5 ½-½

(12) Ivanchuk, Vassily (2775) - Svidler, Peter (2755) [D80]

6th Tal Memorial Moscow RUS (1), 16.11.2011

[Keti Arakhamia-Grant]

1.d4 ②f6 2.c4 g6 3.②c3 d5 4.e3 Quiet continuation, although in Ivanchuk's hands just as dangerous. 4... 2g7 5.豐b3 e6 6. **2a** a5 7. **2b** f3 **2c** 6 [Avrukh is suggesting a different route for a knight via a6. He plays first 7...c6 to defend the a5 pawn.] **8.2d2 \Omegab4** Svidler's idea seems very sensible since sometimes Black wants to play c7-c5. **9.\mathbb{m}a4+** [9.\mathbb{m}b3] c5 10.a3 2c6 was played in the game Suba-Shirov, 2001] 9...2d7 10.2b3 dxc4 11.2xc4 2c6 [The pawn sacrifice development compensate two missing pawns 16.2e2 2e7 17.0-0 2xc5 18.2xc5 2xc5 12.a3N [Most principled as it is challenging a bishop on c6 strait away. Previously played 12.\(\mathbb{2}\)e2 0-0 13.0-0 \(\Delta\)bd5 14.\(\Delta\)e5 \(\Delta\)xc3 \(\Delta\)e4 16. 🖺 xc6 bxc6 17. 🖺 ad1 ½-½ Farago, I (2507)-Ftacnik, L (2579)/Hamburg 2004] 12... 🖺 bd5 [After 12... 🚉 xf3 13.gxf3 Dbd5 White can maybe even take a pawn 14. Bxb7 0-0 15. Dxd5 Dxd5 16. Bc6± 13. De5± 0-0 14. Dxc6 bxc6 15. ®c2 White has a slight long term advantage of two bishops and better pawn structure. 15... ®e7 16.0-0 c5 17. De2 cxd4 18. 2xd4 c5 19. 2b5 \(\frac{1}{2} \) fc8 20. \(\frac{1}{2} \) fd1 [It is tempting to push the d5-knight from his central square, but than the other knight might be heading for the d4 square 20.e4 \$\overline{\Omega}\$c7 21.\$\overline{\Omega}\$c3 \$\overline{\Omega}\$g4 22.h3 \$\overline{\Omega}\$e5 23.\$\overline{\Omega}\$e2 \$\overline{\Omega}\$c6=] 20...\$\overline{\Omega}\$g4 21.h3 De5 22. Le2 c4 23. Zac1 h5 24. Dc3 Db6 25. De4 Dd5 26. Dc3 Db6 27. De4 Dd5 28. Le1 Zab8 29. Dh1 Dd7 30. 2b1 2c5 [I am not sure why Svidler decides to give a pawn, he could still continue manoeuvring after 30...a4] 31.\(\text{2}\)xc4 \(\text{D}\)b6 32.\(\text{2}\)b5 \(\text{D}\)d5 33.a4 \(\text{D}\)a6 34.\(\text{\text{\text{@}}}\)e2 \(\text{D}\)ab4 35.\(\text{\text{\text{B}}}\)bc1 \(\text{\ti}\text{\tex{ 39.b3 &c3 40.\(\mathbb{Z}\)c1 \(\mathbb{E}\)f6 41.\(\mathbb{E}\)f3 \(\mathbb{E}\)e5 42.\(\mathbb{E}\)g3 \(\mathbb{E}\)xg3 43.fxg3 \(\mathbb{E}\)e5 44.\(\mathbb{E}\)xc7 45.\(\mathbb{E}\)g1 \(\Delta\)c2 46.\(\mathbb{E}\)d2 \(\mathbb{E}\)b6 47.\(\mathbb{E}\)f2 d4 48.e4 d3+ 49.\$\dot\delta f1 &e3+ 50.\$\dot\delta e1 &xg2+ 51.\$\dot\delta d1 h4 52.gxh4 &xh4 53.b4 axb4 54.\$\dot\delta xb4 &f3 55.a5 \$\ddot\delta d4 56.\(\delta\)e7 f5 57.\(\text{exf5}\) gxf5 58.\(\delta\)d8 \(\delta\)f7 59.\(\delta\)b6 \(\delta\)e6 60.\(\delta\)xd4 \(\Delta\)xd4 61.\(\delta\)xd3 1-0

(13) Javakhishvili,L (2464) - Cmilyte,V (2525) [D85]

16th ECC w Rogaska Slatina SLO (5.1), 29.09.2011

[Keti Arakhamia-Grant]

1.d4 \$\alpha\$f6 2.c4 g6 3.\$\alpha\$c3 d5 4.cxd5 \$\alpha\$xd5 5.e4 \$\alpha\$xc3 6.bxc3 \$\dot{\texts}\$g7 7.\$\delta\$e3 c5 8.\$\alpha\$f3 \$\textstyre{\t 11. Ec1 &g4 12.d5 Ed8 13. &h6N According to Avrukh this move was suggested by Krasenkov, but if I can trust my database has not been used in practice prior to this game. 13...2xh6 14. 2xh6 2xf3 15.gxf3 0d4 16.2g2 e6! 17. 2d2 [It must be too dangerous to take a pawn on h7 when white king remains in the centre and position is likely to open. 17.豐g7 罩f8 18.豐xh7 exd5] 17...②c6 [17...②b5 is the continuation suggested by Avrukh, on page 116 of the Grandmaster Repertoire-9, followed by 18.0–0 (I think White should play the ending after 18.c4 \(\bar{2}\) xd2+ 19.\(\bar{2}\) xd2 \(\bar{2}\) d4 20.f4 \$\dip e7 21.e5 b6 22.\dip b1 \$\dip b8 23.h4 f6 24.h5\$ and White has his own pluses like passed d-pawn and centrally placed king.) 18...0-0∓] 18.₩e3 [The difference between knight's retreats is prominent in case of 18.c4 Black has an option of keeping queens on the board 18... 4 19.0-0 2 d4 20.f4 0-0 dominant knight in the centre and queen coordinate very well and offer Black better chances.; If White is castling that Black can relocate the knight to a blockading d6-square after 18.0-0 0-0 19.f4 exd5 20.exd5 2d4 21.\(\frac{1}{2}\)fel 18...\(\frac{1}{2}\)fe 19.0-0 0-0 20.c4 \(\frac{1}{2}\)d7 [Deserves attention the attempt to eliminate white's strong pawn centre 20...b5!? 21.cxb5 (21.dxe6 fxe6 22.cxb5 🖾 d3=) 21...axb5 22.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xc5 (\(\delta\)d7 think White has an initiative thanks to mobile pawn centre and better coordinated pieces. 22...exd5 23.cxd5 \(\frac{1}{2} \) fe8 24.f4] 21...b5 22.f5 gxf5 [22...exf5 23.e5 罩fe8 24.e6 營b6 25.cxb5 axb5 26.罩fd1] 23.exf5 [23.罩fd1] 23...exf5 24.空h1 [At a first sight the immediate check with the queen looks stronger, but Black should be able to hold 24. 幽g5+ 空h8 25. 幽xf5 曾b6 26.思b1 b4=] 24...曾b6 25.思g1 空h8 26.曾c3+ 曾f6 27.曹xf6+ ②xf6 28.cxb5 axb5 29.思xc5 b4 30.思d1 思fe8 31.d6 \(\mathbb{Z} = 6 \) 32.\(\mathbb{Z} \text{xf5} \) \(\mathbb{Z} = \text{xd6} \) 33.\(\mathbb{Z} \text{xd6} \) \(\mathbb{Z} \text{xd6} \) 34.\(\mathbb{Z} \) f3 \(\mathbb{Z} = \mathbb{Z} \)

(14) Kramnik, Vladimir (2800) - Nakamura, Hikaru (2758) [E04]

3rd London Chess Classic London ENG (1), 03.12.2011 [Keti Arakhamia-Grant]

1. එf3 ላ f6 2.c4 e6 3.g3 d5 4.d4 dxc4 5.ዿg2 ላ c6 6. ២a4 ዿb4+ 7.ዿd2 ላ d5 8. ዿxb4 ላ dxb4 9.0-0 ፱b8 10. ላ a3 0-0 11. ២b5 b6 12. ២xc4 ዿa6 13. ላ b5 ២d5 14. ២xd5 ላ xd5 15.a4 ላ a5 16. ላ e5 ፱bd8 17. ላ xa7 ላ b4 That move was Kramnik's choice when he played this position with black pieces. Avrukh also examines this continuation in the first volume of the Grandmaster Repertoire, page 146, but gives 17... Nb3 as a main line. 18. ፱ac1 ፱xd4 19. ላ b5 [19. ፱xc7 ½xe2 20. ፱fc1 f6 21. ላ e6 ላ axc6 22. ላ xc6 ላ xc6 23. ፱7xc6 ፱fd8 24.h3 ፱8d6 25. ፱xd6 ፱xd6 26. ፱c6 ፱xc6 27. ½xc6 e5 28.f4 exf4 29.gxf4 ላ f7 30. ላ f2 և c4 31.b4 g5 32.fxg5 fxg5 33.h4 gxh4 34.a5 ½-½ Anand, V (2800)-Kramnik, V (2780)/Bilbao 2010.] 19... ん xb5 20. axb5 Avrukh comments that White's light-squared bishop gives him an edge. 20... f6 21.e3 ፱dd8 22. ላ f3 ፱f7 Nakamura seems to be following Romain Edouard's analyses to the Anand-Kramnik game. In his comments Edouard mentions that variation as an improvement over previously played 21... Rd2 in the game Prohaszka-Csonka 2010. 23. և h3 ፱e7 24. ፱c3 ላ h7 25. ፱a1 ፱d3 = 26. և h1 ፱xc3 27. bxc3 ላ d5 28.c4 ላ c3 29.c5 ፱d7 30. ላ d4 ላ e4 31.cxb6 cxb6 32. ፱c1 ላ c5 33.f4 ላ e7 34. ላ c6+ ላ xc6 35. bxc6 ፱a7 36. ፱d1 ፱c7 37. և g2 e5 38. fxe5 fxe5 39. ፱b1 e4 40. ፱xb6 ላ d6 41. ፱b4 ላ d5 42. ፱ d4+ ላ e5 43. ፱c4 ላ d5 44. ፱ d4+ ላ e5 45. ፱c4 ላ d5 ½-½

(15) Leko,P (2720) - Topalov,V (2768) [D85]

European Team Championship Porto Carras GRE (9.3), 11.11.2011 [Jacob Aagaard]

This line of the Grunfeld was not included in Avrukh's repertoire, but is fascinating in its own right. It seems to us that Leko won a good game here. 1.d4 ②f6 2.c4 g6 3.②c3 d5 4.cxd5 ②xd5 5.e4 ②xc3 6.bxc3 ②g7 7.②e3 c5 8.鼍c1 營a5 9.營d2 0-0 Avrukh recommends to take on d4 and exchange queens in his book. 10.②f3 罩d8 11.d5 e6 12.②g5 f6 13.③e3 ③c6 14.②d3 exd5 15.exd5 c4 16.③xc4 ②e6 17.罩d1 ②e7 18.dxe6 罩xd2 19.罩xd2 營xc3 [19...②f5 20.冨d3 ⑤h8 21.0-0 is untested and also a bit uncomfortable for Black.] 20.②b3 營c1+ [20...營a1+ 21.﴿2d1 ⑥f5 22.0-0 營c3 23.⑥b3+- Lupulescu - Bukavshin, Aix-les-Bains 2011.] 21.罩d1 營c3+ 22.罩d2 營c1+ 23.罩d1 營c3+ 24.⑤e2 a5 It seems to me that this move brings Black in trouble. The solution has already been played. [Previously played was: 24...營b4 25.冨d3 (25.冨d4!N is my guess of what Leko was intending. After 25...營b5+ 26.⑥c4 營c6 the computer gives (26...營a4 27.冨bd1 冨e8 28.冨d3 ⇒ 27.冨c1 冨c8 28.冨d3 營e4 29.②d5 ②xd5 30.冨xc8+ ②f8 31.冨xd5 營xd5 32.e7 營b5+ 33.⑤e1 營b1+ as equal, but the feeling is that everything is very dangerous for Black around here, and any improvement (or just

deviation from what you remember) could be catastrophic.) 25...a5 26.\(\mathbb{E}\) 1 a4 27.\(\mathbb{E}\) 4 \(\mathbb{E}\) 528.\(\mathbb{E}\) 5 \(\mathbb{E}\) 30.\(\mathbb{E}\) 5 \(\mathbb{E}\) 4 Here White should take the draw. 31.\(\mathbb{E}\) c4? \(\mathbb{E}\) 188? \((31...\\mathbb{E}\) 46!! 32.a3 \(\mathbb{E}\) b2+ 33.\(\mathbb{E}\) d2 \(\mathbb{E}\) 28.\(\mathbb{E}\) 28.\(\mathbb{E}\) 34.\(\mathbb{E}\) 28.\(\mathbb{E}\) 33.\(\mathbb{E}\) 28.\(\mathbb{E}\) 35...\(\mathbb{E}\) xa2 36.\(\mathbb{E}\) xa2 36.\(\mathbb{

(16) Nakamura, Hikaru (2758) - Adams, Michael (2734) [C36]

3rd London Chess Classic London ENG (9), 12.12.2011 [Keti Arakhamia-Grant]

1.e4 e5 2.f4 The choice of the opening would not come as a surprise to Adams, because of Nakamura's reputation as a very original player and the fact that he played the King's Gambit before. 2...exf4 3. 2f3 d5 [It is actually great to see the romantic openings played by top players in our pragmatic age. In the following game we see Shirov in action behind the white pieces. 3...h6 4.\(\Delta\)c3 d6 5.d4 g5 6.g3 \(\Delta\)g7 7.gxf4 g4 8.\(\Delta\)g1 \(\Delta\)f8 9.\(\Delta\)e3 \(\Delta\)c6 10.d5 \(\Delta\)b4 11.a3 gxf3 12.axb4 [™]h4+ 13.º
[™]g3 [©]h6 14.º
[™]xf3 [©]h5 15.º
[®]e2 [©]xg3 16.hxg3 [™]d8 17.º
[®]d2 [®]d7 18.e5 dxe5 19.f5 b6 20.d6 [®]e8 21.f6 [®]xf6 22.逗f1 臭g5 23.臭c4 豐xd6+ 24.ᅌe2 臭xe3 25.豐xa8 豐d2+ 26.ᅌf3 f5 27.豐c8 ᅌg7 28.豐xc7+ ᅌf8 29.豐xe5 臭h5+ 30.g4 \$\dold{\pmaxg4+} 31.\dold{\pmag4}g3 \dold{\pmad6} d4 32.\dold{\pmab6}b8+ \dold{\pmag6}g7 33.\dold{\pmac7+} \dold{\pmag6}g6 34.\dold{\pmaf7+} \dold{\pmag6}g5 35.\dold{\pmac6}e7+ 1=0 Shirov, A (2709)-Alekseev, E (2673)/Lublin POL 2011/The Week in Chess 863; 3...g5 4. 2c4 2g7 5.h4 h6 6.d4 d6 7.c3 公c6 8.0-0 g4 9. 公e1 營xh4 (www.chesstoday.net)]] 4.exd5 如f6 5.急c4 [Nakamura deviates from his own game where he gave a check on b5. 5. \$\doldo\begin{align*} 5. \$\doldo\begin{align*} 6.c4 @e7+ 7. @e2 @xe2+ 8. \$\doldo\xe2 a6 9. \$\doldo\xe2 xd7+ \$\doldo\xe2 xd7 10. \$\doldo\begin{align*} 4 \doldo\begin{align*} 6.c4 @e7+ 7. @e2 @xe2+ 8. \$\doldo\xe2 xe2 a6 9. \$\doldo\xe2 xd7+ \$\doldo\xe2 xd7 10. \$\doldo\align* 6.c4 @e7+ 7. @e2 @xe2+ 8. \$\doldo\xe2 xe2 a6 9. \$\doldo\xe2 xd7+ \$\doldo\xe2 xd7 10. \$\doldo\xe2 dh5 11. \$\doldo\xe2 f2 0-0-0 12. \$\doldo\xe2 c3 h6 13. \$\doldo\xe2 e8 \doldo\xe2 xe2 a6 9. \$\doldo\xe2 xd7+ 14.g4 fxg3+ 15.hxg3 f6 16.�f3 g5 17.�d2 �g6 18.g4 �g7 19.ੁae1 ੁe8 20.ੁxe8+ �xe8 21.c5 ½-½ Nakamura,H (2701)-Ivanov,A (2516)/Ledyard 2009/CBM 129 Extra] 5... 2xd5 6.0-0 åe6 [The other popular continuation is to quickly finish development of the kingside, for example like in the next encounter on the top level: 6... 2e7 7.2xd5 豐xd5 8.勺c3 豐d8 9.d4 0−0 10.臭xf4 臭f5 11.豐e2 臭d6 12.臭xd6 豐xd6 13.勺b5 豐d8 14.c4 a6 15.勺c3 勺d7 16.罩ad1 臭g6 17.曾f2 罩e8 18.h3 罩c8 19.罩fe1 罩xe1+ 20.罩xe1 c6 21.d5 勾f6 22.曾d4 cxd5 23.勾xd5 勾xd5 24.cxd5 曾d6 25.勾e5 罩e8 26.罩e3 罩d8 27.匂c4 瞥f6 28.罩e5 h6 29.d6 臭f5 30.匂b6 臭e6 31.d7 含h8 32.a4 g6 33.營c3 含g7 34.a5 h5 35.h4 罩xd7 36. 🗓 xd7 🚉 xd7 37. 🗒 d4 & c6 38. b4 & b5 39. 🖆 h2 & a4 40. 🖺 d5 & c6 41. 🗒 xf6+ 🕏 xf6 42. 🖺 c5 🕹 e6 43. 🚊 g3 f6 44. 🛧 f2 & d5 45.g3 g5 46.g4 hxg4 47.h5 &e4 48.\(\mathbb{E}\)c7 f5 49.h6 f4 50.h7 g3+ 51.\(\delta\)e1 f3 52.h8 bf f2+ 53.\(\delta\)e2 &d3+ 54.\(\delta\)e3 1-0 Carlsen,M (2813)-Wang Yue (2752)/Medias ROU 2010.] **7.\$\delta\$ b3 c5** [More common is 7...**\$\delta\$ e7**] **8.\$\delta\$h1** [The attempt to complicate the game. The alternative 8.d4 may lead to the following simplifications 8...cxd4 9.\(\Delta\)xd4 \(\frac{1}{2}\)c5 10.\(\Delta\)h1 &xd4 11.營xd4 0-0 12.&xd5 勾c6 13.營xf4 營xd5 14.勾c3 as in the game Lyell,M (2187)-Haslinger,S (2468)/Great Yarmouth 2007, where Black went on to win, although not because of the opening.] 8... 2c6 [8...2c6 [8...2c7 9.d4 0-0 10.c4 🖸 e3 11. ĝxe3 fxe3 12.d5 ĝg4 13. 🛱 d3 🗹 d7 14. ĝc2 g6 15. 🛱 xe3 ĝd6 16. 🖾 bd2 ... ½—½ Fier, A (2471)-Saralegui Cassan,M (2196)/Turin 2006] 9.d4 c4!? [The move in the game is stronger than the capture on d4. Maybe this option escaped Nakamura's attention when he played his 8th move. 9...cxd4 10.\(\Delta\)xd4 \(\Delta\)e3 11.\(\Delta\)xe3 fxe3 12.\(\Delta\)h5 \(\Delta\)a5=] 10. 2a4 [If bishop takes the c4 pawn, White loses the exchange without the reasonable compensation. 10. 2xc4 2e3 extra pawn for a little while without compromising his position. In fact the f4- pawn greatly restricts White's from harmoniously developing his pieces. 11.b3 c3 12. 2d3 0-0 13.2xc6 [In case of immediate capture on c3 White loses c2-pawn due to the open c file. 13. 2xc3 2cb4 14. 2dc3 15. 2xc3 2c8-+] 13...bxc6 14. 2xc3 2e8 15. 2xd5 2xd5 16.c4 &c4 17. ec3 a5 18.a3 f6 19. &b2 Ea7 20. Ead1 Eae7 21.b4 axb4 22. axb4 ch8 23. eb3 Eb7 24. &c3 eb8

25.b5 cxb5 26.c5 b4 27.总d2 皇f8 28.邑de1 g5 29.營c4 g4 30.心h4 f3 31.d5 fxg2+ 32.心xg2 皇f3 33.堂g1 邑c8 34.c6 邑b5 35.心f4 皇c5+ [Stronger is to push the passed pawn now 35...b3 since, if 36.營c3 like in the game, Black still has the bishop on f8 sufficiently defending his king. 36...b2 37.心e6 皇c7!-+] 36.皇e3 皇xe3+ [The unfortunate mistake by Adams, who played really well until now. Although it is not losing the game yet, as it often happens, it is followed by even bigger error. Black keeps his advantage with 36...營b6 37.營c1 皇xe3+ 38.營xe3 營xe3+ 39.邑xe3 b3∓] 37.邑xe3 營b6 38.邑fe1 b3? [More resilient is 38...邑a5 39.俭f1 邑a1 40.邑e7 邑xe1+ 41.邑xe1 皇xd5!? transposes into an ending where White has an extra piece but reduced number of pawns suggests that Black might have some practical chances. 42.心xd5 營xc6 43.營xc6 邑xc6 44.心xb4 邑d6] 39.營c3 邑f8 40.心e6 b2 41.c7 1-0

(17) Nakamura, Hikaru (2758) - Svidler, Peter (2755) [D87]

6th Tal Memorial Moscow RUS (3), 18.11.2011

[Keti Arakhamia-Grant]

1.d4 Df6 2.c4 g6 3.Dc3 d5 4.cxd5 Dxd5 5.e4 Dxc3 6.bxc3 &g7 7.&c4 c5 8.De2 Dc6 9.&e3 0-0 10.0-0 &g4 11.f3 &d7 12.\(\mathbb{B}\)1 \(\mathbb{E}\)c7 13.\(\mathbb{A}\)d3 \(\mathbb{E}\)fd8N [At the press conference Svidler avoided explaining his choice of the rook move. Avrukh suggests to develop the queen's rook. 13... Zad8 14.d5 ∅e5 15.c4 f5 16. £f4 e6 17. ∰b3 £c8 18.exf5 gxf5 Фe5 29.Фf3 Фg4 30. \$\dag{2}\$xh4 \$\bar{2}\$de8 31.\$\dag{2}\$e7 \$\bar{2}\$f7 32.\$\dag{2}\$d6 \$\bar{2}\$e3 33.\$\bar{2}\$xe3 fxe3 34.\$\dag{2}\$g1 \$\bar{2}\$h6 35.\$\dag{2}\$b8 \$\bar{2}\$b7 36.\$\dag{2}\$g3 f4 37.\$\dag{2}\$h4 包e5 38.包xe5 &xe5 39.營d3 罩g7 40.營e4 營h5 41.&d1 &g4 42.&xg4 營xg4 43.&xg3 e2 44.罩e1 fxg3 45.營xe5 gxh2+ 46. 營xh2 營d4+ 0-1 Antonsen,M (2438)-Avrukh,B (2641)/Helsingor DEN 2009.] **14. 曾d2** The natural developing move. In the Avrukh's book it is met by the bishop's retreat to c8, applying pressure on the pawn centre. However since Svidler left a rook on a8 to play bishop d7 to c8 now looks odd. Instead retreating bishop to e8 seems to be a reasonable option. 14...a6 [14...åe8!? 15.\(\begin{array}{c}\) fc1 e6 16.f4 b6\(\infty\)] 15.f4 e6 16.dxc5 \(\Delta\)a5 17.\(\Delta\)d4 e5 18.fxe5 \(\begin{array}{c}\)exe5 19.\(\begin{array}{c}\)b2 [White can take advantage of black's 13...Rfd8, by moving a queen from the d-file to f2 with tempo, attacking on f7 and indirectly defending the c5 pawn. 19. 曾纪 曾纪 (in case of 19... 2e8 White regroups his knight on to d5 20. 国bd1 国ac8 21. © e2 © c6 22. © f4 with the advantage.) 20.h4 & e8 21.h5 (winning the exchange cannot be recommended since Black gets a good compensation for it 21. \$\mathref{1}\$g5 \$\mathref{1}\$xc5 22. \$\mathref{1}\$xd8 \$\mathref{1}\$xd8) 21...\$\mathref{2}\$ac8 22.\$\mathref{1}\$b6!? \$\mathref{1}\$c7 23.\$\mathref{1}\$e2 \$\mathref{1}\$dc8 (23... \$\mathref{1}\$xe4 24.h6 [Nakamura underestimates Black's next move. He could play 20.\(\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{aligned} e8 (Neither of the pawn captures works for 22. \(\Delta xg7 \)\(\mathre{\text{w}} xg7 \)\(\mathre{\text{23}} \). \(\Delta b6\)\(\text{Black will suffer without the dark-square bishop.} \) \(21. \Delta f3 \)\(\mathre{\text{w}} e7 \)\(22. \Delta d4 \)\(\Delta c6 \)\(23. \)\(\mathre{\text{w}} f2 \)\(\text{White still still bishop.} \) is holding on to his extra pawn and keeps a slight advantage.] 20... "xc5! 21. "xc5 Exc5 22. 2e2 [Maybe Nakamura was planning to play 22. \$\alpha 65 \exists xc3 23. \$\alpha 66 \alpha c6 24. \$\alpha xg7\$ and noticed too late that Black doesn't have to recapture on g7 and just moves the rook 24...\begin{aligned}
24... black's pieces are harmoniously placed, even the knight is useful on a5 restricting the d3 bishop. 25. Ef3 [I wonder if White should admit his oversight and immediately return the exchange 25.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xc6 \(\Delta\)xc6 26.\(\mathbb{L}\)c4 \(\Delta\)e5 27.\(\mathbb{L}\)d5 he is maybe still slightly worse but active bishop and the different colour bishops promise good chances to equality, in my opinion.] 25...f5 26.\(\mathbb{2}\)b4 [also possible here 26.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xc6 \(\Delta\)xc6 \(\Delta\)xc6 27.\(\mathbb{2}\)c4+ \(\Delta\)h8 28.\(\mathbb{Z}\)d3 \(\mathbb{Z}\)e8 29.\(\mathbb{Q}\)d5] 26...\(\mathbb{Q}\)f8 27.\(\mathbb{Z}\)d4 \(\mathbb{Q}\)c5 28.\(\mathbb{Z}\)e3 [More resilient 28.\,\mathbb{I}f4 but White is still facing ungrateful task of defending in a worse ending 28...fxe4 29.\,\mathbb{L}xe4 \,\mathbb{L}b5 30. \$\ddoth1 \ddotsxd4 31. \$\ddot\ddots d4 \ddotscd4 \ddotscd2 \ddots 28... \$\ddotscd8! \ddots 29... \$\ddots d5 \ddots d5 \ddots d5 \ddots d2 \ddots a2 31. \$\ddots a4 \ddots ac3+ 32. \$\ddotscd cs3+ 33. \$\ddots c5 \ddots d6 \ddots d5 \dd

(18) Robson, Ray (2583) - Dominguez Perez, Leinier (2710) [B96]

5th SPICE Cup GpA Lubbock USA (7), 22.10.2011

[Keti Arakhamia-Grant]

1.e4 c5 2.心f3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.心xd4 心f6 5.心c3 a6 6.兔g5 e6 7.f4 h6 8.兔h4 營b6 Ftachnik in the Grandmaster Repertoire 6 concentrates his attention on 8... Be7. But recently the move with the queen, reminiscent of the Poisoned Pawn variation became fashionable. 9.營d2 營xb2 10.邑b1 營a3 11.f5 [11.e5 dxe5 12.fxe5 g5 13.exf6 gxh4 14.兔e2 營a5 15.0-0 心d7 16.ևb1 營g5 17.邑f4 e5 18.心d5 exd4 19.營xd4 ևd8 20.邑d1 h3 21.g3 兔d6 22.邑e4 邑e8 23.心b6 邑xe4 24.營xe4 營c5 25.心xa8 心xf6 26.營d3 心e7 27.兔f3 h5 28.營e2+ 兔e6 29.兔xb7 心g4 30.邑f1 h4 31.gxh4 心xh2 32.邑g1

(19) Robson, Ray (2583) - Le, Quang Liem (2717) [B99]

5th SPICE Cup GpA Lubbock USA (9), 24.10.2011 [Keti Arakhamia-Grant]

1.e4 c5 2.회f3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.회xd4 회f6 5.회c3 a6 6.Ձg5 e6 7.f4 h6 8.ዴh4 ዴe7 9.빨f3 회bd7 10.0-0-0 빨c7 11. e2 b5 12. exf6 2xf6 13.e5 eb7 14. e33 dxe5 15. fxe5 2d5 16. 2xe6 fxe6 17. e36+ 2d7 18. e34 exe5 19. ♠xd5 ∰g5+ 20. ∰xg5 [To understand what was happening in the opening stage of this game one must really read the chapter 18, variation D32 of Grandmaster Repertoire 6. Here Ftacnik thinks that White's best chance to fight for the advantage is 20.如e3+ 空c7 21.豐xe6 兔c5 22.罩d7+ 空b8 23.罩xb7+ 空xb7 24.罩e1 空b8 25.b4 兔xe3+ 26.罩xe3 豐f6 27. Wxf6 gxf6 28. 26 Za7 29. Ze6 a5 30.a3 Ftacnik (I was curious about this position and wondered if White can try 38. \$\dagga a 2 \quad \text{32.} \dagga 2 \quad \text{32.} \dagga 2 \quad \text{32.} \dagga 40. \$\dagga x \alpha 3 \dagga \text{67} =) 34...\quad \text{35.b6 }\quad \text{25} 5 \dagga 6 \dagga 4 \dagga 2 \quad \text{37.} \$\dagga x \alpha 2 \quad \text{38.} \$\dagga b 3 \dagga 6 \dagga 4 \dagga 5 \dagga 6 \dagga 4 \dagga 5 \dagga 6 \dagga 4 \dagga 5 \dagga 6 \dagga 4 \dagga 6 \dagga 6 \dagga 4 \dagga 6 \da 40.g3 and most likely it will be a draw) 30...axb4 31.axb4 \(\begin{align*}2a4 32.\begin{align*}2b6+ \donarrow a7 33.\begin{align*}2xb5 \begin{align*}3d.\begin{align*}2xb8 \donarrow xb8 35.b5 \donarrow c7=] åf6 28. åf3 \(\frac{1}{2} \) 29.c3 a5 30.a3 \(\frac{1}{2} \) 31. \(\frac{1}{2} \) 22 \(\frac{2}{2} \) xe2 32. \(\frac{1}{2} \) xe2 b4 33. \(\text{cx} \) 4 \(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\frac{1}{2} \) Hansen, T (2423)-Nguyen Huynh Minh, H (2477)/Budapest 2008.] 23... 空b6 [Keeping the king central and defending the week e6-pawn looks like a more natural 置b5 32.a3 bxa3 33.豆xa3 豆c5 34.c3 罝b5 35.豆a2 a5 36.豆b7 豆xb7 37.兔xb7 兔d8 38.h3 罝f2 39.兔f3 中f5 40.豆a4 e5 50.\(\bar{\mathbb{Z}}\) at \(\bar{\mathbb{Z}}\) xf3 51.gxf3 \(\bar{\mathbb{Z}}\) xf3 52.c4 e3 53.\(\bar{\mathbb{Z}}\) b3 \(\bar{\mathbb{Z}}\) Balutescu,M (2213)-Evans,D (2413)/ICCF 2010] **24.\(\bar{\mathbb{Z}}\) \(\bar{\mathbb{Z}}\) \(\bar{\mathbb{Z}}\) \(\bar{\mathbb{Z}}\) b3 \(\bar{\mathbb{Z}}\) \(\bar{\mathbb{Z}}\) b3 \(\bar{\mathbb{Z}}\) \(\bar{\mathbb{Z}** 25. Ehe1 Eac8 White will win the pawn, but with the opposite-coloured bishops Black's drawing chances are high. 26. \$\(\frac{1}{2}\$f3 \quad \qquad \quad \quad \quad \qq \quad \qu 還c7 35.c3 ፱e7 36.፱d4 ዿf6 37.b4+ фc6 38.ዿf3+ фc7 39.፱d5 ፱e5 40.፱d3 ፱e8 41.фc2 ፱e5 42.фb3 ፱e1 43.ዿg4 트e4 44.호f5 트f4 45.호e6 트e4 46.호f5 트f4 47.호h3 트c4 48.g3 트e4 49.트d7+ 호b8 50.트d6 트c4 51.트d3 트e4 52.호f5 且e5 53. 且g4 中c7 54. 且d7+ 中c6 55. 且d3 [It is interesting to notice that all the white pawns are placed on the dark squares (opposite colour of his own bishop) and if in the middle game and closed structures that what we are told to do, here it works to White's disadvantage! In the endgame with the opposite-coloured bishops that rule almost could be reversed. In that case bishop can defend his pawns better! We can see that clearly after 55. 3a7 3e3 Black attacks the base of the dark-squared pawn chain and the light-squared bishop can't defend it. 56.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xa6+ \(\delta c7 = \)] 55...\(\delta c7 \) 56.\(\delta c2 \) \(\mathbb{Z}\)e4 57. 国d7+ 中b8 58. 单f5 国e2+ 59. 中b3 国xh2 60. 国d6 国f2 61. 单e4 国e2 62. 单d3 国d2 63. 国b6+ 中c7 64. 单e4 国e2 65.\(\daggerdag{\text{3}}\) \(\daggerdag{\text{3}}\) \(\daggerdag{\text{2}}\) \(\daggerdag{\text{4}}\) \(\daggerdag{\text{2}}\) \(\daggerdag{\text{4}}\) \(\daggerdag{\text

(20) Short, Nigel D (2698) - McShane, Luke J (2671) [C34]

3rd London Chess Classic London ENG (7), 10.12.2011

[Keti Arakhamia-Grant]

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3. \triangle f3 In this position Black has a choice of few options like 3...g5, 3...d5, 3...d6, 3...Be7, 3...Nf6. The continuation in the game is not played as often, but has been tried on the top level as well. 3...h6 4.d4 g5 5. \triangle c3 d6 6.g3 fxg3 [It is amazing to see that White can sacrifice a piece for a pawn if Black decides to return the pawn at once. 6... \triangle g7 7.gxf4 g4 8. \triangle g1 (8. \triangle e3!?) 8... \triangle f8 9. \triangle e3 \triangle c6 (If Black accepts the sacrifice the position remains unclear and very sharp. However I suspect that players have agreed that it is more difficult to defend it with black pieces, since White has a clear plan of mobilising all his forces, doubling rooks on the open g-file and advancing his central pawns. It is interesting that engines indicate that White is doing fine here despite the material deficit. 9...gxf3 10. \triangle rf3 \triangle 0 10.d5 \triangle b4

11.a3 gxf3 12.axb4∞ ... 1–0 Shirov,A (2709)-Alekseev,E (2673)/Lublin POL 2011] **7.hxg3** [We have few games where White played 7.h4 It is probably not the best but dos look very brave.] 7...2g7 8.2e3 [The other game on the top level continiued 8.\$\darkleq\$c4 \$\Qrightarrow\$f6 9.\$\darkleq\$d3 \$\Qrightarrow\$c6 10.\$\darkleq\$b3 \$\darkleq\$g4 11.\$\darkleq\$f1 \$\Qrightarrow\$a5 12.\$\darkleq\$a4+ \$\Qrightarrow\$d7 13.\$\Qrightarrow\$d5 c6 14.\$\Qrightarrow\$e3 \$\darkleq\$e6 15.c3 b5 16.\$\darkleq\$c2 轡g8 27.�h2 a5 28.ᡚd3 �c7 29.轡e2 a4 30.≌af1 axb3 31.axb3 ≌a3 32.Ձc1 罩a1 33.罩f3 ᡚd7 34.罩1f2 豐a8 35.Ձb2 罩a2 36.公c1 宮a7 37.營d3 âa3 38.âxa3 宮xa3 39.âxe6 fxe6 40.營g6 營g8 41.營c2 營h7 42.營b2 宮ha8 43.宮f7 營e4 44.營d2 營xg4 45.這g7 這a1 46.這ff7 這d8 47.這xg5 營e4 48.這f4 營b1 49.這g1 這da8 50.這f7 營e4 51.營f2 這d8 52.這e1 營g6 53.這g1 曾e4 54.罩e1 曾g6 55.罩g1 曾e4 ½-½ Morozevich,A (2748)-Leko,P (2725)/Frankfurt 2000] 8... **公f6 9.曾d3N** [9.曾d2 ②c6 10.0-0-0 ②g4 11.Ձg1 0-0 12.Ձe2 a6 13.Ξe1 Ձd7 14.Ձd3 b5 15.②d5 ②e7 16.②e3 Ξe8 17.Ξf1 ②g6 18.②xg4 åxg4 19.åe3 åxf3 20.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xf3 c5 21.c3 \(\mathbb{Z}\)c8 22.\(\mathbb{Z}\)c2 b4 23.\(\mathbb{Z}\)b3 \(\mathbb{Z}\)e7 24.\(\mathbb{Z}\)hf1 bxc3 25.bxc3 c4 26.\(\mathbb{Z}\)c2 \(\mathbb{Z}\)c7 27.\(\mathbb{Z}\)f5 \(\mathbb{Z}\)b8 28.曹e2 閏b7 29.a4 閏b6 30.曹f3 曹b7 31.邑d5 邑d7 32.曹e2 匂e7 33.邑a5 邑c7 34.曹f2 匂c6 35.邑d5 邑b2 36.邑xd6 邑a2 37.e5 👑b2+ 38.\$\dd1 \ddyxc3 39.\$\dotsc1 a5 40.g4 \ddyxd3 41.\ddyf5 \ddxc2 42.\$\dotsc2 \ddxc2 \ddxc2 \ddxc4 43.\ddxc6 \ddxd4 44.\ddxc6 \ddxd2 45.\$\ddxd2 \(\begin{align*} \pi \cdot \delta \cdot \delta \cdot \delta \delta \cdot \delta \delta \cdot \d 9... 24 10.0-0-0 c6 11. Ze1 [Why not to save the bishop first 11. 21 and then slowly build up the pressure, since the Black weaknesses are more of the long term.] 11...2d7 12.e5 dxe5 13.2h3 [Deserves attention to simply take back on e5 13.dxe5 ②xe3 (13... ②gxe5 14. ዿd4 ∰e7 15. ∰e3 f6 16. ዿc4∞) 14. ∰xe3 ∰b6 15.e6 ∰xe3+ 16. ℤxe3 fxe6 17.\(\bar{Z}\)xe6+\(\overline{\over Black manages to consolidate his position, but White also has some play for a pawn.] 14...0-0 15.2e4 [15.2xd7 is met with 15...exd4! 16.\(\hat{2}xc8\)\(\frac{\mathbb{Z}}{2}xc8\)\(\frac{\mathbb{T}}{2}\)\(\hat{15...}\(\hat{2}\)\(\hat{6}\)\(\hat{Black had a nice move available here 15...\(\hat{g}4\)! 16.\(\hat{2}xg4\) exd4 17.\(\hat{2}xd7\) (17.\(\mathbb{Z}ee1\) \(\Delta c5\) 18.\(\Delta xc5\) \(\Delta xc4\)\(\mathbb{T}\) The position simplified a little. Two bishops, two extra pawns and relatively safe king 17... \(\frac{\psi}{2}\)xd7 (also possible is 17... dxe3 even if the position around the black king looks a bit worrying 18. \(\frac{\psi}{2}\)eg5 f5 19. 營b3+ 含b8 20. 兔xc8 鼍xc8 21. 名e6 營d5-+) 18. 冨ee1 營d5-+ White does not has sufficient compensation for two pawns] 16.2xc8 [More resilient is 16.0xf6+ 9xf6 17.dxe5 9g6 18.2xc8 Eaxc8 Black is better, but White has some practical chances.] 16...exd4 17.\(\mathbb{L}\)xb7 dxe3 18.\(\mathbb{L}\)xa8 \(\Delta\)xe4 \(\mathbb{L}\)b6 20.\(\Delta\)e5 \(\mathbb{L}\)xa8-+ 21.\(\mathbb{L}\)xc6 \(\mathbb{L}\)xc6 \(\mathbb{L}\)xc6 트e8 23.c3 트e6 24. 2 xa7 êe5 25. 2 b5 e2 26. 2 d2 êxg3 27. 트e1 êxe1 + 28. 2 xe1 h5 29. 2 d4 트a6 30.a3 h4 31. \$\dot\text{xe2 g4 32.c4 h3 33. \$\dot\text{f2 h2 34. }\dot\text{g2 \$\leq h6 35. }\dot\text{h1 g3 36. \$\delta\text{f5 g2+ 0-1}\$}

(21) Thorfinnsson, Bragi (2421) - Borisek, Jure (2541) [D76]

18th European Teams Porto Carras GRE (2.14), 04.11.2011 [Keti Arakhamia-Grant]

1.d4 \(\Delta f6 \) 2.c4 g6 3.g3 \(\Lambda g7 \) 4.\(\Lambda g2 \) d5 5.cxd5 \(\Delta xd5 \) 6.\(\Delta f3 \) \(\Delta b6 \) 7.\(\Delta c3 \) \(\Delta c6 \) 8.e3 0-0 9.0-0 \(\Delta e8 \) 10.\(\Delta e1 \) a5 11. We2 Despite the turbulent time White experienced recently in this line Avrukh, according to our sources, stands by his recommendation and believes this move is still very much playable. 11... 2e6 12. 2d1 2c4 13. 2c 2 2c N [The most principled here is 13... 4b4 14. 4b1 e5 and now the critical try would be Caruana's suggestion 15. 2xe5 (15.a3 exd4 24. \(delta ②xd3 18.∰xd3 where the opinions divide, some players believe that White has sufficient compensation and maybe even more, whilst others disagree.] 14.e4 [The following alternatives may offer White a slight edge 14.b3 \(\Delta\)b4 15.\(\Delta\)b2 \(\Delta\)a6 16.a3 \(\times d \) 3 17.\(\tilde{\text{B}} c \tilde{\text{C}} \) \(\tilde{\text{C}} 18.\(\tilde{\text{B}} axc1 \) c6 19.\(\tilde{\text{C}} e4\(\tilde{\text{t}} \) with some pressure on the queenside.; Also deserves attention 14.a3 a4 15. 🗘 xa4 🗒 xa4 16.b3 & xb3 17. 🗒 xb3 👑 f5 18. & d2 ½ White has two bishops and can slowly improve his position.] 14... 2a6 [Black can play more actively 14... 2b4!? 15. 2bd a4 with equal chances.] 15. 4b 2 2d8 16. 2e3 2c4 17. 2d4 f6 18. De2 [Stronger is 18.b3 Dd6 19. Le3 Md7 20. Lac1 Lc8 21. Dd4±] 18...e5 19.dxe6 Dxe6 20. Lc3 c5 21.b3 [It is possible to stop the knight from retreating to e5 21. 16f4 but White compromises his pawn structure. 21.. 12 xf4 22.gxf4 22...b5 23.e5 fxe5 24.\(\Delta\)xe5 \(\Delta\)xe5 \(\Delt 26.exf5 罩e2 [26...Ξad8=] 27.營d1 罩ae8 28.h3 [28.Ξxc5!? 含h8 29.h3 營f4 30.Ξd5 罩g8 31.營c1∞] 28...營f4 It looks to me that the position is still too complicated to agree a draw, but I suppose the team competition has its own strategy. 1/2-1/2

(22) Topalov, Veselin (2805) - Anand, Viswanathan (2787) [D17]

WCh Sofia BUL (8), 04.05.2010

[Jacob Aagaard]

Karsten Muller wrote to us to point out that Kotronias missed out on a win for Topalov in the following game, given on page 264 in THE GRANDMASTER BATTLE MANUAL. Kotronias did not really study the game seriously and was more focussed on an earlier chance to get an advantage, but still it is interesting for us to check (and had Vassilios known about it, he would definitely have included it). 1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.\(\Delta\)f3 \(\Delta\)f6 4.\(\Delta\)c3 dxc4 5.a4 \(\Delta\)f5 6.\(\Delta\)e5 e6 7.f3 c5 8.e4 &g6 9.&e3 cxd4 10.\dispxd4 \dispxd4 11.\dispxd4 \Dispxdf fd7 12.\Dixd7 \Dixd7 13.\dixc4 \dispxc4 16. \$\delta\$e2 f6 17. \$\delta\$hd1 \$\delta\$e8 18.a5 \$\delta\$e7 19. \$\delta\$b6 \$\delta\$f8 20. \$\delta\$ac1 f5 21.e5 \$\delta\$g5 22. \$\delta\$e3 f4 23. \$\delta\$e4 \$\delta\$xc1 24. \$\delta\$d6+ \$\delta\$d7 25.\(\text{\textsquares}\) 26.\(\text{\textsquares}\) 26.\(\text{\textsquares}\) 26.\(\text{\textsquares}\) 27.\(\text{\textsquares}\) 28.\(\text{\textsquares}\) 29.\(\text{\textsquares}\) 30.h4 g6 31.\(\text{\textsquares}\) x46+ \(\text{\textsquares}\) 28.\(\text{\textsquares}\) 28.\(\text de8 37.b3! Prophylaxis aimed against delaying ... dc2-a4-d7, making it possible for the White king to make it to f6 "quickly. 37...\$\dot\perp\$f 38.\$\dot\quad g5 \$\dot\perp\$e8 39.\$\dot\perp\$d4 \$\ddot\quad c2\$ 40.\$\dot\perp\$e5 \$\ddot\quad skb3\$ 41.\$\dot\perp\$f6 \$\ddot\quad d7\$ 42.\$\dot\quad f4\$ \$\ddot\quad gc2\$ 43.\$\dot\quad e5\$ \$\hat{h}5\$ (43...\$\dot\quad d3\$ 44.\$\quad g4\$ \$\ddot\quad c2\$ \$\dot\quad c2\$ 45.g5 \(\ddot\ddot d1\) 46.\(\ddot\dot g7\) \(\ddot\dot xh7\) \(\ddot\dot h5\) Black is hanging on, but will inevitable end up in a deadly zugzwang. 48.\(\ddot\dot g7\) \$e2 49.h5 \$xf3 50.h6 \$e4 51.\$f6 \$\text{\$\psi}e8 52.\$c3 \$\text{\$\psi}f7 53.\$\text{\$\psi}f4 \$\text{\$\$\psi}h7 54.\$\text{\$\psi}e5 \$\text{\$\text{\$\genty}g6 55.}\text{\$\psi}b4++) 36.\$\text{\$\text{\$\genty}e6 37.g4 \$\text{\$\genty}b1} wins the h7-pawn and will win through zugzwang once again.] 35... 2c2 36. 2d4 空e8 37. 空e5 空f7 38. 2e3 2a4 gxh5 48. \$\psig5 \psig7 49. \$\parallel d4+ \psi f7 50. \$\parallel e5 h4 51. \$\parallel xh4 \psig6 52. \$\parallel g4 \parallel e5 53. \$\parallel f4 \parallel f7 54. \$\parallel e5 \parallel 56.g4 &e8 57.g5 &c6 58.&g7 &e8 59.f4 &c6 60.g6 hxg6 61. \$\psi\$xg6 &e8+ 62. \$\psi\$f6 &c6 63. \$\psi\$xe6 \$\psi\$xg7 64.d7 1-0

(23) Vachier-Lagrave, Maxime (2710) - Sutovsky, Emil (2696) [D85]

18th European Teams Porto Carras GRE (3.6), 05.11.2011 [Keti Arakhamia-Grant]

1.d4 ②f6 2.c4 g6 3.②c3 d5 4.cxd5 ②xd5 5.e4 ②xc3 6.bxc3 §g7 7.②f3 c5 8.置b1 0-0 9.奠e2 cxd4 10.cxd4 營a5+11.逾d2 營xa2 12.0-0 §g4 13.逾g5 h6 14.逾h4 g5 15.逾g3 a5 Here we have Sutovsky trying to improve on Avrukh! [15...②c6 16.d5 莒ad8 17.罝xb7 e6 is the variation studied in the Grandmaster Repertoire 9, p.196.] 16.罝xb7 a4 17.h3 ③xf3 18.逾xf3 ②c6 19.e5 [The alternative 19.d5 is analysed by Dominguez in his comments to his game against Van Wely.] 19...營c4 20.弖b2 ②xd4 21.逾xa8 弖xa8 22.弖d2 ②f5N [Here comes the novelty. 22...②e6 was played in Van Wely,L (2625)-Dominguez Perez,L (2717)/Wijk aan Zee 2009.] 23.營f3 營c8 24.e6 [Interesting is 24.弖fd1!? with the idea of transferring the game into an ending after 24...e6 25.營xa8 營xa8 26.弖d8+ 營xd8 27.弖xd8+ with a clear advantage for White. 27...⑤h7 28.弖a8+-] 24...fxe6 25.ఄ②c7 營a6 [Black can try 25...⑤d6!? to prevent White's bishop from returning to e5 later.] 26.營e4 a3 27.逾e5 ⑤xe5 28.營xe5 營c6 29.弖a1 查f7 30.查h2 [Black's harmoniously placed pieces and far advanced a- pawn compensate for the exchange. 30.弖da2!? 딜a4 31.⑤h2 ②d6 32.營h8 ②f5 Black manages to defend his passed pawn with the tactical means and his knight provides a good cover for the king against the attacks of the somewhat lonely white queen.] 30...遌a4 31.f3 Objectively the position is well balanced, but I can't help feeling that the game finished prematurely. It would be great to learn how to play such non-standard position from the top level players. I am not sure if Sutovsky's idea will find many followers. One thing I am certain that he prepares thoroughly and his novelties usually have a long life. That makes me to believe that he has some improvement after 24.Rfd1. ½2-½2

(24) Williams, Si1 (2513) - Jones, G (2635) [B10]

4NCL 2011-12 Staverton Park ENG (1.15), 12.11.2011

[Keti Arakhamia-Grant]

1.e4 c6 2.皇c4 d5 3.皇b3 dxe4 4.營h5 g6 5.營h4 皇g7 6.包c3 a5 7.包xe4 a4 8.皇c4 b5 9.皇e2 包h6 10.g4?! a3 11.邑b1 營d5 12.包c3 [12.皇d3 營xa2 13.c3 ②xg4-+] 12...營xh1 13.台f1 皇e5 14.皇f3 [14.營xh6 皇xh2-+] 14...營xh2 15.包h3 包xg4 16.皇xg4 皇f6 0-1

(25) Tikkanen, Hans (2586) - Solak, Dragan (2629) [D12]

XLI Rilton Cup 2011-12 Stockholm SWE (6.2), 02.01.2012

[Keti Arakhamia-Grant]

1.d4 c6 2.ᡚf3 d5 3.c4 ᡚf6 4.e3 Ձf5 5.ᡚc3 e6 6.ᡚh4 Ձg6 7.Ձe2 ᡚbd7 8.0–0 ᡚe4 9.ᡚxg6 hxg6 10.cxd5 exd5 11. 2xe4 dxe4 12.d5 &d6 13.g3 c5 [Not surprising it is also a first choice of the computer. Avrukh in his book Grandmaster Repertoire 1, 1.d4-volume 1, on the page 336 considers 13... 66 suggesting that White is better due to Black's week pawns and White's pair of bishops after 14.dxc6 bxc6 15. 24 which is a fair assessment.] 14. 25 [In the following example Black won a spectacular game, all but White's 15th move is a clear mistake. 14. 24 267 15. 265 0-0-0 16. \$\dag{2}\$ \$\alpha\$f6 17. \$\dog{\psi}\$xa7 \$\dag{2}\$b8 18. \$\dog{\psi}\$a3 \$\dog{\psi}\$xd5 19. \$\dog{\psi}\$fc1 \$\dog{\psi}\$g4 20. \$\dag{\partial}\$a5 \$\dog{\psi}\$xh2 21. \$\dog{\psi}\$d1 \$\dog{\psi}\$e6 22. \$\dog{\psi}\$a1 + 23. \$\dog{\psi}\$f1 \$\dog{\psi}\$h1+ 24.\$\dot\text{d}e2 \dot\text{D}d4+ 25.exd4 \$\dot\text{\psi}g4+ 26.\$\dot\text{d}d2 \$\dot\text{\psi}xd1+ 27.\$\dot\text{\psi}xd4+ 0-1 Hillarp Persson,T (2596)-Malakhov,V (2707)/Helsingor DEN 2009] 14... #g5!? An imaginative pawn sacrifice. [Safe alternative of defending a pawn with a queen is also seems to be playable, although personally I would prefer more active continuation in the game. 14... 9c7 15.2d2 0-0 16.2ac1 2fe8 White has two bishops, however the position is relatively closed at the moment and I think Black is fine.] 15. 曾xb7 罩b8 16. 曾a6 [Another retreat is not promising for White either 16. 曾c6 含e7 (The main point is that in case of 16... #h6 like in the game, after 17.h4 g5 18.h5 the knight is pinned and Black can't play Ne5.) 17. #a4 f5 nevertheless Black has sufficient treats on the kingside to compensate the material deficiency. Also White has diffuculties with developing his queenside. For example 18. 增d1 罩h3 19. 空g2 罩bh8 20. 罩h1 豐h6 21. 豐g1 White pieces look very sad, all on the back rank.; If White takes a second pawn 16. #xa7 Black's attack on the king develops very placed pieces give Black an upper hand.] 16... 266 [Deserves attention 16... 267 17. 264 f5 18. 242 264 f5 19. h4 g5 20. h5 ②e5∞] **17.h4 g5 18.h5 g4 19.\(\Delta\) xg4** ②**e5 20.\(\Delta\) a4+** \(\Delta\) f8 21.\(\Delta\) d1 ②xg4 [The ending that happened in the game seems favourable for Black, but I think he also has an alternative of keeping position more complicated by means of 21... 25. 28.\Bxc1 \Bxd5 29.\Large r6 30.\Bc4 \Bh5 31.g4 \Bh7 32.\Bxe4+ \Phf7 33.\Large r6 34.\Phf1 \Bh7 35.\Ba4 \Bh4 36.\Bxa7 Exg4 37.f4 Eg3 38.\$f2 Eh3 39.Ea6 \$e7 40.\$e2 \$d7 41.Ea4 \$e6 42.Ea6 \$d7 43.Ea4 \$ec7 44.Ea6 Eh6 45.\(\mathbb{Z}\)a7+ \(\delta\)b6 46.\(\mathbb{Z}\)f7 c4 47.e4 \(\mathbb{Z}\)h2+ 48.\(\delta\)d1 0-1