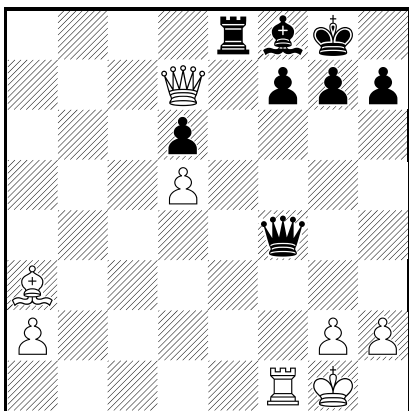


### Reshevsky – Fischer

Palma de Mallorca (izt), 1970



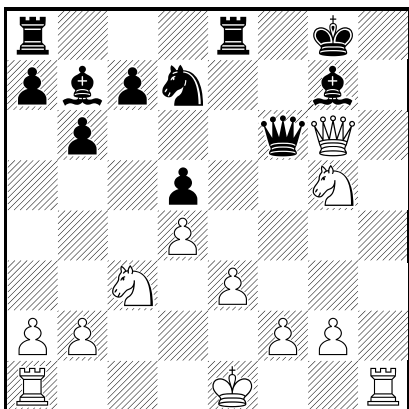
1...Qd4+ 2.Kh1 [2.Rf2 Re1#]

2...Qf2

–+

### Marshal – Burn

Paris, 1900

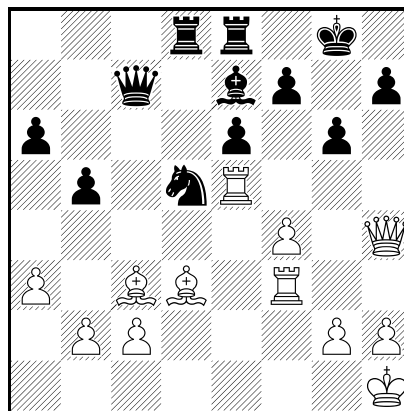


1.Rh8+ Kxh8 2.Qh7#

+-

### Ravinsky – Petriaev

USSR, 1962

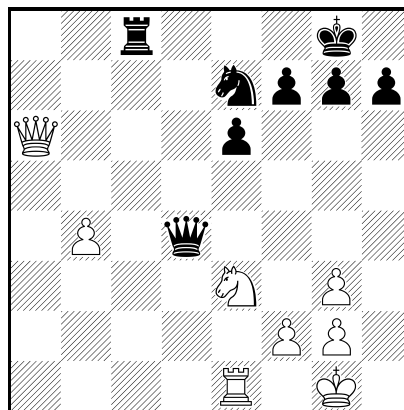


1.Qxh7+ Kxh7 2.Rh5+ Kg8 3.Rh8#

+-

### Khmelnitsky, I – Kabatianski, A

USSR, 1989

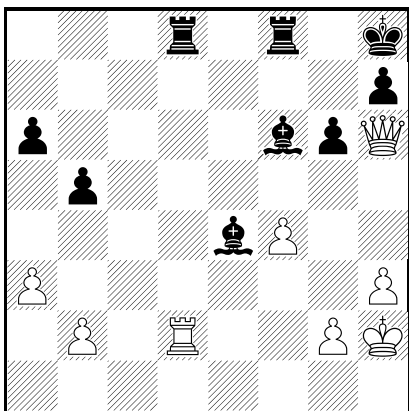


1.Nf5 exf5 [1...Nxf5 2.Qxc8+]

2.Qxc8+ Nxc8 3.Re8#

+-

**Mihailov – Sokolov S.**  
USSR USSR, 1975

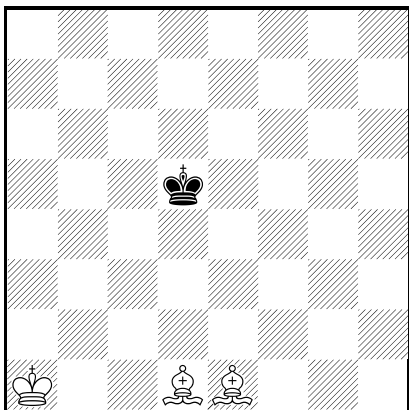


**1.Rd7! g5** [1...Rxd7 2.Qxf8#]

**2.Rxd8 Rxd8 3.Qxf6+**

**+–**

**Mate with 2 Bishops – Against Lone King**



**1.Kb2 Ke4 2.Kc3 Kd5 3.Bf3+ Ke5** [3...Kc5 4.Bg3 Kb5 5.Bd6]

**4.Bg3+ Ke6 5.Kd4 Kf5 6.Kd5 Kf6 7.Be4 Ke7** [7...Kg5 8.Ke5 Kg4 9.Bf4 Kh3 10.Bf3]

**8.Be5 Kf7 9.Kd6 Kf8 10.Bg6 Kg8 11.Bf6 Kf8 12.Ke6 Kg8 13.Kf5 Kf8 14.Kg5 Kg8 15.Kh6 Kf8 16.Bg5 Kg8 17.Be7 Kh8 18.Bf5 Kg8 19.Be6+ Kh8 20.Bf6#**

**NN – Greco [C37]**  
Europe, 1620

**1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 g5 4.Bc4 g4 5.Ne5** [5.0-0 The Muzio Gambit is an interesting option. White gets a dangerous attack after 5...gxf3 6.Qxf3 Qf6 7.e5 and Black has to defend very carefully]

**5...Nh6 6.Nxg4?! [6.0-0 was much better. White should not hurry to recover the pawn.]**

**6...Nxg4 7.Qxg4 d5!** [Excellently played. The tactical complications which follow, are clearly in Black's favour.]

**8.Qxf4 dxc4 9.Qe5+** [This was White's idea behind allowing 7...d5. He wins the rook on h8, not realising that his king will be in great danger.]

**9...Be6 10.Qxh8 Qh4+ 11.Kf1 Qf4+ 12.Kg1 Qxe4 13.h3** [13.Kf1 Qf5+ 14.Ke1 Nc6 followed by 0-0-0 with a winning attack]

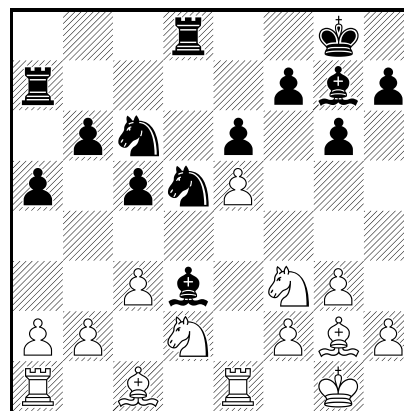
**13...Bd5** [Even better was 13...Nc6 14.Nc3 Qg6 15.d4 0-0-0 with too many threats]

**14.Qg8 f5** [Stronger was 14...Nd7 15.Nc3 Qd4+ 16.Kf1 (16.Kh2 0-0-0) 16...Qf4+ 17.Ke2 (17.Kg1 0-0-0) 17...Nf6]

**15.Qg3 f4 16.Qf3 Qe1+ 17.Qf1??** [White could have defended better with 17.Kh2 but black is still winning after 17...Qxh1+ 18.Kxh1 Bxf3 19.gxf3 Nc6 20.Nc3 Nd4]

**17...Bc5+ 18.Kh2 Qg3# 0-1**

**Fischer,RJ – Durao,J**  
Havana Olympiad, 1966



**17.a4!** [Fixing the pawn on b6 so that a knight can settle on c4 later on, without worrying about ...b6-b5. Moreover, b5 and b6 might turn into

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long-term weaknesses.]

**17...Rad7?** [This natural but routine move does nothing to stop White's plan.] [Much better was 17...g5! trying to trade the g-pawn for the central e-pawn, for example 18.h3 h5 19.Nxg5 Nxe5 with unclear play.]

**18.Bf1!** [This bishop exchange secures the weak 'c4' and 'b5' squares for White's pieces.]

**18...Bxf1 19.Kxf1 Nde7 20.Nc4** [17 a4 created an outpost for the White knight on 'c4'.]

**20...Nc8 21.Bg5 N6e7?!** [A strategical error that allows White to exchange his bad bishop for a knight.] [Better was 21...Rf8 preparing ...h7-h6, and only then ...Nce7.]

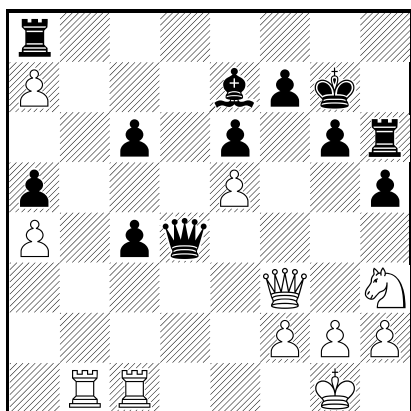
**22.Nfd2 h6 23.Bxe7! Rxe7 24.Ra3!** [Heading for b3 in order to attack b6.]

**24...Rc7 25.Rb3 Rc6 26.Ne4 Bf8 27.Ke2** [. Preparing g2-g4 and f2-f4 in order to open a second front. Fischer soon exploited his huge advantage.]

±

### Nijboer,Friso – Rocha,Sergio

Nancy, 2005



**22.Rb7! Rxa7** [22...Qd8 23.Rd1 Qf8 24.Rdd7 Re8 25.Rxe7]

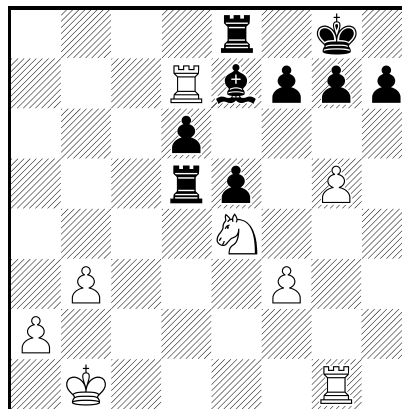
**23.Ng5! Qd2** [23...Rxb7 24.Qxf7+ Kh8 25.Qe8+ Kg7 26.Nxe6+ Kh7 27.Qf7+ Kh8 28.Qg7#; 23...Bxg5 24.Qxf7+ Kh8 25.Qg7#]

**24.Qxf7+** [24.Qxf7+ Kh8 25.Rb8+ Bd8 26.Qf8#]

+–

### Hillarp Persson (2526) – Humphrey (2289)

Helsingor, 2008



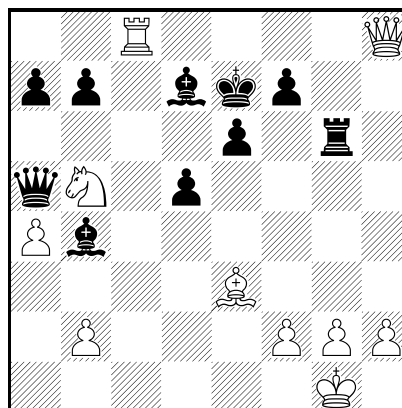
**33.Rxe7! Rxe7 34.Nf6+! gxf6** [34...Kf8 35.Nxd5]

**35.gxf6+ Kf8 36.Rg8+!**

+–

### Tal – NN

USSR, 1964



**1.Bb6 Qxb6** [1...axb6 2.Qd8#]

**2.Qh4+ Rf6** [2...f6 3.Qh7+]

**3.Qxb4+ Qd6 4.Qxd6#**

+–