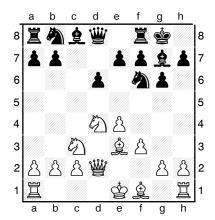
# Dragon - Yugoslav Attack [B79]

Written by GM Chris Ward



You have arrived at the real deal; the cutting edge of contemporary chess opening theory. For years this aggressive system, countering an equally bold defence has been scrutinised by Masters and Amateurs alike. Even those that could never even reach the positions in practical play have spent hours of enjoyment analysing the almost unlimited resources at the disposal of both White and Black. Hopefully you will discover some truths here, but do not let that stop you working on things for yourself. In fact quite the opposite.

I am not so arrogant as to believe that I possess all the answers. I have many ideas; some of which are probably good and some of which probably aren't! Compared to the other sections of this web site, you will no doubt observe in the early stages of this project's development, that there is at present a lower percentage of annotations here. First of all I believe it is because (and this is not meant to detract from my other sections) 'generalised waffle' is not so applicable here. In games where one slip can mean the end, variations are all important. Furthermore it is inevitable that in future months the Yugoslav Attack is where most attention is going to be focused. This is where you, the subscriber come into it.

If there is a line or unannotated game here that particularly takes your fancy or a question that relates to one, then please feel free to utilise the 'feedback function'. In time then, full annotations will be provided to these games, as well as other theoretically important ones that will undoubtedly surface.

A word of warning though. Whilst the comparatively recent introductions of wicked computer analysis modules has made cut—throat lines even more precise, I am a only a human! Assessments of critical variations have constantly been changing and they still continue to do so. Yes even here that is not unlikely to be the case, but after all isn't that what adds to the attraction?

All the games given in <u>blue</u> can be accessed via ChessPub.exe, simply head for their respective ECO code.

# **Contents**

### 1.e4 c5 2.ᡚf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.ᡚxd4 ᡚf6 5.ᡚc3 g6 6.Ձe3 ይg7 7.f3 0-0

7... 2c6 8. 2c4 0-0 (8... 4b6 Dragon—Yugoslav Attack:/8 2c4 4b6 and Irregular [B75]) 9. 2b3 2d7 Dragon—Yugoslav Attack:/8 2c4 0-0 9 4e2 and irregular [B76]

#### 8.₩d2



#### 8...②c6 9.&c4

#### 



10.h4 Dragon-Yugoslav Attack/9 \(\frac{1}{2}\)c4 irregular [B77]

#### 10...**₩a**5

10... 置c8 11. **\$\delta\$ \$\delta\$ \$\delt** 

#### 11. **&b3** 置fc8



#### 12.h4

12. 堂b1 包e5 13. 臭g5 (13.g4 Dragon—Yugoslav Attack:/... 營a5 with 堂b1 and g4 [B79]) 13... 置c5 Dragon—Yugoslav Attack:/... 營a5 with 堂b1 and 臭g5 [B79]

#### 12...Øe5 13.h5

13.g4 Dragon-Yugoslav Attack:/... ∰a5 with h4 and g4 [B79] 13. ⊕b1 Dragon-Yugoslav Attack:/... ∰a5 with ⊕b1 and h4 [B79]

#### 13...②xh5 14.②d5

Dragon-Yugoslav Attack:/...Qa5 with h4-h5 [B79]

Press F5 to toggle the Navigation Pane, then click on the appropriate bookmark to go straight to that section.

Ctrl + 2 resizes the page.

# Dragon - Yugoslav Attack: 8 Bc4 Qb6 and Irregular [B75]

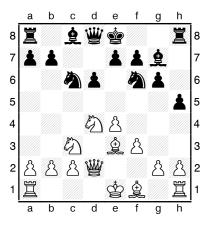
Last updated: 08/02/02 by Chris Ward

#### 1 e4 c5 2 ଦିf3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 ଦxd4 ଦf6 5 ଦିc3 g6 6 ଛe3 ଛg7 7 f3 ଦିc6

7...a6 8 🛱 d2 🖄 bd7 9 g4 b5 10 0-0-0 \$\dagger\$b7 11 h4 h5 12 g5 \$\dagger\$h7 13 f4 \$\dagger\$c5 14 \$\dagger\$g2 b4! : Moreno Carnero, J-Del Rio Angelis, S/Cala Mendia, Mallorca ESP 2001.

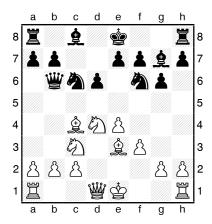
#### 8 &c4

8 ₩d2 h5



(8... 2d7 9 0-0-0 a6?! 10 g4 b5 11 h4 h5: Atakisi,U-Erdogan,H/Yerevan ARM 2000.) 9 0-0-0 (9 2c4 2d7 10 2b3 图c8 11 0-0-0 公a5 12 查b1 a6 13 h3 h4: Khalifman,A-Shabalov,A/Moscow RUS 2001.) 9... 2d7 10 查b1 图c8 Kobalija,M-Aseev,K/Moscow RUS 2001.

#### 8...₩b6

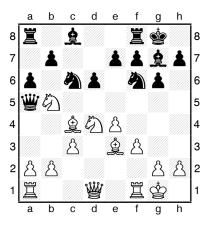


A tactical tempt to dissuade White from the positional Yugoslav Attack line where he puts his queen on e2. Though placing his queen in the firing line, Black has threats revolving around White's d4–knight.

#### 9 2 cb5

9 心f5 增xb2 10 心xg7+ 中f8 11 心d5 心xd5 12 总xd5 中xg7 13 0-0 : Zhang Pengxiang—Liang Chong/Beijing CHN 2001.

#### 9...\adjustable a5+ 10 c3 0-0 11 0-0 a6

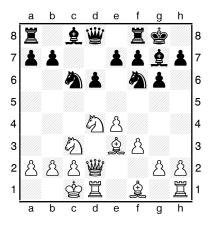


Kunte, A-Macieja, B/Istanbul TUR 2000.

# Dragon - Yugoslav Attack 9 0-0-0 Be6 and 9...Nxd4 10 Bxd4 Be6 [B76]

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1 e4 c5 2 최f3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 최xd4 최f6 5 최c3 g6 6 횙e3 횙g7 7 f3 최c6 8 쌜d2 0-0 9 0-0-0



#### 9...©xd4

9...\$\delta 6 10 \$\overline{\text{2}}\text{xe6} fxe6 11 g3 \$\overline{\text{2}}\text{e8!? Re-routing the knight and hitting the f3-pawn. 12 f4 \$\overline{\text{2}}\text{a5!? 13 \$\delta c4 \$\overline{\text{2}}\text{c7 14 \$\overline{\text{2}}\text{b5 }\overline{\text{wa4!? : Valenti,G-Farago,S/Budapest HUN 2000.}}

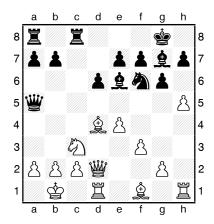
#### 10 &xd4 &e6 11 **♦b1 ₩c7**

11...a6?! 12 g4 b5 13 h4 is the uninspirational Middelburg,T-Afek,Y/Groningen NED 2001.

#### 12 g4

12 **§**b5 a6 13 **§**a4 b5 14 **§**b3 b4 15 **②**d5 **§**xd5 16 exd5 : Tebb,D-Ward,C/British Champs 1998.

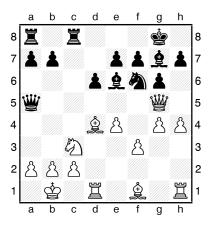
12 h4 \(\mathbb{I}\)fc8 13 h5 \(\mathbb{W}\)a5



- 14 hxg6 (14 a3?! 公xh5! 15 兔xg7 垃xg7 16 g4 鼍xc3!: Kummerow,H—Sievers,S/Bundesliga 1997. 14 h6 兔h8 15 a3 公d7 16 公d5?!: Psakhis,L—Ward,C/Copenhagen 2000.) 14...hxg6 (14...fxg6 15 a3 鼍ab8: Zapata,A—Cabrera,A/Cartagena de Indias COL 2001.)
- b) 15 g4 15... \(\mathbb{Z}\) xc3: Erdogdu, M-Green, E/Internet ICC 2000.
- 12 ②d5 ②xd5 13 exd5 ②ac8 14 ②c1 (It is necessary to defend the c2—pawn as for example 14 g4? drops a pawn to 14... ②xd5! Observe 15 ③xg7 ②xg7 16 ③xd5?? ③xc2+17 ②a1 ③c1+ with mate next go.) 14...a6 15 g4 e6 16 dxe6 fxe6 17 h4 ③c6 18 ②g2: Vasiesiu,D—Jianu,V/Targoviste ROM 2001.

#### 12... \\mathbb{I} fc8 13 h4 \\mathbb{M} a5 14 a3

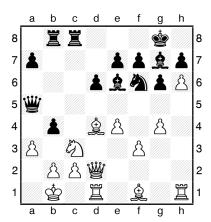
14 ₩g5



#### 14....**罩ab8** 15 h5

15 ©e2 👑a4!? 16 ©f4 b5!? : Fritz-Ward/Rogers/Bromley Rapid 1999.(16... ©xe4 17 fxe4 &xd4 : Adams,M-Ward,C/Wood Green vs Slough 1996.)

#### 15...b5 16 h6 b4

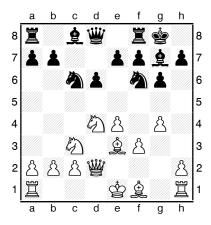


Harris, R-Ward, C/Wood Green Vs Mushrooms 1999.

# Dragon - Yugoslav Attack: 9 g4 without 9...Bd7 [B76]

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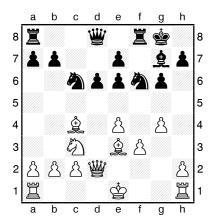
1 e4 c5 2 ፟\Delta f3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 \Delta xd4 \Delta f6 5 \Delta c3 g6 6 \Lee e3 \Lee g7 7 f3 \Delta c6 8 \Begin{align\*} \Be



#### 9...②xd4

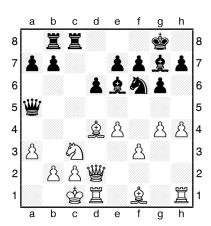
#### 9...**ģ**e6

a) 10 ② xe6?! In my view this is only good for White if his pawn is back on g2. Although it gains a knight for a bishop, the new arrival pawn on e6 helps control d5 and being gifted a half-open f-file, the f3-pawn is an obvious target 10...fxe6 11 &c4



- 11...d5!? (11... \( \text{\textit{!}} c8 12 \( \text{\text{\text{!}}} b3 \( \text{\text{\text{!}}} \) \( \text{Larga,Z} \)—Golubev,M/Tusnad 1997.) 12 exd5 \( \text{\text{!}} \) e5 : Varga,Z − Pirisi,G/Hungarian Team Ch 1992.
- c) 10 0-0-0 10... ②e5 11 h4 (11 蛰b1 鼍c8 12 h4 h5 13 夐h6: 0-1 Tarasov,I—Hachian,M/Russia Cup II 1996.) 11... 豐a5 12 a3 (Not falling for 12 蛰b1? ②xf3 13 ②xf3 ②xe4 14 ②xe4 豐xa2+ 15 蛰c1 豐a1#) 12... 罩ac8 13 h5 鼍xc3: Degraeve,J—Lobzhanidze,D/Groningen 1997.
- 9...\(\documents\) xg4 10 fxg4 \(\delta\) xg4 11 \(\delta\)g1 e6 12 h4 h5 : Fyllingen,R-Thorsteinsson,A/Gausdal 1997.

#### 10 &xd4 &e6 11 0-0-0 ₩a5 12 a3 \ fc8 13 h4 \ ab8



#### 14 **∲**b1

14 h5 b5

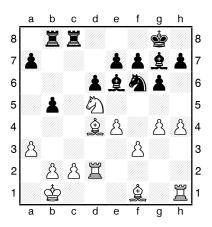
a) 15 h6 b4 (Instead 15...Bh8 would offer White a favourable endgame (and having sealed the h-file that's obviously what he's after!) with 16 Nd5 but the odd-looking 15...\$\frac{1}{2}/8!?\$ would guarantee preserving the bishops and is definitely deserving of some consideration.) 16 hxg7 bxa3!: Zude, A-Riemersma, L/Germany 1996.

b) 15 hxg6 15...fxg6 (15...b4!? or ?!) 16 g5 心h5: Sax,G—Relange,E/Euro Team Ch 1997. 14 心d5 營xd2+ 15 冨xd2 兔xd5 (15...心xd5 16 兔xg7 宀xg7 17 exd5 兔d7 18 鼍d4 Hera,I—Kahn,E/Budapest 1998.) 16 exd5 b5 17 g5 Upon (17 兔xa7?! Black can regain the pawn with interest via 17...鼍a8 18 兔d4 b4 because of the mate on a1.) 17...心h5 18 鼍g1 f6! Jansa,V—Ward,C/Isle Of Man 1998.

#### 14...b5 15 **②**d5

15 &xf6 &xf6 16 45 b4! 17 g5?! &c3!! : Goncharov, V-Kabanov, N/Omsk RUS 2001.

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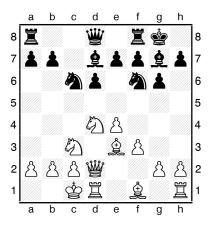


#### 16...**包**xd5

Polgar, J-Anand, V/Dortmund 1997.

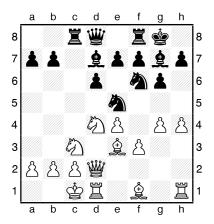
# Dragon - Yugoslav Attack: 9 0-0-0 Bd7 and 9 g4 Bd7 [B75]

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# 10 g4

#### 10...罩c8 11 h4 包e5



#### 12 **∲**b1

12 h5 ₩a5 (12... \(\Delta c4\)? : Kiselev, A—Golovchenko, G/St Petersburg RUS 2000.)

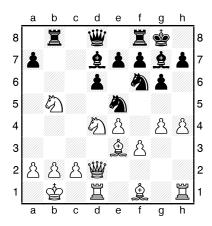
- a) 13 \( \frac{1}{2} \) e2 b5 14 \( \frac{1}{2} \) b3 \( \frac{14}{3} \) d6 (14...\( \frac{15}{3} \) hxg6 fxg6 16 g5 b4!: Golts, R-Pert, R/Orapeso 1999.) 15 \( \frac{1}{2} \) b4 \( \frac{1}{2} \) c4 0-1 McShane, L-Duncan, C/4NCL, Wigan ENG 1997.
- b) 13 \dip b1 13...\mathbb{\mathbb{Z}}xc3 : Mueller, K-Ward, C/Germany 1997.

#### 12...b5

- 12... **a**5 13 **g**e2 (13 **a**b3 **g**c7 14 **g**e2 b5 15 h5 b4 16 **a**d5 : Fressinet,L-Polzin,R/Magdeburg GER 2001.) 13... **x**c3 : Sutovsky,E-Hodgson,J/Oxford 1998.
- 12...h5!? 13 g5 White can consider several alternatives to this rather kingside blocking—up move. Indeed I have looked at 13 Bh6, 13 Bg5, 13 Be2, 13 Nd5 and 13 gxh5. 13...₺e8: Visweswaren,K−Ward,C/Politiken Cup 2001.

#### 13 包cxb5

#### 13...罩b8

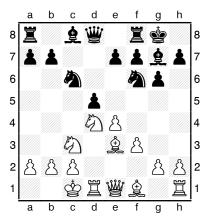


Baker, C-Pert, R/Birmingham 2000.

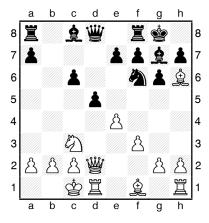
# Dragon – Yugoslav Attack 9 0-0-0 d5 10 Others [B76]

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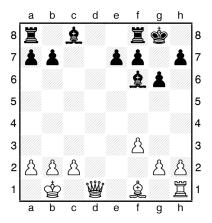
1 e4 c5 2 ଦf3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 ଦxd4 ଦf6 5 ଦc3 g6 6 ଛe3 ଛg7 7 f3 0-0 8 d2 ଦc6 9 0-0-0 d5 10 e1



10 ②xc6 bxc6 11 &h6



(11 e5?! \( \Delta d7 12 \) \( \delta h6 \) \( \delta xe5!? \) Schlander, S-Gheng, J/Miercurea Ciuc ROM 2000.) 11... \( \delta xh6 \) \( \delta b6!? : Rogovski, V-Golubev, M/Ordzhonikidze 2001.



- a) 16...\$e6 17 \$d3 \$\mathbb{E}\$d8 18 h4 (18 \$\mathbb{E}\$e2 \$\mathbb{E}\$d6 19 h4: Lip,C-Moylan,L/Gold Coast AUS 1999.) 18...\$\mathbb{E}\$d6 19 h5: Papp,G-Pashikian,A/Litohoto GRE 1999.
- b) 16... £f5 17 £c4 b5! : Acosta, A-Clavijo, J/Fusagasuga COL 1999.

#### 10...e5

10...e6 11 h4 ∰c7 12 h5 ∅xh5 13 exd5 exd5 14 ∅db5 : Szieberth,A–Rajlich,V/Budapest HUN 2001.

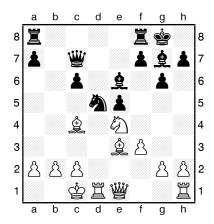
#### 11 ②xc6 bxc6 12 exd5 ②xd5

12...cxd5 13 \(\frac{1}{2}\)g5 \(\frac{1}{2}\)e6 14 \(\frac{1}{2}\)c4 \(\frac{1}{2}\)c7 15 \(\frac{1}{2}\)xf6 dxc4 : Mueller,M-Berndt,S/Porz GER 1998.

#### 13 &c4

13 &c5 &h6+ 14 &b1 &xc3+ 15 bxc3: Szieberth, A-Rajlich, V/Budapest HUN 2001.

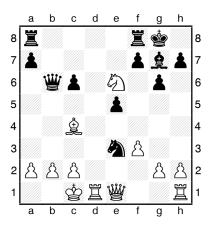
#### 13...ዿe6 14 ②e4 ≌c7



### 15 包g5?!

15 堂c5 罩fd8 16 g4 匂f4 17 堂xe6 匂xe6 18 堂d6 營b6 19 營c3 匂d4 : Weide,K—Sylvan,J/Copenhagen DEN 1999.

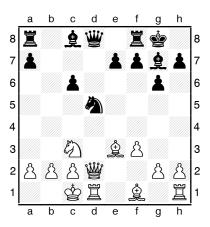
#### 15...②xe3 16 ②xe6 ₩b6!



Timman, J-Fedorov, A/Wijk aan Zee NED 2001.

# Dragon - Yugoslav Attack 9 0-0-0 d5 10 exd5 [B76]

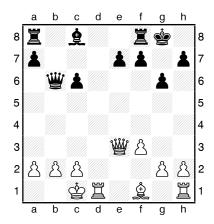
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#### 12 ②xd5

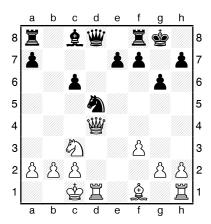
12 **å**d4

a) 12... 🖺 xc3 13 👑 xc3 & h6+ 14 & e3 & xe3+ 15 👑 xe3 🖞 b6



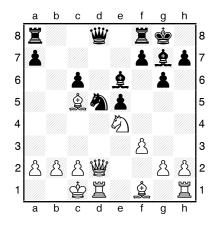
16 營xe7 奠e6 (16... 宣b8 17 營e5 氢e6 : Kutuzovic,B-Kinez,I/Pula CRO 1999.) 17 營a3 營f2 18 營a5 冨ab8 : Grischuk,A-Shahade,G/Internet ICC 2000.

#### b) 12...**≜**xd4 13 **₩**xd4



13... 營c7 A recent attempt. Black is happy to sacrifice a pawn and as he suspects White won't trade queens on b6, he settles for nudging it just one square and vacating d8 for a rook. (13... 營b6 14 公a4!: Popovic,P—Werner,C/Strasbourg FRA 1999.) 14 ②c4 (14 營c5 公xc3 15 營xc3 ②e6 16 ②d3 Svidler,P—Fedorov,A/Shenyang CHN 2000.) 14... ②b6 Shirov,A—Fedorov,A/Eu Team Ch 1999.

- c) 12...e5 13 &c5
- c1) 13...\$e6 14 2 e4



The variation that I still consider to be the main line of 9 0-0-0 d5.

- c1a) 14...\Bb8 15 \&c4 (15 g4 f5 16 gxf5 gxf5 17 \Bg1 fxe4 18 \Bb h6 \Bb f6 : Arnold,L-Rajlich,V/Budapest HUN 2001. (18)) 15...\Be8 16 h4 h6 : David,A-Ward,C/Monarch Assurance 1997.
- c1b) 14...≌e8
- c1b1) 15 h4 h6 16 g4
- c1b11) 16...營c7 17 g5 h5 18 奠c4 罩ed8 19 營f2 營b7!? :Palac,M—Kolev,A/Skopje MKD 2002.(19...a5 20 a4 營b7 is more common with White then usually choosing between the likes of 21 Rhe1, 21 Rd3 and 21 b3.)
- c1b12) 16...a5 17 a4 The drawback of this otherwise natural move is that with a gaping hole on b4, budging the knight with c4 is less appetising. 17...營c7 18 g5 h5 19 奠c4 罩ed8 20 營h2 罩ab8 21 b3 奠f5: Perez Candelario,M—Gonzalez,Y/Havana CUB 2001.
- c1b2) 15 g4 2 f4 16 2 c3 &h6! 0-1 Van Riemsdijk, H-Felgaer, R/Mar del Plata ARG 1999.
- c1b3) 15 &c4 15... Wc7 16 g4 Zed8 17 Wf2 Zd7 1-0 Gallagher, J-Elsness, F/Gausdal NOR 2001.
- c2) 13... \( \text{Ze8} 14 \( \text{\Delta} \text{xd5} \) to \( \text{Lxd5} \) \( \text{\Per} \text{xd5} \) \( \text{Lxd5} \) \( \text{Lxd

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13... \Bar b8 14 b3 \Bar c7 15 \Bar c5 Wagener, C-Cruz, F/Istanbul TUR 2000.

#### 14 ₩c5



#### 14...**₩b**7

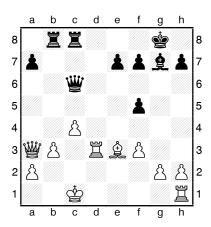
Hardly Houdini!: 'Of course this site has also seen plenty of 14...Qb7.'

14... 過b8!? 15 營a3 奠e6 16 奠a6 (16 彙d3 營e5 is no real improvement: Krivokapic,M—Dimitrijevic,A/Obrenovac YUG 2002.) 16... 營e5 17 g3 冨ad8 18 奠f4 營f6 Adams,M—Fedorov,A/Wijk aan Zee NED 2001. Hardly Houdini!: 'was the high profile game Adams,M—Fedorov,A/Wijk aan Zee NED 2001. The text could be an attempted improvement but I'm not sure that it hits the mark.'

#### 15 營a3 桌f5 16 桌d3 罩ab8

16... \( \begin{align\*} \text{fb8 17 b3 (Rather more accurate than } 17 \, c3 \\ \&\xc3! \) 17... a5 18 \\ \&\xeta\xf5 \, gxf5 19 \\ \Begin{align\*} \Begin{a

### 17 b3 \( \text{gfc8} \) 18 \( \text{\$\frac{1}{2}\$xf5 gxf5 19 \( \text{\$\frac{19}{2}\$d3 \( \text{\$\ext{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\ext{\$\exitit{\$\ext{\$\text{\$\text{\$\ext{\$\exitit{\$\ext{\$\text{\$\ext{\$\ext{\$\exitit{\$\ext{\$\text{\$\exitit{\$\ext{\$\ext{\$\ext{\$\ext{\$\ext{\$\ext{\$\ext{\$\ext{\$\ext{\$\ext{\$\ext{\$\ext{\$\ext{\$\ext{\$\ext{\$\ext{\$\ext{\$\ext{\$\xitit{\$\ext{\$\ext{\$\ext{\$\ext{\$\ext{\$\ext{\$\ext{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\ext{\$\ext{\$\ext{\$\ext{\$\xitit{\$\xitit{\$\ext{\$\ext{\$\ext{\$\ext{\$\xitit{\$\xitit{\$\xitit{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\ext{\$\xititt{\$\text{\$\ext{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\ext{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\ext{\$\ext{\$\text{\$\text{\$\ext{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\ext{\$\ext{\$\ext{\$\ext{\$\xititt{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\ext{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\ext{\$\ext{\$\ext{\$\xititt{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\ext{\$\xitit{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\tinitit{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\ext{\$\ext{\$\text{\$\ext{\$\ext{\$\exitit{\$\ext{\$\exitit{\$\text{\$\text{\$\exitit{\$\ext{\$\exiti



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A sneaky idea. Previously 20...Qf6 has been seen but after 21 Rhd1 Black apparently had little more than a check on a1.

20...f4 21 &xf4 Wf6 Giaccio, A-Hoffman, A/Buenos Aires ARG 2001.

# 21 f4?! ₩xg2

Zakharstov, V-Timofeev, A/Elista RUS 2001.

# Dragon – Yugoslav Attack: 8 Bc4 0-0 9 Qe2 and irregular [B76]

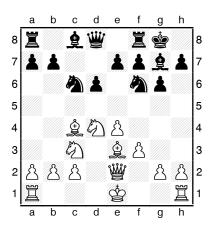
Last updated: 08/02/02 by Chris Ward

#### 1 e4 c5 2 ଦିf3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 ଦxd4 ଦf6 5 ଦିc3 g6 6 ଛe3 ଛg7 7 f3 ଦିc6

7...0-0 8 🖺 d2 🖒 c6 (8...d5?! 9 e5 🖒 fd7 10 f4: Dgebuadze, A—Afek, Y/Sonnevanck NED 2000.) 9 h4?! d5!: Bergez, L—Maitesian, S/Fourmies FRA 2001.

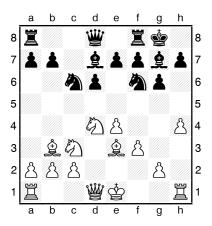
#### 8 &c4 0-0 9 &b3

9 ₩e2



9... 2a5 10 2d3 (Inferior is 10 2b3 as Black can take control in the centre with 10...e5!) 10...a6 11 0-0-0 b5 12 g4 e5!? 13 2b3 2e6: Sylvan, J-Ward, C/Politiken Cup 1997.

#### 9...\$d7 10 h4

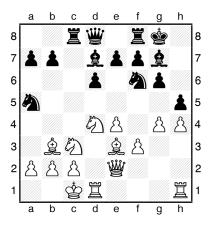


### 10...h5

### 11 **₩e2 ᡚa5**

11...②xe4 12 ②xc6 ②xc3 13 ②xd8 ②xe2 14 ②xf7 ②g3 15 ②e5+ 垫h7 16 ②xd7 罩fd8 is equal according to Tiviakov.

#### 12 0-0-0 \( \mathbb{E} \)c8 13 g4



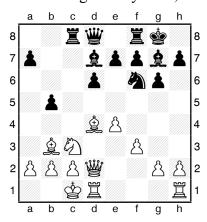
Shirov, A-Topalov, V/Monaco MNC 2001.

# Dragon – Yugoslav Attack 9 Bc4 irregular [B77]

Last updated: 08/02/02 by Chris Ward

#### 1 e4 c5 2 2 f3 d6

2...少c6 3 d4 cxd4 4 ②xd4 g6 5 ②c3 奠g7 6 奠e3 ②f6 7 奠c4 0-0 8 奠b3 d6 9 f3 奠d7 10 營d2 屬c8 (Featuring the same 2 players, a line that has evolved in the new century is 10... ③xd4 11 逸xd4 b5 12 h4 a5 13 a4 bxa4 14 ⑤xa4 逸e6 15 ⑤b6 冨a6 16 ⑥d5 逸xd5 17 exd5 營c7 18 冨a4 冨b8 19 ⑤f2 h5 20 冨e1 ⑤e8 21 兔xg7 ⑥xg7 22 g4 營d8 23 ⑤g2 冨a7 24 營e3 冨ab7 25 冨e4 冨b4 26 營g5 冨xe4 27 冨xe4 冨b4 28 冨xb4 axb4 29 營e3 營c7 30 營d4 營a5 31 營e3 營c7 32 營d4 營a5 33 營e3 ½-½ Shirov,A—Topalov,V Moscow 2001 and in truth Black has scored very well with it. The point is of course that via this move order White volunteers Bb3 ahead of schedule, thus facilitating an easy ...b5.) 11 0-0-0 ②xd4 12 奠xd4 b5

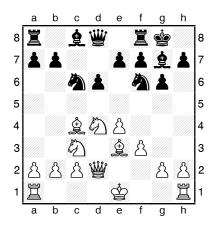


Shirov, A-Topalov, V/Moscow RUS 2001. These positions are very similar to the ... Nxd4 line covered under the [B78] ECO code.

### 3 d4 cxd4 4 ②xd4 ②f6 5 ②c3 g6 6 ይe3 ይg7

It's worth noting that an attempt to hassle the bishop immediately with 6... 2g4?? loses to 7 \&b5+ i.e. 7... 2d7 8 \widetilde{\mathbb{W}}\xg4

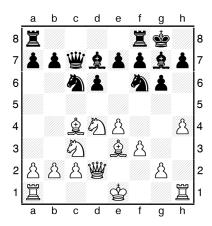
#### 7 f3 公c6 8 營d2 0-0 9 桌c4



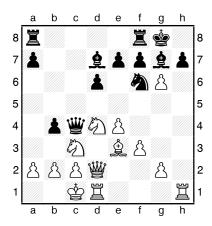
### 9...**≜d**7

- 9...a6? 10 0-0-0 \(\ddot\)d7 11 h4: Hamdouchi,H-Aalders,H/Andorra AND 2000.
- 9...公xd4 10 &xd4 &e6 11 &b3! Capturing on e6 may double Black's pawns, but it opens up the f—file and more importantly hands over control of d5. 11...營a5 12 0-0-0 b5 13 &b1: Fischer,R—Larsen,B/Portoroz 1958.

#### 10 h4 ₩c7



11 åb3 ፟ᡚa5 12 h5 ᡚc4 13 åxc4 ∰xc4 14 0-0-0 b5 15 hxg6 b4?!



Hakki,I-Mueller,L/Istanbul TUR 2000.

# Dragon – Yugoslav Attack: Soltis variation [B78]

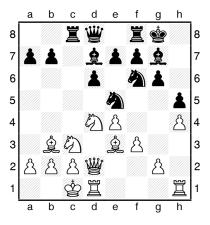
Last updated: 08/02/02 by Chris Ward

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After 10 h4 h5 11 \mathref{1}b3 \mathref{\mathref{Z}}c8 a very weak attempt at a refutation was later attempted with 12 \mathref{\mathref{Z}}xc6?! bxc6 13 \mathref{\mathref{L}}h6, but it all went horribly wrong

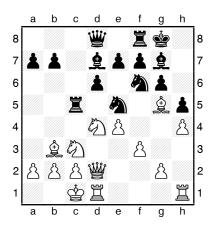
13...c5 14 &c4 營b6 15 &xg7 总xg7 16 b3 &e6 17 公d5 &xd5 18 exd5 e5! 19 dxe6? (opening things up with his king still in the middle, but the alternative 19 0-0-0 would have allowed the e-pawn to have changed from a weakness on e7 to a strength on e5). 19...d5 20 &e2 c4 21 c3 罩ce8 22 bxc4 罩xe6 23 查f1 罩fe8 24 &d3 dxc4 25 &xc4 ②e4! #(26 fxe4 Rf6+ is crushing) 0-1 Anand,V-Kasparov,G PCA World Ch final, New York 1995 (game 25).

#### 10... **堂c8** 11 **总b3 ②e5** 12 h4 h5



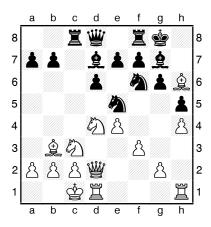
#### 13 **∲**b1

13 臭g5 罩c5



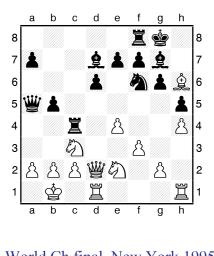
- a) 14 堂b1 b5 (14... 閏e8 15 閏he1 營a5 16 a3! was Anand,V-Kasparov,G World Ch (game 17) New York 1995. ) 15 閏he1 a5 16 f4 公c4: Plaskett,H-Gallagher,J/4NCL Birmingham 2001.
- b) 14 g4 14...hxg4 15 h5 (15 f4 公c4 16 曾d3 b5 17 f5 : Sorial,H—Hakki,I/3rd Golden Cleopatra Closed 1999.) 15...公xh5 16 公d5 罩e8 17 f4 公c4 18 曾f2 b5 : Kravtsov,S—Solovjov,S/St. Petersburg RUS 1999.

#### 



13... **Q**xh6 (13... **Q**c4 14 **Q**xc4 **E**xc4 15 **Q**xg7 **Q**xg7 16 **Q**d5 : Milos,G—Hausrath,D/Groningen 1997.) 14 **Q**xh6 **E**xc3 15 bxc3 **Q**a5 (15... **Q**c7 16 **Q**b1 b5 17 f4 **Q**c4 : Lepelletier,B—Degraeve,J/French Ch 1997.) 16 **Q**b1 **E**c8 17 **E**he1 **Q**xc3 18 **Q**d2 **Q**c5 : Rogers,I—Fedorowicz,J/NY Open 1998.

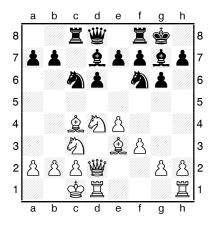
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Anand, V-Kasparov, G/PCA World Ch final, New York 1995.

# Dragon - Yugoslav Attack: ...Rc8 with 12 h4 Nc4 [B78]

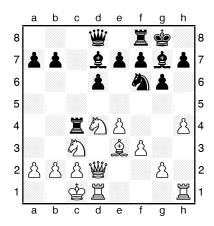
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#### 11 gb3 De5 12 h4 Dc4 13 gxc4

13 ∰d3 ᡚxe3 14 ∰xe3 h5 :Gruenfeld,Y-Stisis,Y/Tel Aviv ISR 2001.

#### 13...置xc4



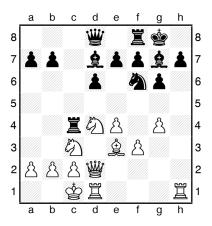
#### 14 h5

Adopting the 'Bobby Fischer' direct approach. There is no hanging around as White prizes open the h–file.

14 g4 b5 (There is also 14...Qc7 and 14...營a5 15 公b3 營a6 16 急h6 鼍xc3 17 兔xg7 鼍xf3 as in Volzhin,A—Schneider,A/Budapest 1995.) 15 公dxb5 I do find this a little greedy and it is easy to see why 15 h5 is far more popular. Still it is a continuation that evidently must be considered. 15...營a5 16 公a3 Looking to gain a tempo on the rook although putting the knight on an odd square. 16 Nd4 essentially leaves Black with compensation for the pawn and well placed to seek action along three key queenside files. 16...閏b4 :Ali,S—Romi,I/Antalya TUR 2002.

14 堂b1 營b8 14...b5, 14 ...h5 and 14...Qc7 are serious alternatives but 14...Qa5? of course runs into the old 15 Nd5 trick. 15 g4 b5: Ardeshi,M—Hayrapetian,A/Fajr IRI 2001.

### 14...2xh5 15 g4 2f6



#### 16 **②de2**

- 16 ዿੈh6 ፟\Delta xe4 17 \We3 \Exc3 18 bxc3 \Delta f6 19 \Lambda xg7 \Delta xg7 20 \End{2}h2 \Eag8 21 \Delta e2 \Delta h8 22 \Delta g3 \\ \Lambda c6 23 c4 \Eag7 : Wallace, J-Karlsson, L/Stockholm 1997.
- 16 ②d5 e6 17 ②xf6+ 營xf6 18 營h2 罩fc8 19 營xh7+ 查f8 20 查b1 e5 21 ②f5 : Almasi,I—Schneider,A/Budapest 1995.

16 \$\b3

- a) 16... \( \text{\mathbb{E}} 8 \) Designed to preserve the Dragon bishop in the event of (the also playable) 17 Bh6. 17 e5 A key idea for White in these type of positions. On the face of it, it may look crushing as the knight has no safe squares to go to whilst 17...dxe5 18 g5 will drop the knight or the bishop on d7. Essentially Black's strategy is now based around conceding a piece or more for a number of pawns. This naturally leads to a very exciting game. (17 \( \mathbb{E}h2 \) \( \mathbb{E}xc3! \) 18 \( bxc3 \) \( \mathbb{E}c7 \) 19 \( \mathbb{E}d4 \) e5! 20 \( \mathbb{E}e3 \) \( \mathbb{E}c8 \) 21 \( \mathbb{E}d2 \) \( \mathbb{E}xg4!? : \) Lindberg, B-Degerman, L/Rilton Cup, Stockholm SWE 1995.) 17...\( \mathbb{E}xg4 \) 18 \( \mathbb{E}xg4 \) \( \mathbb{E}xg4 \) 19 \( \mathbb{E}dg1 \) dxe5!? : Kujala-Nesis/Corres 95/98 1995.
- b) 16... Cr 17 e5 dxe5 18 g5 &f5: Royset, J-Harestad, H/Langesund NOR 1999.

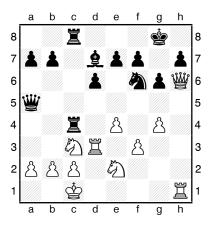
#### 16...₩a5

Not the best. 16...Re8!?, facilitating 17 Bh6 Bh8! is deemed the correct response. A typical theme then (or indeed before 17 Bh6) involves White winning a piece with e5 (i.e. with ...dxe5 running into g5 when the d7-bishop is hanging), but Black acquiring several pawns for it with ...Nxg4.

#### 17 \$h6 \$xh6?

Offering the exchange with the practical decision 17...Bh8!? is these days considered much more in the spirit. From here on in it's all one way traffic.

#### 18 營xh6 罩fc8 19 罩d3!

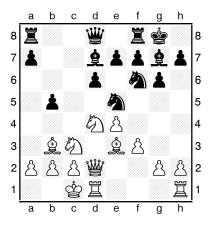


Karpov, A-Korchnoi, V/Moscow 1974.

# Dragon - Yugoslav Attack: 10 0-0-0 Ne5 11 Bb3 b5 [B78]

Last updated: 08/02/02 by Chris Ward

1 e4 c5 2 🖾 f3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 🖾 xd4 🖄 f6 5 🖾 c3 g6 6 \( \) \(



A rarely played but certainly interesting idea. Black retains the idea of ...Nc4 but wants to recapture with the b–pawn in order to gain play down the b–file.

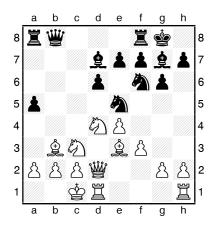
#### 12 **②dxb5**

The most testing continuation. After 12 h4 公c4 13 总xc4 bxc4 14 h5 罩b8 15 公d5 公xd5 16 exd5 營b6 17 c3 營a5 18 a3 營xd5 Black had netted a useful pawn in Zoister,F-Koeller,O Aschach 1999.

#### 12...**₩b8**

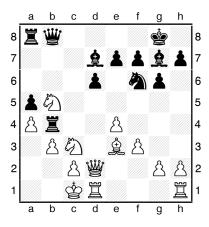
I'm certainly very suspicious of the 12... 營a5 13 公d4 單fc8 14 g4 罩xc3 15 營xc3 營xc3 16 bxc3 of Bologan,V-Fleischman,E New York 2000.

#### 13 **2** d4 a5



**14 a4**The obvious drawback to Black's last move is that now the b5-square is an outpost.

# 14...罩c8 15 勾db5 勾c4 16 总xc4 罩xc4 17 b3 罩b4



Wells,P-Williams,S/Birmingham ENG 2001.

# Dragon - Yugoslav Attack: ...Rc8 with 12 Kb1 and 12 g4 [B78]

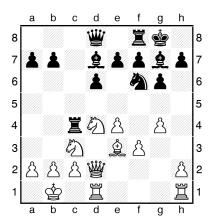
Last updated: 27/03/02 by Chris Ward

12 g4 b5 13 g5 h5 14 cxb5 c4 : Short,N-Topalov,V/Linares 1995.

#### 12...**包c4**

12... Ze8 is Golubev's alternative. In not committing himself just yet, Black is putting the ball back in White's court. 13 h4 h5 Transposing to a sort of Soltis variation. The move ...Re8 might not have been a priority but it is a useful insertion. The question is how its use compares with Kb1. 14 \(\frac{1}{2}\)g5 Delchev, A—Chatalbashev, B/Pamporovo BUL 2001.

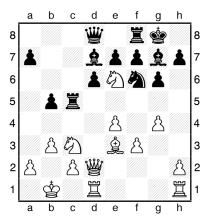
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A comparatively new recommendation that sidesteps a lot of tricky theory in the 9 Bc4 with ...Rc8 lines in order to obtain what has frequently looked like a comfortable edge.

#### 14...豐c7

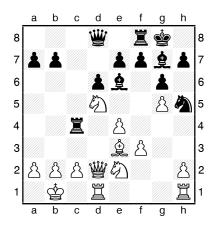
- Chris Ward: 'I'm afraid I'm still to be convinced of this move with the game continuation here demonstrating why.'
- 14... 營a5!? This might be more fun for Black than 14...Qc7 as there is a lot of undiscovered territory here. There are however great similarities with the ...Qa5 line where old theory favours this variation for White when the black rook is on a8 rather than f8. 15 ②b3 (15 ②d5?! 15 h4 and 15 g5 are also candidates. White is unlucky with the text as more often than not it's a trick that works. 15... 曾xd2 16 ②xe7+ At first it appears that this intermezzo check simply nets a pawn. However although such a possibility is why Black frequently gets the f8—rook to c8 instead (i.e. to facilitate ...Kf8), occasionally as here Black has a counter tactic. 16... 查h8 17 Exd2 Ee8: Gravel,S—Bluvshtein,M/Montreal CAN 2002.) 15... 營a6: Slobodjan,R—Malakhov,V/Koszalin POL 1999.(After 15... 曾d8!? 16 e5 ②e8 17 exd6 ③xd6 18 ③d5 contrary to the views of old Dragon texts, Black seemed to hold a draw quite comfortably with 18... ②c6 19 Ehe1 ③xd5 20 曾xd5 曾c7 21 ②c5 Ec8 22 ③xd6 exd6 23 c3 ③e5 24 h3 a6 25 Ee4 in Wells,P—Afek,Y/It, Herzeliya ISR 1998. My main reservation about 15...Qd8 is that Black doesn't have available a ...Qf8 as there is a rook there!)
- 14...b5?! A typical idea with Black's intention being to offload a pawn in order to open a line or two against the white king. Alas from Black's point of view it's not quite that simple. 15 b3! 罩c5 (15...罩c8 16 公dxb5 營a5 17 公d5!?: Grafl,F-Farago,S/Budapest HUN 2001.) 16 公e6!



#### Tiviakov, S-Komljenovic, D/Linares 1998.

14... 增b8?! 15 h4 單fc8 (15...b5 16 h5 閏fc8: Sayed,M—Somev,A/Dubai UAE 2001.) 16 h5 罩xc3: Mortensen,E—Mikhalevski,V/Copenhagen DEN 2000.(Alas 16... 处xg4 may be a typical Dragon idea but after 17 hxg6! it fails: Popovic,D—Nikolic,M/Obrenovac YUG 2002.)

# 15 g5 �h5 16 ᡚd5 d8 17 ᡚe2 ዴe6

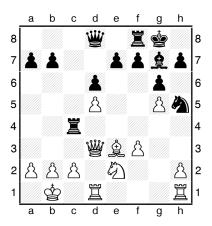


# 18 **₩d3**

18 **②g3 \$xd5** 

- a) 19 營xd5 營c7 20 公xh5 *(20 營d3 鼍c8*: Torre,I-Martin Gonzalez,A/Barcelona ESP 2000. (22)) 20...gxh5 21 營d2: Socko,B-Bobras,P/Suwalki POL 1999.
- b) 19 exd5 19... d7!? 20 b3 \( \frac{1}{2} \) Svidler, P-Van Wely, L/Wijk aan Zee 1999.

### 18...\(\mathbb{L}\)xd5 19 exd5



Svidler,P-Van Wely,L/Wijk aan Zee 1999.

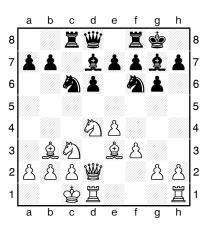
# Dragon - Yugoslav Attack: 9 Bc4 Bd7 with ...Nxd4 [B78]

Last updated: 27/03/02 by Chris Ward

### 1 e4 c5 2 ፟ᡚf3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 ፟ᡚxd4 ፟ᡚf6 5 ፟ᡚc3 g6 6 ዿe3 ዿg7 7 f3 ፟ᡚc6 8 ∰d2 0-0 9 ዿc4 ዿd7 10 0-0-0

10 象b3 ②xd4 Initiating a variation that aims to try and punish White for the 'premature' Bb3 which may have via a 'Maroczy Bind' rejecting Accelerated Dragon move order. 11 象xd4 b5 12 h4 a5 13 a4 (In my pre—match prep I had concluded that 13 h5 is critical. No doubt this site will see more of this in the future but for now observe that 13...a4?! 14 象xf6 &xf6? 15 hxg6 axb3 16 營h6 leads to a forced mate!) 13...bxa4 14 ②xa4 ②e6 15 ⑤b6 冨a6 16 ⑥d5 ②xd5 17 exd5 營c7 Black has weak points on a5 and e7 but when the dark—squared bishops get traded off, the one on b3 will look a little silly. 18 冨a4 A flexible move. White tenders the possibility of further pressurising the isolated a—pawn and also as seen here, swinging over to the kingside. 18... ဩb8 Now an obvious plan is to manoeuvre the knight to c5 whilst ...Rb4 is also possible with a skewer available on White's back rank. 19 0-0 : Brinck Claussen, B—Ward, C/KSU 75th anniversary 2002.

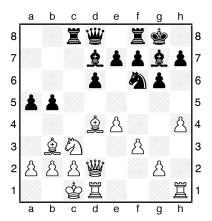
#### 10...罩c8 11 单b3



#### 

Previously White has also tried 13 Kb1 but the 13 包含 包xd5 14 总xg7 空xg7 15 exd5 a5 16 a3 營b6 17 當he1 當fe8 18 g4 b4 19 a4 營c5 20 空b1 e5 21 dxe6 总xe6 22 h4 总xb3 23 cxb3 冨xe1 24 冨xe1 h5 25 空a2 hxg4 26 fxg4 冨h8 27 營f4 冨xh4 28 冨f1 營e5 29 營xf7+ 空h6 30 冨f6 冨xg4 31 冨e6 營g7 32 營f3 營d4 33 營f8+ 空h5 34 冨xd6 營e5 35 營d8 冨g5 36 冨d7 空g4 37 冨d1 營e3 38 冨d4+ 營xd4 39 營xd4+ 空h5 40 營h8+ 空g4 41 營g7 空h5 42 營h7+ 空g4 43 空b1 空f5 44 營f7+ 空e4 45 營f6 1-0 of Anand, V—Tiviakov,S Wijk aan Zee 2001 looks more critical.

#### 13...a5

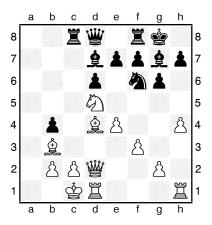


#### 14 a3

Avoiding the bishop ever being trapped, but no doubt throwing caution to the wind with 14 h5 is a candidate.

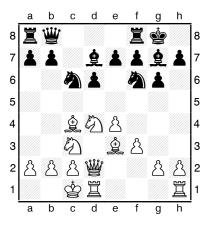
Instead 14 a4? bxa4 15 🗓 xa4 🚊 xa4 16 🚊 xa4 🖺 c4! 17 🚊 b3 🖆 xe4! was Hunt,H—Gaponenko,I/Warsaw POL 2001.

#### 14...b4 15 axb4 axb4 16 \( \Delta \) d5 Oliveira, L-Van de Mortel, J/Internet ICC 2000.



# Dragon - Yugoslav Attack: 9 Bc4 Bd7 with ...Qb8 [B78]

Last updated: 27/03/02 by Chris Ward

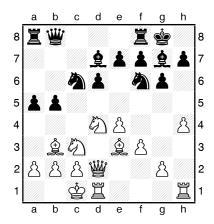


I must confess to being a little skeptical of this type of line. However although my view is that the black queen never really gets to where it's at, I certainly respect Dragon expert Fedorov's opinions.

#### 11 **∲b1**

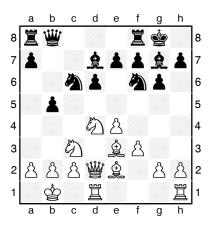
The typical quiet move played in a not so typical situation. I wouldn't have thought that there is such a necessity for this right now and I understand why 11 g4, 11 Bb3 and 11 Nd5 are all more popular.

Also 11 h4 is typical of a Yugoslav attack as White seeks to get straight to the point. 11...b5 11...Rc8 is the other main move here. Frankly Black must act quickly or else his queen will just look silly on b8. 12 \mathref{2}b3 A cautious retreat although this bishop is in line for the grief that is the whole point of this line. 12...a5



Brajic,M-Marcetic,N/Leskovac YUG 2002.

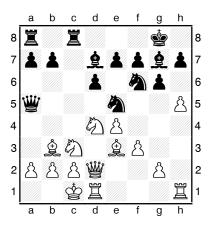
# 11...b5 12 **≜e2**



Ehlvest, J-Fedorov, A/Dubai UAE 2001.

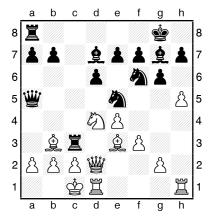
# Dragon – Yugoslav Attack: ...Qa5 with h4-h5 [B79]

Last updated: 08/02/02 by Chris Ward



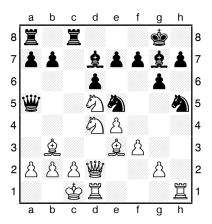
#### 13...**包xh**5

13...\mathbb{\mathbb{Z}}xc3!?



was a prepared move of my own which later transposed into an older Karpov line. Read on! 14 \(\mathbb{\mathba\matha\mathba{\mathbb{\mathba\mathba{\mathba\mathba{\mathba{\mathba\mathba{\mathb

#### 14 2 d5

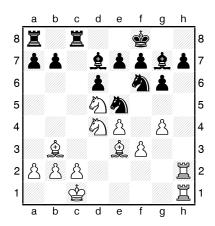


14 g4 包f6 15 彙h6 彙xh6 16 營xh6?! 罩xc3! 17 bxc3 營xc3 18 營b1 罩c8 : Anon—Sujey/Asian Junior Champs.

# 14... **營xd2+ 15 罩xd2 空f8 16 g4 ②f6**

16... \( \) \( \) xg4?! 17 fxg4 \( \) xg4 18 \( \) g5 e6 : Efimenko, Z-Konguvel, P/Biel SUI 2001.

#### 17 罩dh2

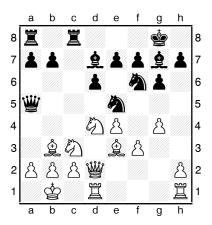


# 17...**包xd**5

: Nunn,J-Ward,C/Hastings Premier 1998.

# Dragon – Yugoslav Attack: ...Qa5 with Kb1 and g4 [B79]

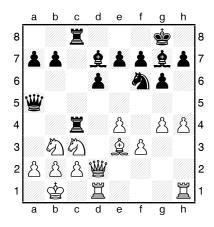
Last updated: 08/02/02 by Chris Ward



#### 13...②c4

13... \(\mathbb{Z}\)xc3 \(\mathbb{Z}\)xc3 \(\mathbb{Z}\)xc3 \(\mathbb{Z}\)xc3 \(\mathbb{Z}\)c8 : Beshukov, S-Turner, M/Hastings Premier 2001.

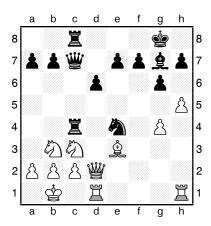
14 &xc4 置xc4 15 h4 置ac8 16 **包b3** 



### 16...**₩c**7

From my 'Winning with the Dragon' book some may remember 16... 曾 6 17 \$ d4 (Well also of interest involving a similar theme is 17 h5 \$ xg4 18 fxg4 \$\mathbb{Z}\$xc3 19 bxc3 \$\mathbb{Z}\$xc4 20 曾 d3 \$\mathbb{Z}\$xc3+21 \$\mathbb{L}\$c1 曾 a3+22 \$\mathbb{L}\$d2 \$\mathbb{L}\$xd1 23 \$\mathbb{L}\$xd1 图 xa2 24 hxg6 hxg6 25 \$\mathbb{L}\$c1 曾 e6 26 曾 e2 曾 d5+0-1 Le Bailly,B-Moret,V French League 1999.) 17...e5 18 \$\mathbb{L}\$e3 \$\mathbb{L}\$xg4 19 \$\mathbb{L}\$f1 \$\mathbb{L}\$xc3 20 bxc3 \$\mathbb{L}\$xf3 21 图 xd6 \$\mathbb{L}\$xd1 22 图 xa6 bxa6 23 \$\mathbb{L}\$xd1 \$\mathbb{L}\$xc4 24 \$\mathbb{L}\$d7 \$\mathbb{L}\$xc3+0-1 Cullip,S-Ward,C Guildford 1991.

### 17 h5 &xg4! 18 fxg4 公xe4

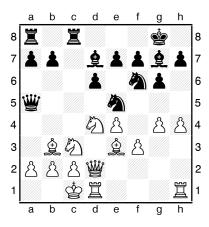


Spulber, C-Socaciu/ROM 1971.

# Dragon - Yugoslav Attack: ...Qa5 with h4 and g4 [B79]

Last updated: 08/02/02 by Chris Ward

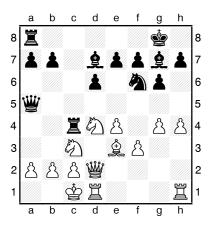
1 e4 c5 2 ଦିf3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 ଦxd4 ଦf6 5 ଦିc3 g6 6 ଛe3 ଛg7 7 f3 ଦିc6 8 ଅପ2 0-0 9 ଛc4 ଛd7 10 0-0-0 ଅa5 11 ଛb3 ଅfc8 12 h4 ଦe5 13 g4



Currently the most popular way for White to meet the ...Qa5 variation. White continues to look threatening without actually offering to sacrifice a pawn just yet.

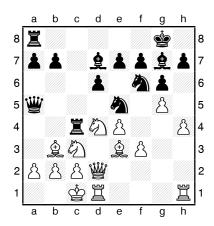
#### 13...b5

13...②c4 14 **≜**xc4 **\ Z**xc4



15 h5 (15 公b3 營a6 16 h5 鼍xc3 17 bxc3 兔xg4: Casella,M—Cordova,E/Internet ICC 2000.) 15...畳ac8 16 公b3 營a6 17 hxg6 fxg6 17...hxg6 has been proved dubious because of the obvious threats down the h—file but 17...Rxc3 18 bxc3 Qxa2 is given by many texts as being ultimately unclear. 18 e5 公e8: Moreno,J—Martin Gonzalez,A/Barcelona ESP 2000.

#### 13...\mathbb{Z}c4 14 g5!



(This would appear to be the most accurate move. 14 \(\text{\omega}xc4\) \(\text{\omega}xc4\) \(\text{\omega}d3\) \(\text{\omega}b4!\) 16 \(\text{\omega}b3\) \(\text{\omega}xe4!\) is typically wild and I suspect not unfavourable for Black.) 14...\(\text{\omega}xd4?\) Obviously one of the main ideas behind 13...\(\text{Rc4}\). Unfortunately though it doesn't work here because of the pressure White mounts on f7. 15 \(\text{\omega}xd4\) \(\text{\omega}xf3\) 16 \(\text{\omega}f2:\) Klovans,J—Chehlov,A/Rowy POL 2000.

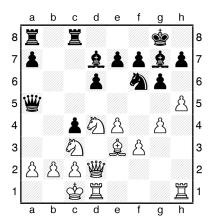
13... 置xc3 I'm still speculative of this exchange sacrifice although I would certainly engage it if I knew White intended recapturing with the pawn! 14 bxc3? Not just provocative. Simply put it seems to lose by force. 14... ②xf3!: Resika,N—Kahn,E/Budapest HUN 2001.

#### 14 h5

All that ends well, ends well!: 'The natural way for White to attempt getting his queen close to the enemy monarch. However there is always the danger of leaving the c3–knight with little protection and Black gets straight to the point!'

14 & h6 & xh6 15 \( \mathbb{\text{w}}\) xh6 \( \mathbb{Z}\) xc3! 16 bxc3 \( \mathbb{Z}\) xc3 : Raineri, V-Cebalo, M/Milan ITA 2000. (17)

#### 



#### 16 \$h6 \$h8 17 \$\overline{2}\$f5

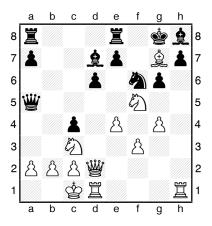
Now 18 Nxe7 mate is threatened and 17...gxf5?? isn't possible because of 18 Qg5+.

#### 17...罩e8

17... \( \delta xf5 18 \) gxf5 \( \Delta xh5 19 \) \( \delta dg1 \) \( \delta ab8! \) Mista, A-Tan, D/World \( \left\) \( \left\) 2000.

### 18 **₩g5**

18 hxg6 fxg6 19 **\$g**7!



A key position in this variation. 19...\$\dong{\text{\omega}} xg7 \ 20 \ \text{\omega} xg7 \ \text{\omega} eb8!? 21 \ g5! \ \text{\omega} b4 \ 22 \ \text{\omega} f4! : Sagafos,M-Tan,D/World U-16 Champs 1999.

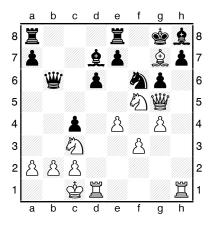
#### 18...**₩b6**

18... 營e5!? is a better practical try and indeed 19 国he1 国ab8 20 f4 營c5 21 e5 dxe5 22 fxe5 營b4 23 公xe7+ 国xe7 24 exf6 国xe1 25 国xe1 營xb2+ 26 查d2 &c6 27 營e5 国d8+ 28 查e3 国e8 29 營xe8+ &xe8 30 查d2 營b8 31 公d5 c3+ 32 查d3 &b5+ 33 查d4 營d8 34 查c5 &xf6 35 公xf6+ 營xf6 36 查xb5 營b6+ 37 查c4 營c6+ 38 查d3 gxh5 39 g5 營d5+ 40 查e2 營g2+0-1 followed later in Wood—Tan, Golders Green rapidplay 1998. 18... Qe5!? leads to incredibly complex positions.

### 19 hxg6

If 19 e5 then 19... \begin{aligned} \perp ab8! 20 \ext{ exf6} \pm xb2+ 21 \pm d2 \pm xf6 22 \pm e3 \text{ and then 22...gxf5 is a good response.} \end{aligned}

### 19...fxg6 20 \(\pm\$g7!!

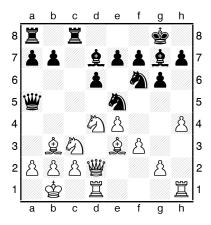


Nunn, J-Ward, C/4NCL Wood Green Vs Inv Knights 1998.

# Dragon – Yugoslav Attack: ...Qa5 with Kb1 and h4 [B79]

Last updated: 08/02/02 by Chris Ward

1 e4 c5 2 집f3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 집xd4 집f6 5 집c3 g6 6 횙e3 횙g7 7 f3 집c6 8 쌜d2 0-0 9 홅c4 홅d7 10 0-0-0 쌜a5 11 홅b3 罩fc8 12 h4 집e5 13 �b1

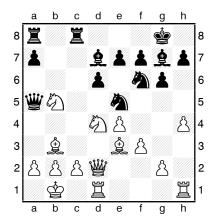


The quiet move that was allegedly supposed to put the ...Qa5 line out of business.

### 13...②c4

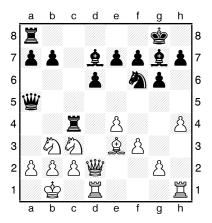
13...b5, intending ...Nc4 and recapturing with the b-pawn (to gain action along the b-file) is the other lively alternative.

13...b5 14 ②cxb5



- (14 g4 公c4 15 急xc4 bxc4 The point behind 13... b5. Black intends to use the b—file to mount a serious attack against the white king. 16 h5 罩ab8 17 垫a1 營b4 18 罩b1 罩c5 0-1 Narings,N—Pos,M/Dieren 1997.) 14...營xd2
- a) 15 \( \text{\texts}\) xd2?! \( \text{\texts}\) a4 (16 \( \text{\texts}\) c3 a5 17 a4 \( \text{\texts}\) c4 18 \( \text{\texts}\) xc4 \( \text{\texts}\) xc4 : Schlosser,M—Ward,C/Oakham 1990.) 16...a6 17 \( \text{\texts}\) a3 White wants to keep c4 under his grasp but of course the knight does look a bit silly here. 17...\( \text{\texts}\) e8 0-1 Prasad,D—Ward,C/London 1987.
- b) 15 \( \frac{15}{2}\)xd2! 15...\( \hat{15}\)c4 (15...\( \frac{15}{2}\)ab 8 16 a4 a6 17 \( \hat{13}\)a \( \frac{2}{2}\)e8 : Britton,R-Olesen,M/Burlington's-Staunton memorial 1994.) 16 \( \frac{15}{2}\)xc4! \( \frac{15}{

#### 14 **&xc4 \mathbb{Z}xc4 15 \alpha**b3



15 h5 🖺 xh5 (As my view is generally that pretty much whatever the position, it is worth sacrificing the exchange on c3 if it involves doubling White's c-pawns and picking up the offered h-pawn instead the continuation of 15... \( \text{\subset} xc3 \) 16 bxc3 \( \text{\subset} xh5 \) 17 g4 \( \text{\subset} f6 \) 18 \( \text{\subset} h6 \) \( \text{\subset} h8!? : Petersen, S-Ward, C/Politiken Cup, Copenhagen 2000 shouldn't be a surprise although grabbing the pawn immediately looks okay too.) 16 \( \text{\subset} b3 \) (16 g4 \( \text{\subset} f6 \)

17 \( \Delta b3 \) \( \mathreve{w}e5 \) : Draganic, V—Dimitrijevic, A/Obrenovac YUG 2002...) 16... \( \mathreve{\mathreve{w}}\) d8 17 \( \mathreve{\mathreve{k}}\) h6 \( \mathreve{\mathreve{w}}\) xh6 \( \mathreve{\mathreve{w}}\) f8 : Schramm, C—Grabarczyk, B/Griesheim GER 2002.

#### 15...≌c7 16 **&**d4

16 \( \hat{2}\)h6 \( \hat{2}\)h8!? A logical choice, but not without it's drawbacks. For starters, with the black king a little short of squares, it's rather necessary that a white knight is prevented from arriving at e7! 17 h5 \( \hat{2}\)xc3!? 18 bxc3 \( \hat{2}\)e6 Now 18 ...Nxh5?? is not possible because of 19 Rxh5 gxh5 20 Qg5+. The text improves the placing of the light—squared bishop (giving it both aggressive and defensive options) and enables any e4-e5 ideas to be met by ...Nd5. 19 hxg6 fxg6 20 \( \hat{2}\)e3 a5 : Rausis,I—Ward,C/Hastings Premier 1998.

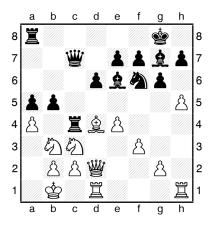
#### 16...**\$e6**

16... \( \)

#### 17 h5

17 g4?! a5 18 a4 b5 19 ②xb5 營b8 20 g5 (20 公c3 閏b4 21 h5 象xb3 22 cxb3 ②xe4!: Arruebarrena,R-Denny,K/3rd Campeonato Subzonal 2001.) 20...②h5 21 象xg7 ②xg7 22 公c3 Else Black just picks off the a4-pawn. 22...罝b4 23 公d5 象xd5 24 exd5 鼍xa4: Karyakin,S-Li Wu/World U-12 Champs 2001.

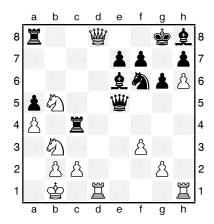
#### 17...a5 18 a4 b5!



A pawn sacrifice designed to buy some time in the ultimate race for checkmate. 18... \Bb4 19 \hxg6 \hxg6 20 \Bh4 \b5! 21 \Dixb5 \Bb7! 22 \Bdh1! A Subscriber's Home Analysis.

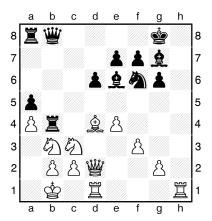
#### 19 ②xb5 ₩b8 20 ②c3

avoiding the tricky 20 h6 \$\frac{1}{2}\$h8 21 e5?! dxe5 22 \$\frac{1}{2}\$xe5 \$\frac{10}{2}\$xe5 23 \$\frac{10}{2}\$d8+



23... De8! which as you can see, backfires because of the mate threat on b2.

# 20...\delta b4 21 hxg6 hxg6



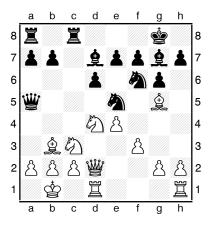
# 22 &xf6 &xf6

: Stefansson,H-Ward,C/Reykjavik Open 1998.

# Dragon – Yugoslav Attack: ...Qa5 with Kb1 and Bg5 [B79]

Last updated: 08/02/02 by Chris Ward

1 e4 c5 2 ፟ᡚf3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 ፟ᡚxd4 ፟ᡚf6 5 ፟ᡚc3 g6 6 ፟ጲe3 ፟ጲg7 7 f3 ፟ᡚc6 8 d2 0-0 9 ጲc4 ጲd7 10 0-0-0 a5 11 ጲb3 ፰fc8 12 фb1 ᡚe5 13 ጲg5



Hardly a move likely to strike fear into the hearts of Black Dragon players and frankly not in the spirit of the opening (the Yugoslav ATTACK!). However although it is unlikely that Black will get mated in this variation, he should take it very seriously. The point behind it is whilst there is latent pressure on e7 that could become relevant, specifically now White is staking a claim for the d5–square.

#### 13...罩c5

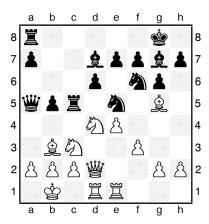
13...b5?! 14 黛xf6 (Here White misses a chance to gain the advantage with 14 幻d5! 營xd2 15 爱xd2 幻xd5 16 兔xd5 You can now see why 13...Rab8!? might be worth considering as here Black has his rook attacked as well as his e-pawn.) 14...兔xf6 15 幻d5 營xd2 16 公xf6+ 蛰g7: Wojciechowski,P-Boztas,K/St Helier JCI 2000.

#### 

14 f4 2c4 15 2xc4 2xc4 16 2b3 2xc3 17 bxc3 2xe4 (a position I've had before) is extremely good fun for Black, whilst 16 Bxf6 Bxf6 17 Nd5 Qxd2 is no more than equalising.

14 h4!? b5 15 ዿxf6 ዿxf6 16 Ød5 : Guseinov,K-Rajlich,V/Budapest HUN 2001.

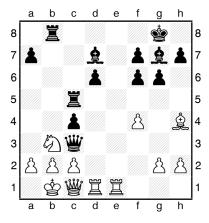
#### 14...b5



In my view (based on current material) 14... \(\mathbb{Z}\) ac8 has been given unjustifiably bad press.

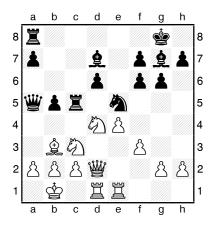
#### 15 &xf6

For those that may not have seen it before, in 'Winning With The Dragon' I gave the game Sievers-Ward, Guildford Masters 1991 which from here continued instead with 15 f4 ②c4 16 ②xc4 bxc4 17 e5 ⑤b8 18 exf6 exf6 19 ②h4 ⑥b4 20 ⑥c1 ⑥xc3 21 ②b3



21...cxb3 22 bxc3 bxa2+ 23 dxa2 \( \mathbb{Z}\) a5+ 24 \( \mathbb{W}\)a3 \( \mathbb{Z}\)e6+ 25 \( \mathbb{Z}\)xe6 \( \mathbb{Z}\)xa3 fxe6 and I converted the endgame of a thoroughly enjoyable encounter.

#### 15...exf6



Schekachev, A-Ward, C/Grand Canaria 1993.