



THE PUZZLING SIDE OF CHESS

Jeff Coakley

TRIPLE LOYDS: OBTRUSIVE PIECES

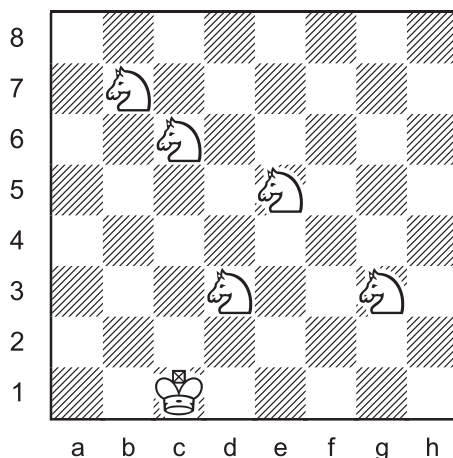
number 25

February 16, 2013

The “triple loyd” is a puzzle that appears frequently on *The Puzzling Side of Chess*. It is named after Sam Loyd, the American chess composer who published the prototype in 1866. This column features positions with multiple pieces of the same kind.

A triple loyd is three puzzles in one. In each part, your task is to place the black king on the board to achieve a certain goal.

Triple Loyd 16



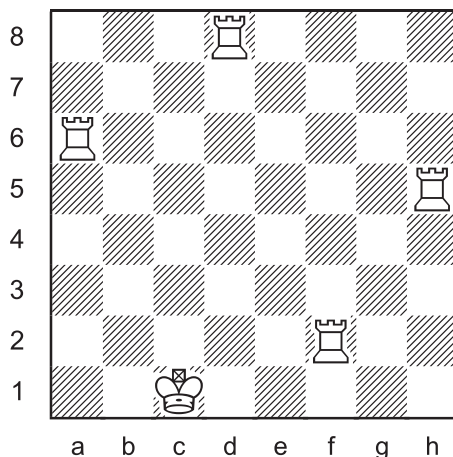
Place the black king on the board so that:

- A. Black is in checkmate.
- B. Black is in stalemate.
- C. White has a mate in 1.

For triple loyds 1-15 and additional information on Sam Loyd, see columns 1,5, 11, 17 in the archives.

In chess problems, any piece that is necessarily a promoted pawn is called *obtrusive*. The following position contains two obtrusive rooks.

Triple Loyd 17



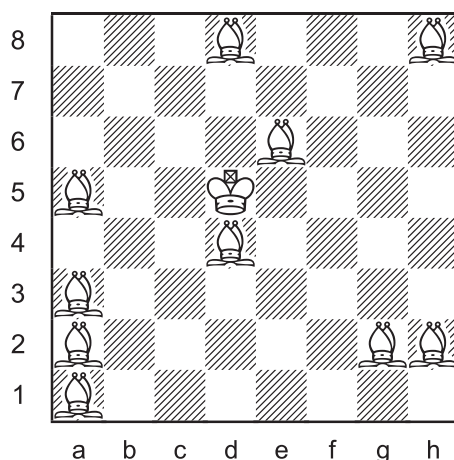
Place the black king on the board so that:

- A. Black is in checkmate.
- B. Black is in stalemate.
- C. White has a mate in 1.



Promoted bishops are seldom seen in over-the-board play. But they show up quite often in the world of puzzles. The next position has the legal maximum of ten white bishops.

Triple Loyd 18



Place the black king on the board so that:

- A. Black is in checkmate.
- B. Black is in stalemate.
- C. White has a mate in 1.

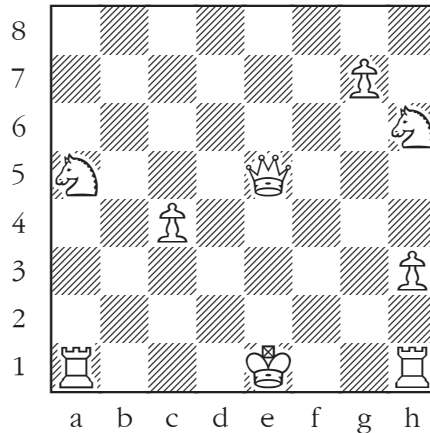


Samuel Loyd

www.samuelloyd.com

The final puzzle is called a “double-triple”. That sounds like something you might order at a coffee shop. But it’s actually just another triple loyd, with one exception. There are two solutions for each of the three parts.

Double-Triple Loyd 01



Place the black king on the board so that:

- A. Black is in checkmate.
- B. Black is in stalemate.
- C. White has a mate in 1.

Find two solutions for each part.

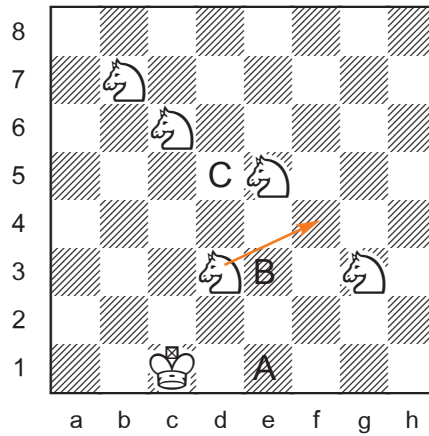


SOLUTIONS

All triple loyds by J. Coakley. Number 16 is from *Scholar's Mate 67* (2003) and *Winning Chess Puzzles For Kids* (2006). 17 and 18 are *ChessCafe.com* originals (2013). Triple loyd 17 was composed with Caisay 4.0.5 (Adrian Storisteanu).

PDF hyperlinks. You can advance to the solution of any puzzle by clicking on the underlined title above the diagram. To return to the puzzle, click on the title above the solution diagram.

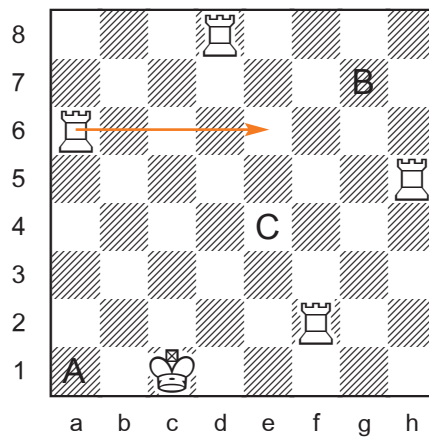
Triple Loyd 16



- A. Ke1#
- B. Ke3=
- C. Kd5 (Nf4#)

A knightly occurrence.

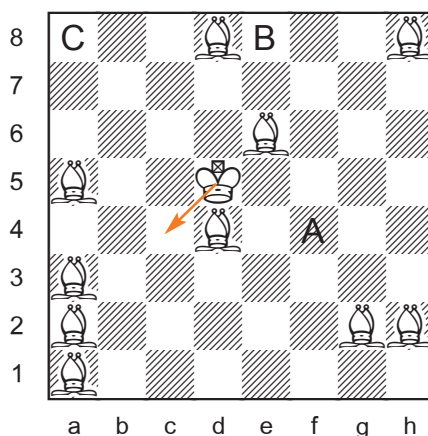
Triple Loyd 17



- A. Ka1#
- B. Kg7=
- C. Ke4 (Re6#)

Another gullible king gets rooked.

Triple Loyd 18



- A. Kf4#
- B. Ke8=
- C. Ka8 (Kc4#)

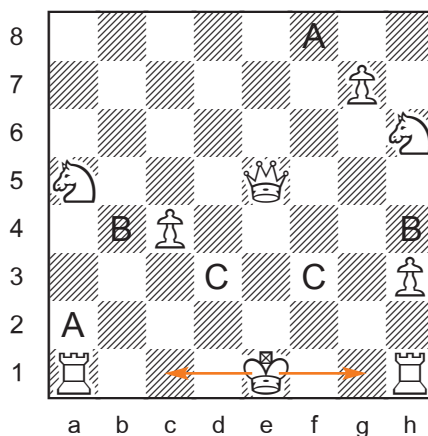
The mighty mitres..

A Puzzling Sidenote. The piece we call a “bishop” in English is always depicted in chess diagrams by his pointed cap, even in books written in other languages. That’s puzzling when the name of the piece is “elephant” (Russian), “runner” (German), or “jester” (French).

Double-Triple Loyd 01

J. Coakley & Adrian Storisteanu 2013

ChessCafe.com



- A. Ka2# and Kf8#
- B. Kb4= and Kh4=
- C. Kd3 (0-0-0#) and Kf3 (0-0#)

Castle long or castle short. It’s usually better than not castling at all.

In case you didn't know, the convention in chess problems is that castling is allowed unless it can be proven that the king or rook has already moved.

Until next time!

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