Understanding Queen Endgames



Karsten Müller and Yakov Konoval

Foreword by Vladimir Kramnik

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and

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Introduction

Knowing the abilities and limitations of the queen is very valuable for mastering the secrets of the royal game, and this can be studied best in the endgame. There are already many books dealing with this topic. Why have we added another one to the collection?

Computer technology is advancing and advances endgame theory. Yakov Konoval and Marc Bourzutschky have created 7-piece tablebases and so the definitive verdict on all such positions and optimal lines are known with certainty. Now the 7-piece Lomonosov Tablebases are available online, allowing anyone to evaluate a given position.

However, Marc and Yakov have developed additional software which is able to generate significant additional information, such as long wins, zugzwangs, typical positions and so on. Thanks to this software, there are many new discoveries in this book.

This book follows a dual philosophy as in our three previous works Understanding Rook Endgames, Understanding Minor Piece Endgames and Understanding Rook vs. Minor Piece Endgames. We deal with the 7-piece endings in great detail. They are often so complex that pre-tablebase analysis almost always contains errors. Many new discoveries are revealed here.

We have also added the important 5- and 6-piece endings a club player should know. But to really understand the fight of a queen against a queen or minor pieces with rooks, these theoretical positions are of course not enough. So we have added subchapters on the principles of each material configuration. Finally, we would like to thank Vladimir Kramnik for his foreword, Guy Haworth for providing examples and analysis, German grandmaster Luis Engel for checking the exercises from a human point of view and Vladimir Makhnychev and Victor Zakharov for giving access to Lomonosov Tablebases.

Karsten Müller and Yakov Konoval November 2020

Foreword

Before reading this book, I was convinced that there were no new chess subjects left which had not already been covered by one author or another. But this titanic work seems to be the first one analyzing in depth the endgames queen vs. queen and queen vs. other pieces.

Such positions are very difficult to work on, if only for purely mathematical reasons – the queen is the most mobile peace in chess, and the amount of possible options is incomparably higher than in any other type of endgames. Of course, nowadays we have tablebases, but they can only give a clear answer for positions with no more than seven pieces on the board, including both kings. This work contains many more examples on these topics and, most importantly, it provides "human" explanations which will help you make sense and navigate such positions when they appear on the board in a practical game.

There are many examples from my own games in the book and (to my surprise) most of them were successful. (I have really never studied this subject because of the absence of such books, at least in my youth.) I did find a few surprising discoveries which were new to me and changed my previous assessments of some positions.

For instance, in the first game of my 2004 world championship match with Leko (position 06.17, page 145) we both thought that the exchange of the h-pawns (instead of 44. \$\frac{1}{2}\$f4? g5 45. \$\frac{1}{2}\$f6 h6! — the move Peter missed) would lead to a relatively simple draw. However, I was very surprised to learn that in fact Black still has serious winning chances. Or that two rooks and a pawn often do not win against a queen, and even if there is a win, this endgame is very difficult to manage in practical play. And there are others...

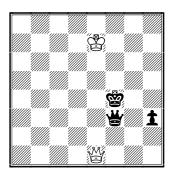
If there were this many revelations for an experienced player, I can guarantee that, with careful study of this material, you will greatly expand your chess knowledge.

Understanding Queen Endgames

All in all, this fantastic book is already on my (very short) "must study" list for chessplayers of different levels, including the top ten! I want to thank the authors for the courage which is required just to start working on such a complex topic, as well as for the very high quality of their work, which will endure for decades to come and will be very useful for many future generations of chessplayers.

Vladimir Kramnik 14th World Chess Champion November 2020

E02.05 Guimaraes – Vasconcellos Fortaleza 1951

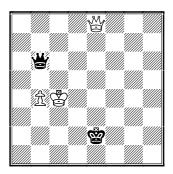


White to move and draw

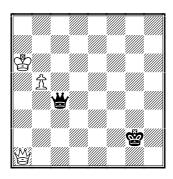
(A2) Knight Pawn

With a knight pawn, play is similar to a rook pawn, but the winning chances are better as the pawn provides better shelter. There is still a drawing zone in the farthest corner:

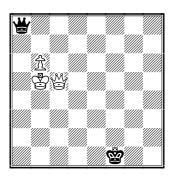
02.09 Negi – Postny Helsingor 2009



63...\$\Gammaf1!? The king heads for the main drawing zone h1, g1, h2 and g2, in the southeast corner. After 63...\$\Gammad2?\$
64.b5, Black is mated in 91 moves as the king is cut off from the drawing zone.
64.b5 \$\Gammacc{1}{2}C7 + 65.\$\Gammad5 \Gamma\G

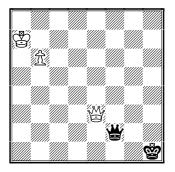


Postny's king has reached the drawing zone. 75.\\$\b2+ **含h1** 77.****g7+ 76.**₩h8**+ **₽g1 ⊈h1** 曾h2 79.曾c6 曾a2+ 78.**⇔b**7+ 80. \$b7 \$g1 81. \$\div c1+ \$\div f2\$ The king leaves the drawing zone for a moment, but it is no problem as it can come back. 82.\(\preceq\cccccc\text{c5+} \preceq\frac{1}{2}\)f1 83.b6 쌀g2+ 84. 쌀a6 쌀a8+ 85. 쌀b5



85...₩e8+! The king can't enter the drawing zone at this time. So the check is the only drawing move. 85...\\degree{1} f3? is met by 86.\degree{1} c1+ \degree{1} f2 87. \degree g5+- and the king is cut off from the drawing zone. 86. 2a5 2e1+ 87.\$\@a6 **₩a1**+ 88.**₩a**5 **₩f6!** 90.₩c5+ 89.**₩b5**+ **⊈g1** 91.當a7 **≌a1**+ 92.**含b7** ₩g7+ 93.骨c7 ₩f8 94.\d7 ₩f2 95.**쌀d**5+ 96.骨g5+ **₽g1** 98.**₿d**6 97.**當c**6 ₩c2+ 99.曾e5 曾h6+ 100.當c5 皆c1+ 101.曾d5 曾d2+ 102.皆d4 曾g5+

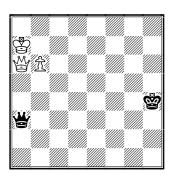
103. 當c4 當c1+ 104. 當c3 皆f1+ 105. 當b4 當b1+ 106. 當b3 當e1+ 107. 當b5 當e5+ 108. 當a6 當a1+ 109. 當b7 當g7+ 110. 當c6 皆f6+ 111. 當c5 當e7+ 112. 當d4 皆f6+ 113. 當d3 當f5+ 114. 當c3 營e5+ 115. 當b4 當e1+ 116. 當c3 營b1+ 117. 當a5 當a2+ 118. 當b5 當d5+ 119. 當c5 當d3+ 120. 當c6 營g6+ 121. 當b7 當f7+ 122. 當a6 營a2+ 123. 營a5 營e2+ 124. 當a7 營f2 125. 營d5+ 當g1 126. 當b7 營f8 127. 營d4+ 當h1 130. 當a7 營f2!?



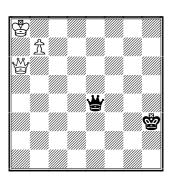
A nice stalemate joke. 131. \$\delta e4+\$\delta g1 132.\$\delta b7 \$\delta f7+ 133.\$\delta c6\$ and after his fantastic defensive performance Postny probably claimed a draw as per the 50-move rule. \$\langle -\langle 1\$

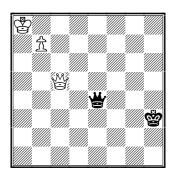
This can be quite deep and the squares near the drawing zone also play a role:

02.10 Oddone – Espinoza Asuncion 2009

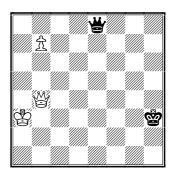


77...曾e7+? 77...曾e3! is called for, e.g., 78.當a8 當h3 79.b7 營e4 80.當a7 營d4+ 81.營b6 營a1+ 82.營a6 營d4+ 83.當a8 營e4

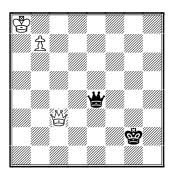




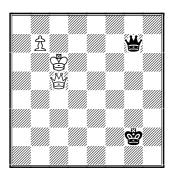
Understanding Queen Endgames



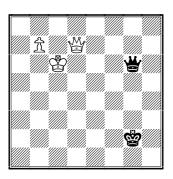
The king has arrived, and Black's checks can be met by a queen exchange and so White wins, e.g., 97...增b8 98.當b3 當h2 99.當b2 營e5+ 100.當b1 營f5+ 101.當a1 營f1+ 102.營b1+- 83...貸g2



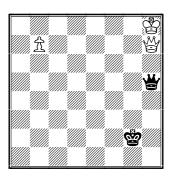
Black has reached the drawing zone. **84.\$a7 \$e7 85.\$b6 \$d8+ 86.\$c7 \$d4+ 87.\$c5 \$b2+ 88.\$c7 \$g7+ 89.\$c6**



89... 쌀g6+? As Black's king is on a light square, it was better to operate on dark squares: 89... 쌀f6+ 90. 쌀d6 쌀c3+ 91. 쌀d7 쌀g7+ 92. 쌀e7 쌀d4+ 93. 쌀e8 쌀h8+ 94. 쌀f8 쌀e5+= 90. 쌀d6 쌀e8+?! 91. 쌀d7?! 91. 쌀b6 쌀e3+ 92. 쌀c7 쌀a7 93. 쌓c8 wins much quicker. 91... 쌀g6+

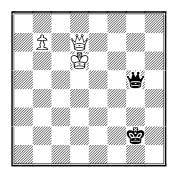


92.**曾d5?** White misses the chance to centralize the queen, which usually is called for: 92.曾d6! 曾c2+ 93.曾d7曾h7+ 94.曾e7 曾d3+ 95.曾e8 曾g6+ 96.曾f8 曾f5+ 97.曾g8 曾d5+ 98.曾h8曾h5+ 99.曾h7+-

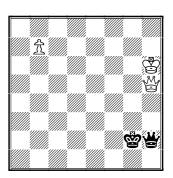


One typical winning setup has been reached.

92...增d3+ 93.當e6 營g6+ 94.當e5 營g5+ 95.當e4 營g6+! 96.當e5 營g5+ 97.當d6



improve the queen's position. After 97...\dispf4+ 98.\dispc6 \dispa4+ 99.\dispc7 \dispa5+ 100. \$\delta c8 \$\delta c5+\, it is drawn. 98. \$\delta e6!\ **\dd8+?!** 98...\ddayf4+ is more tenacious. White then uses the technique of bringing the king to the same file as Black's: 99. \$\ddot d4 + 100. \$\ddot 8 \ddot h8 + 101.**\$**e7 **%**h4+ 102.當f8 **%**b4+ **%**f4+ 104. \forall f7 \d6+ 103.\degree e7 106.**\$**h6 ₩h2+ 105.當g7 ₩e5+ 107.\\delta\h5+-

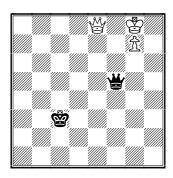


White wins as Black has no good check, e.g., 107...\bar{b}8 108.\bar{g}4+ \bar{a}h2 109. \delta e4 \delta f8+ 110. \delta g6 \delta d6+ 111. \delta g5 ₩d8+ 112.₩g4 ₩d1+ 113.₩f4 ₩d2+ 114.**å**e5 ₩g5+ 115.**å**d6 ₩d8+ 116. \$\ddot c6 \ddot f6+ 117. \$\ddot d5 \ddot d8+ 118. \$\ddot c4 121.**\$**b2 ₩b5+ 122.**©**c1 ₩g5+ 123.**å**d1 d8+ 124.\@e2 **%**b8 쌀a7+ 128.월g2 쌀a2+ 129.월h3 쌀e6+

130.當h2 營e2+ 131.營g2 營h5+ 132.營g1+- 99.貸c6 營h8 100.營a2+ 貸f1 101.營b1+ 貸g2 102.b8營 營c3+ 103.貸b7 103.營b5 is easier. 103...營f3+ 104.貸a6 營a3+ 105.貸b5 1-0

Here is a drawing example with the pawn on the seventh rank:

02.11 Visakh – Karthikeyan Ahmedabad 2020



62...當b2!? 63.**₩e2**+ **⊈a1** 64.營e1+ 65.\\\\\ h4 當b2 **⇔a1** ₩e5 67.**₩g**4 ₩h2+ **₩b8**+ 68.**₿g8** 69.**\$h7 ₩h2+** 70.**₿g**6 ₩**d**6+ 71.**\$h**5 ₩h2+ 72. 曾h4 曾e2+! 73. 曾h6 曾e6+ 74.**含h**7 **省f5+!** Here the pins do not 75.\$h8+-75.曾h8 曾e5! diagonal pin does defend. 76. 41+ 當b2 77.營f3 當a1 78.當h7 營h2+ 80. gf7 79.**當g**6 **₩g1**+ **₩a7**+ 81.**\$g**8 **₩b8**+ 82.骨f8 ₩b3+ 83.\governments{\psi}f7 **₿b8**+ 84.當h7 ₩h2+ 86.當f6 **%f2+** 85.曾g6 **₩g2+** ₩a7+ 87.當e7 88.\$f8 ₩b8+ 89.₩e8 **₩f4+** 90.**\$g8 ₩c4+** 91.骨f7 ₩b3 92.當f8 ₩b8+ 93. \$\delta e \delta f4+ \frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}

When the king can't reach the drawing zone, the game is usually lost. Previously it had been recommended to keep the king on a5 and a4, but this loses: