

Attacking 1...d5

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Attacking 1...d5

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Introduction

I have been seeking for new weapons against 1.d4 d5 for many years. In my previous 2-volume work on the English I offered some ideas, specific to the move order with 1.c4. However, the systems based on 1... d5 are so solid and deeply analysed that we need a wider arsenal in order to be unpredictable. It should include sharp variations which require concrete knowledge and difficult decisions early in the opening. Players that embrace set-ups with ...d5 commonly prefer calmer positional play, so unbalanced positions may throw them off from their zone of comfort.

My initial intention was to analyse gambit treatment of the Slav and the Semi-Slav. Its core was supposed to be 1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.∆f3 ∆f6 4.∆c3 dxc4 5.e4 b5 6.≜e2



and 4...e6 5.g3



In both cases White sacrifices the c4-pawn, proposing a real gambit.

Of course in the latter case Black is not obliged to take on c4, so I also considered the Closed Catalan with 5... bd7.

A natural add-on was a chapter on the Triangle System since it could transpose to the Geller-Tolush Gambit after 3.②f3 e6 4.②c3 dxc4 5.e4 b5 or to the Semi-Slav after 5.g3.

Then I decided to include also the set-up without 1...c6 - 1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.心c3 心f6 4.心f3 皇e7 5.g3 0-0 6.皇g2



Now ...c6 would transpose to the Closed Catalan, while 6...dxc47.②e5 would at least optically be similar to the plan against the Semi-Slav. I was amazed to discover in my practice that second players answer almost automatically 7...②c6?!, when 8.愈xc6! bxc6 9.③xc6 營e8 10.④xe7+ 營xe7 11.營a4 has been assessed as toothless for many years, but lately White has found the right keys to Black's position. After 11...c5! 12.dxc5 營xc5 13.愈e3 營c7 14.f3! first players score the incredible 75% in OTB games.



It turns out that the opposite-coloured bishops do not guarantee an easy draw. Note that the current trend is 14.0-0-0, but I prefer to leave the king on f2.

I'd like to stress that the proposed repertoire is not a hit-and-run tactic. It is meant to withstand a thorough home preparation as I never recommend tricky, but dubious lines. Sometimes the engines will show their favourite "0.00" evaluations, but they do not recognize the initiative as a crucial factor. Also the cost of Black's mistakes is higher. My own experience with both colours has taught me that it is not easy for Black to anticipate all the tricks White hides up his sleeve.

> Gelfand-Kiril Georgiev Mallorca ol. 2004



In this position I was expecting only 16.違xd5 皇e6=, when suddenly 16.心xf7!! came out of the blue. After 16... 捡xf7?! 17.皇xd5+ 捡g6 18.罩e5! 皇f5 19.罩xf5! it was all over.

Who is this book for?

If you are fed up with all the mainstream Slav/Meran theory out-there, this book will offer you new refreshing approaches for both sides. However, you should feel at ease in positions with an initiative for a pawn or two. You should be able to use the full power of your pieces. Do not get frustrated if things go not so smoothly in the beginning. With practice, you'll get in taste and you'll be glad to meet 1...d5 players over the board.

> Kiril Georgiev Sofia, May 2021

Main Ideas

1.d4 d5 2.විf3 විf6 3.c4 c6 4.විc3 dxc4 5.e4 b5



We start the book with the Geller-Tolush Gambit, sometimes referred as the Slav Gambit. To be completely precise, both Godfathers attacked 5...b5 with 6.e5 ⁽²⁾d5 7.a4, which is beyond the scope of our analysis. We owe the current renaissance of the old gambit to Dubov and Adhiban. They were the first top grandmasters to embrace a new plan, based on 6. e2! in 2018. Carlsen also tried it twice recently, but it was a pure improvisation, obviously not backed with deep home work. The word about the new weapon against the Slav has been spreading around quickly, and I expect hundreds of games in the next months. So we should grasp the chance to collect as many points as possible until Black has not found the best retorts.

Let me point out that you cannot skip this chapter, as the attempt to convert play to the 4...e6 5.g3 dxc4 system with 5.g3 could stumble into 5...g6!.

I divided the material into 2 chapters as the character of play in the sidelines is completely different from the main line 7...e6.

The first move we should be ready to face after 6. 2 is **6...b4?!**. We should give up the central pawn without hesitation:

7.2a4! 2xe4 8.gxc4



Black's knight can retreat to d6 or f6. I suggest the following rule:

| We meet�\d6 by ≜b3, ∰c2. |
|---|
| We meet ⁽²⁾ f6 by ≜d3, ¹ / ₂ e2 (¹ / ₂ e1). |

I consider the first case in **Game 2** Basso-Brunello, Padova 2019. **8...e6 9.0-0 ≜e7** followed by ...²∂f6 is more natural. Then we have two approaches. My main line is 10.[™]e2 ²∂f6 11.[®]c5 with typical play on the queenside.

It is more tricky to attack the e6f7 complex with 10.²e5 0-0 11.²e1 ^公f6 12.²g5. This plan is more likely to award you with crushing victories right in the opening. Here is:

A Practical Attacking Guide

Whenever Black's c8-bishop loses contact with e6, you should watch for destructive sacrifices on e6/f7:



13.0xf7! $\exists xf7 14. \textcircled{2}xe6 \textcircled{2}c8 15. \textcircled{2}xf7 + \textcircled{2}xf7 16. \textcircled{2}xf6 \textcircled{2}xf6 17. \textcircled{2}h5 + \textcircled{2}f8 18. d5 cxd5 19. \blacksquaread1+-.$

Analysis



Karthik-Skoberne Spilimbergo 2018



14.[©]xf7!+− [±]xf7 15.[□]xe6.

Analysis



15.⁽¹/₂xe6! fxe6 16.⁽¹/₂xg6 hxg6 17.⁽¹/₂xe6) ⁽¹⁾ 第7 18.⁽¹⁾/₂f4±.

Analysis



14.②xf7 ②xf7 15.②xe6 destroys Black's king's shelter – 15...營d7 (15...營e7 16.壹d1) 16.彙f4 彙d6 17.彙xd6 營xd6 18.0-0-0+-.

Analysis



14.⁴公xf7!? ²IXf715.¹Wxc6 ²B816.¹Wxe6 ⁴公d617.¹We2 favours White.

AR. Salem-Bartel blitz, Moscow 2019



Salem missed 15. &xe6 fxe6 16. <a>\vee xe6 <a>\vee x



Now the stunning 17.鼍xe6!! fxe6 18.剑xe6 曾f6 19.鼍c5!!, heading for f5, is crushing.

A general rule for these sacrifices is that central files open in favour of White's coordinated heavy pieces. They can only be effective in early opening, while Black is still undeveloped.

6... g4!? 7.h3! gxf3 8.gxf3



This position has only occurred in two games so far. After 8...e6 9.0-0 a6 I recommend 10.違g5! 違e7 11.a4 with excellent compensation. Critical is the untested line 8...e5! 9.0-0 營xd4! 10.營xd4 exd4 11.公xb5 cxb5 12.e5 勾fd7 13.違xa8 違c5 14.罩e1 勾b6 15.違f3



Although the engines claim some advantage for White, the smallest imprecision could turn the tables.

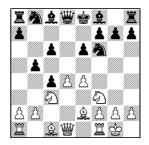
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Chapter 1. 1.d4 d5 2.මf3 මf6 3.c4 c6 4.මc3 dxc4



5.e4 b5 (5...ģg4 10) 6.ģe2! b4?! 11 6...ģg4!? 13

Chapter 2. 1.d4 d5 2.විf3 විf6 3.c4 c6 4.විc3 dxc4 5.e4 b5 6. දූe6 7.0-0



7...\$e7 27 (7...b4 25; 7...bd7?! 26; 7...b4?! 26; 7...a5 26) 7...\$b7 8.\Bb1!? 29

8...⁴bd7 30 8...⁴e7 35 8...a6 38 9.b3 cxb3 10.≅xb3 38 10.≝xb3!? 40 Chapter 3. 1.d4 d5 2.බf3 බf6 3.c4 c6 4.බc3 e6 5.g3 dxc4



6.⊉e5 (6.ዿg2! b5 7.⊉e5 50) 6...b5 50 7.ዿg2 ⊉d5 51 7...a6 52 7...\bar{B}b6 56

6...ዿੈb4!? 58 6...c5!? 60 6...⊲bd7! 7.⊴xc4 b5! 61

Chapter 4. 1.d4 d5 2.2f3 2f6 3.c4 c6 4.2c3 e6 5.g3 dxc4 6.g2



6...ඕbd7 (6...b5 7.ඕe5 50) 7.0-0 b5 93 7...ඕe7 102 8.ඕd2 102 8.e4 107

Chapter 5. 1.d4 d5 2.
ව්f3 c6 3.c4 e6 4.
බ්c3 dxc4

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5.e4 *127* 5.g3 b5 6.2e5 *128*

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6...逸e7 138 7.0-0 0-0 8.增d3!? *139* 8...b6 9.e4 逸a6 10.b3 dxc4 *140* 10...罩c8 143

8.b3 *144*

6...<u>\$</u>d6?!*149*

Chapter 7. 1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.ଦିc3 ଦ୍ୱିf6 4.ଦ୍ୱିf3 ଛୁe7 5.g3 0-0 6.ଛୁg2 dxc4 7.ଦ୍ୱିe5



 7....
 \mathbb{B} \mathbb{B}