Opening Repertoire Benoni Mayhem

Andrew Martin



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Opening Repertoire: Benoni Mayhem

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ISBN (hardback) 978-1-83684-017-6 ISBN (paperback) 978-1-83684-005-3 ISBN (ebook) 978-1-83684-029-9

All sales or enquiries should be directed to Popular Chess Suite 442 Baltic Chambers 50 Wellington Street, Glasgow G2 6HJ United Kingdom

e-mail: info@popularchess.com website: www.popularchess.com

Distributed in North America by National Book Network

Distributed in Rest of the World by Quality Chess UK Ltd through Sunrise Handicrafts, ul. Szarugi 59a, 21-002 Marysin, Poland

Popular Chess Series

Commissioning editor: Byron Jacobs Book production by First Rank Publishing, Brighton Cover by Kallia Kleisarchaki

Printed in Estonia by Tallinna Raamatutrükikoja LLC

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First Steps; The Queen's Gambit
First Steps; The King's Indian Defence
Play the Budapest
Play the O'Kelly Sicilian

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Introduction

Welcome to the book. We are going to look at several different systems, all of which show intent by Black to play for the win from the word go. Some are relatively mainstream, some more unusual. All are entertaining in one form or another. This first chapter will introduce us to the contents

You will have to like the Modern Defence in one form or another to play our first system, as 1 d4 g6 will be the main entry point. There is also 1 d4 c5 2 d5 g6 as played below, but White can then go 3 e4, transposing to a Schmid Benoni. The Modern remains a go-to opening when Black is not concerned about risk and wants to play for the win.

Game 1

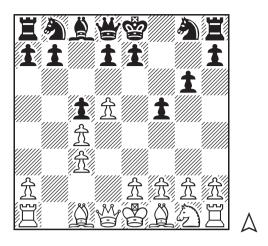
Shivansh Tiwari – Levan Pantsulaia Shillong 2023

1 d4 c5 2 d5 g6 3 c4 \(\daggreg g7 4 \(\daggreg \)c3 \(\daggreg xc3+

Black bites the bullet.

5 bxc3 f5!?

We will be concentrating on this unusual move, which I believe can be attributed to grandmaster Roman Dzinzihashvili. I stand to be corrected on that one. It came as a surprise to me that Black has two alternatives here, 5... a5 and 5...e5!?, both of which are worth playing and are equally uncompromising. We will analyse those in due course. The main idea with all of these moves is to put White on the spot and set original problems that are not easy to solve. For one thing, handling the pawn structure is not at all straightforward – as we will see.



6 h4!?

White has several ways to try to blow Black off the board, but with correct play none of them work. 6 h4 is obviously intimidatory.

6...4)f6!

Keeping calm. It is important not to panic as Black.

7 ₩d3

Somewhat unusual. 7 h5 should be coolly met by 7... \$\mugesquare\$ g8 8 hxg6 hxg6, when White has no entry point on the open file. Black often regains the h-file in time, so White has to be careful when playing this way.

7...d6 8 🖺 f3 🖺 bd7 9 🏖 f4 👑 a5

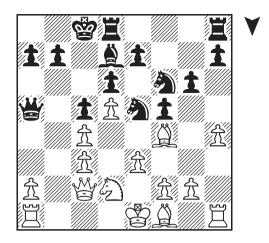
Black is looking to castle queenside.

10 幻d2 幻e5 11 ⊯c2

It is not clear that capturing on e5 achieves much. After 11 2xe5 dxe5 12 e4 fxe4! 13 \(\mathbb{\bega} \) \(\text{2} \) g4! 14 \(\mathbb{\bega} \) xe5 0-0 Black is already ahead in development and holds whatever advantage there is.

11... d7 12 e3 0-0-0

Completing the plan. Black is not afraid of the half-open b-file as he has plenty of defensive resources. White has now come to a crossroads. Can he find a decent way forward? If not, then Black's long-term advantage of the superior pawn structure will gradually become the key factor.



13 **≜e2 h6 14 ≝b1 ∲b8**

14...罩dg8, intending ...g6-g5, was another idea.

15 ∅b3 ∰c7 16 ∰b2 b6 17 a4?!

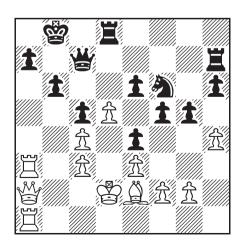
White quickly loses patience. He wants to play a4-a5, but is this worth a pawn? 17 置a1 looks slow, but at least this way White does not give up material. Play could continue 17... 堂a8! 18 a4 a5 19 公d2 堂a7 and I would say it is easier for Black to improve his position than it is for White.

Now counterplay comes swiftly.

20 😩 xe5

20 🚊 g 3 🖄 e 4 hardly helps.

20...dxe5 21 \(\bar{2}\)a3 e4! 22 \(\div \)d2 e6 23 \(\bar{2}\)a1 \(\bar{2}\)h7!





White is trying his best, but there really is very little to attack.

24 \$\displayseq e1 exd5 25 cxd5 \$\mathbb{Z}\$xd5 26 \$\displayseq c4 \$\mathbb{Z}\$d6 27 \$\mathbb{Z}\$a6 f4

Suddenly the counterattack is in full swing.

28 we2 wd8 29 wa2 fxe3 30 fxe3

If 30 罩xa7, Black replies 30...exf2+ 31 當f1 (or 31 當xf2 罩d2+ 32 鱼e2 罩xa2, or 31 當e2 罩d2+ 32 營xd2 營xd2+ 33 當xd2 罩xa7) 31...罩d1+ 32 罩xd1 營xd1+ 33 當xf2 e3+! 34 當xe3 罩xa7, when putting White away will not be difficult.

30... we7 31 wf2 we5 32 罩1a3 罩hd7 33 &e2 wh2 34 罩a1 wxh4 35 g3 wh1+ 36 &f1 wf3 37 罩6a2 罩d1+ 0-1

The GM made it look easy. Admittedly there was a large rating differential between the players, but this was a typical game where White floundered in the unusual positions that can arise.

Blocked central positions early in the game are uncommon at all levels of chess. This is why holding a surprise weapon such as the Old Benoni in your repertoire can be very good.

Game 2

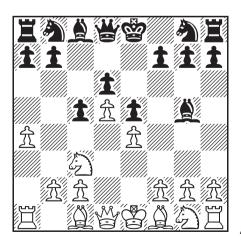
Sergio Morales Garcia – Piotr Piesik

Titled Tuesday (blitz), Chess.com 2024

1 d4 c5 2 d5 e5 3 2 c3

We will analyse positions where White plays 3 c4 and, as here, 3 \triangle c3, which I think is a better move because it keeps the c4-square free for a knight.

3...d6 4 e4 &e7 5 a4 &g5!





Opening Repertoire: Benoni Mayhem

Blocked central pawn structures are all about good and bad pieces and pawn levers to open the game. White tries to achieve f2-f4 or b2-b4 at the right moment, while Black is looking for the corresponding ...f7-f5 or ...b7-b5 breaks. 5...\$g5 is a good move here, as Black thus manages to exchange his 'bad' bishop, which can become trapped and passive behind the pawn chain. Moreover, Black has less space than White, due to the effect of the pawn on d5, so exchanging is in any case logical to ease the cramp.

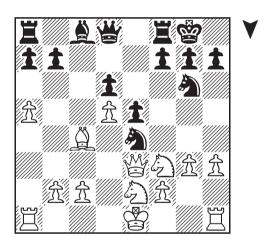
6 ♠f3 &xc1 7 ₩xc1 ♠e7 8 &d3 0-0

White has a lead in development but is unable to do anything with it, so Black is comfortable. Manoeuvring now follows, with both players trying to engineer a successful pawn lever.

9 h3 2g6 10 2e2 2d7 11 a5 2f6 12 g3?!

A little careless, not noticing Black's reply. 12 We3 was more careful.

12...c4! 13 ዿxc4 ②xe4 14 ₩e3



14...②c5

I quite like 14...f5, gaining some space and playing thematically; ...f7-f5 is precisely what Black wants to do. However, 14... 6.5 is also fine and it's just a question of taste.

15 h4 🕮 e7?!

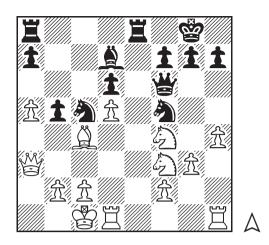
15... \$ g4 was safe enough.

16 🖾 xe5

I presume Black deliberately allowed this.

16...②f5 17 wa3 Ze8 18 ②f3 wf6 19 0-0-0 &d7 20 ②f4 b5

The game has opened up. Black has no really bad pieces and he has some tactical chances, although he is a pawn down.



21 **≜d3 ≅ab8**

21... Zac8! was more to the point.

22 🖐 b4 🖓 a6 23 🖐 c3 🖐 h6 24 🗟 xf5 🗟 xf5 25 🖄 d4 🗟 e4 26 🖄 c6 🗟 xh1 27 🖄 xb8 🖺 xb8 28 🗒 xh1 🖄 c5 29 b4

After 29 \(\begin{aligned} \text{ = 1 White is clearly better.} \end{aligned} \)

Possibly due to a time scramble, the game has gone off the rails.

39 h5 g6 40 \(\bar{2}\)g5 \(\div{6}\)f7 41 hxg6+ hxg6 42 \(\Div{6}\)f4 \(\bar{2}\)a8 43 \(\bar{2}\)xg6 \(\Div{6}\)xd5 0-1

I presume White lost on time, as 44 $\Xi xd6$ $\triangle xf4$ 45 gxf4 $\Xi xa5$ looks level. Both players must be ready for the game to open up in the Old Benoni. Engineering the opening of the position to your advantage is the key skill required.

Game 3

Andrew Jing - Karl Bowden

Titled Tuesday (blitz), Chess.com 2024

1 d4 🖄 f6 2 c4 c5 3 d5 🖄 e4

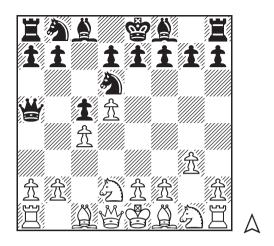
This is the Vulture, which I don't really rate, but a few diehards continue to give it a go. There are one or two critical lines. White does not play them here.

4 g3 ≝a5+

This is Black's general follow-up. A weird and provocative position is created.

5 🖾 d2 🖾 d6!?

The knight looks as if it will be a target for advancing white pawns but one of the main points of the opening is to lure White forward into over-extension. Meanwhile, Black threatens ... 2xc4 and the knight on d6 supports ... b7-b5.



6 e3!? g6 7 ₩c2 ዿg7

The g7-square is great for the bishop in this type of position, where it is difficult for White to get his queenside properly developed.

8 \(\hat{g} \) 0-0 9 \(\hat{Q} \) e2 \(\hat{Q} \) a6 10 0-0 b5!

Since White has not exactly set the house on fire with his play, Black tries for the initiative.

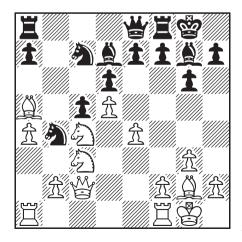
11 cxb5 🖺 xb5?!

11... ₩xb5! was definitely superior, with very active play for Black.

12 🖺 c4

Missing 12 d6! which I have to confess I saw in one second. Analysis confirms that White should have played this move: 12... \bigcirc b4 (or 12... \square b8 13 dxe7 \square e8 14 \bigcirc f4 \square xe7 15 \bigcirc d5) 13 \square d1 \square b8 14 dxe7 \square e8 15 \bigcirc f4 \bigcirc c7 16 a3 \bigcirc c6 17 \bigcirc c4 \square a6 18 \bigcirc d6 \square xe7 19 \square b1 with a clear advantage.

12... 🖞 d8 13 & d2 d6 14 & a5 🖞 e8 15 a4 🖾 bc7 16 🖾 c3 & d7 17 e4 🖾 b4





Not quite a King's Indian, nor a Benko Gambit Declined. The pieces are oddly placed.

18 &xb4 cxb4 19 ♦d1 ₩c8 20 Ic1 ♦a6 21 b3 ♦c5 22 ♦db2 ₩a6 23 ♦d3 Iac8?

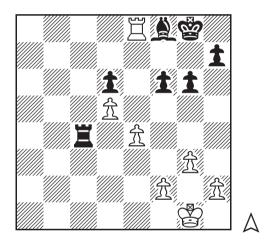
I put this down to time. 23... 2xd3 24 \(\mathbb{E}\)xd3 \(\mathbb{E}\)ac8 was better and equal. Extraordinarily, researching the online database to complete this introduction, the vast majority of games were either blitz or rapid. It was a struggle to find a so-called classical game! The bigger databases have to start being combed for quality, with all the rubbish being deleted or, better still, not included in the first place.

24 ∅xb4 ∰b7 25 ∅d3?

Here 25 \triangle c6!, and if 25... \triangle xc6 then 26 \triangle a5 and 27 \triangle xc6, is close to winning for White.

25... wxb3 26 axc5 wxc2 27 xc2 xc5 28 fc1 fc8 29 &f1 &xa4

Now Black has all the advantages of the Benko Gambit without the gambit. Oh joy! 30 \(\bar{2} \alpha \bar{3} \bar{3} \bar{3} \bar{4} \bar{2} \colon \colon 2 \alpha \bar{4} \bar{2} \colon 2 \bar{4} \bar{4}



The game goes on for a long time before White eventually loses.

The Vulture certainly puts an unprepared opponent on the spot. They may get it wrong, as White did here, playing too quietly, in which case Black gets a good position. But Black can suffer if White knows what to do. I show why later. Nonetheless, risk-takers may enjoy the unusual positions that 3... 2e4 creates.

Game 4

L.R. Srihari - Magnus Carlsen

Titled Tuesday (blitz), Chess.com 2023

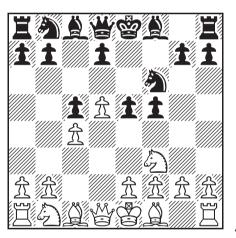
1 d4 c5 2 d5 f5

This is the Clarendon Court opening, named after a block of flats where GM Jon Levitt, the inventor, happened to be living at the time. As befits this book, the idea is sharp and original. If things go well, Black can get a good version of the Leningrad Dutch or provoke White into an over-reaction. If things go badly, Black can be wiped off the board, in a way that is worse than other openings. When you see Carlsen playing the opening in remarkable style, it cannot help but inspire you to rush out and give the Clarendon Court a try. I'm not convinced that the opening is 100% sound, but it is certainly geared towards playing for the win.

3 c4

In my opinion, 3 e4 is far more challenging.

3...4 f6 4 f3 e5!?





Srihari certainly did not expect this! Given that Carlsen does not blunder pawns this early, 4...e5 falls into the category of a remarkable pawn sacrifice.

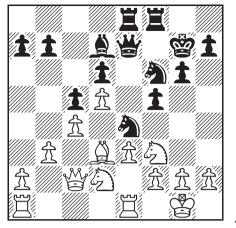
5 🖺 xe5

White must capture, otherwise Black follows with ...d7-d6 and has a great position free of charge.

5...d6 6 🖄 f3 g6 7 b3 💄 g7 8 🖺 b2

The long diagonal is open and both players rush to occupy it.

8...0-0 9 e3 ②e4 10 Ձxg7 ♚xg7 11 ②bd2 ②d7 12 Ձd3 e7 13 0-0 ②df6 14 c2 Ձd7 15 罩fe1 罩ae8



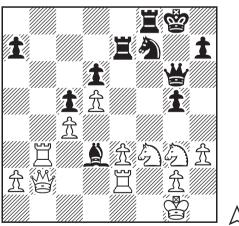
It has been hard to believe that Black has enough for a pawn, but he has White pinned down to an extent and without an active plan, and time can ebb away.

16 🖒 f1 🖒 g4 17 🛎 e2 🖐 f6 18 🛎 c1 g5 19 h3 🖒 h6 20 🗟 xe4 fxe4 21 🖒 3d2

21 🖄 q3 was interesting here, when Black's best seems to be 21... 🖆 q8 22 🖏 d2 q4 23 🖏 dxe4 $ilde{ t w}$ q6. After the further 24 h4 I am not sure I believe that Black has enough for his material investment.

21... 👑 g6 22 🖄 g3 🙎 f5 23 b4 b6 24 bxc5 bxc5 25 🖺 b1 🖺 e7 26 🖺 b3 🗳 g8 27 👑 b2 🖄 f7 28 f3 28 罩b7! looks simpler.

28...exf3 29 🖾 xf3 🎎 d3





30 **≝e1**?!

Tactically, I think 30 罩xd3 豐xd3 豐xd3 到 豐f6! holds up. What can Black do? If 31...罩xe3 then 32 △h5 豐g6 33 罩xe3 豐xh5 34 豐e6 keeps Black tied down.

Opening Repertoire: Benoni Mayhem

There's also 30 \(\begin{align*} \frac{1}{2} \end{align*}, ignoring the threats to e3 and c4, since 30...\(\begin{align*} \frac{1}{2} \text{ wed 31 } \begin{align*} \begin{align*} \frac{1}{2} \text{ wed 32 } \begin{align*} \frac{1}{2} \text{ wed 31 } \begin{align*} \frac{1}{2} \text{ wed 32 } \begin{align*} \frac{1}{2} \text{ wed 31 } \begin{align*} \frac{1}{2} \text{ wed 32 } \text{ wed 32 } \begin{align*} \frac{1}{2} \text{ wed 32 } \text{ wed

30...≜xc4 31 **\(\bar{b}**7?

31 \Bb8 was better.

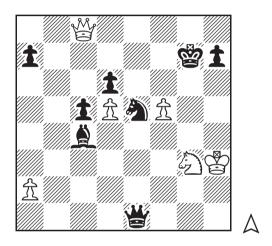
31... \(\bar{2}\) xb7 32 \(\bar{2}\) xb7 g4

Suddenly Black is on top.

33 心h4 g5 34 心hf5 gxh3 35 e4 心e5 36 �h2 hxg2 37 �xg2 ℤxf5?!

It looks as if the game moves were being flashed out at high speed. Here 37...h5! was tough to meet.

38 exf5 \degree d2+ 39 \degree h3 \degree xe1 40 \degree c8+ \degree g7



41 ②h5+??

Aaarghh. 41 f6+! leads to a draw: 41... \$\ddots h6 (or 41... \$\ddots xf6 42 \ddots e6+ \ddots g5 43 \ddots f5+ \ddots h6 44 \ddots e6+ \ddots g5 45 \ddots f5+ etc) 42 \ddots f1+ (forced) 43 \ddots xf1 \ddots f7 44 \ddots g3 \ddots g5+ 45 \ddots g2 (not 45 \ddots g4?? \ddots d2+ 46 \ddots f1 and so on.

41...\$h6 42 \$\angle\$g3 \$\angle\$f1+ 43 \$\angle\$h4 \$\angle\$b4+ 44 \$\angle\$e4 \$\angle\$xe4+ 45 \$\angle\$g3 0-1

Game 5

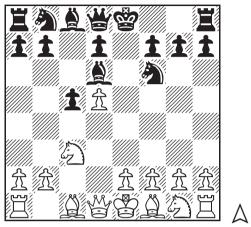
Anton Korobov – Vugar Gashimov

European Blitz Championship, Warsaw 2010

1 d4 4 f6 2 c4 e6 3 4 c3 c5 4 d5 exd5 5 cxd5 2 d6!?

This is the Snake Benoni, which we cover in the final section of the book. Black's last move looks terrible, but it is not as bad as it seems and it is certainly provocative. Various GMs have taken a liking to the Snake. As with many of the systems in this book, Black offers his

opponent the chance to outthink himself and try too hard to refute this odd idea. Is the Snake sound? There are a couple of lines I am a little hazy about, but no clear refutation exists. Very bizarre positions can arise where Black must display no respect for material or the opponent. The current game showcases what Black can do if allowed to get into his stride.





White just plays normal moves, expecting a normal advantage.

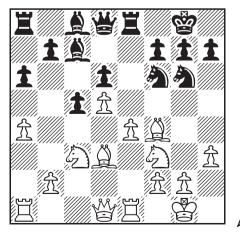
8...**≜**c7

The bishop may not stay on c7 for long and often comes out to a5. The coil-like manoeuvre ... \(\delta \) d6-c7-a5 gives the Snake its name. The bishop may also stay on c7, holding up e4-e5.

9 0-0 d6 10 h3 a6 11 a4

6 🖺 f3 0-0 7 e4 \(\bar{2}\)e8 8 \(\bar{2}\)d3

As any Benoni player will tell you, if allowed to play ...b7-b5 Black is always in the game. 11...\(\tilde{D}\) bd7 12 \(\delta\) f4 \(\tilde{D}\) f8 13 \(\delta\) e1 \(\delta\) g6





Opening Repertoire: Benoni Mayhem

The manoeuvre $... \triangle d7$ -f8-g6 is also typical of this opening. The knight eyes e5 and f4, restraining the white centre, and the black king has an extra defender in some cases.

14 &h2 \(\bar{2}\)b8 15 \(\bar{2}\)d2 \(\bar{2}\)e5 16 \(\alpha\)f1 \(\alpha\)d7

Note that White cannot play a4-a5.

17 f4 2 g6 18 \$h1 b5!

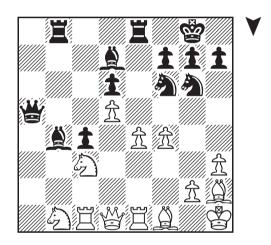
Black has the queenside pawn majority and uses it. White must try to counter with e4-e5.

19 axb5 axb5 20 b3 &a5 21 \(\begin{aligned} \text{\$\text{\$\genty}\$} \text{\$\genty} \\ \text{\$\genty}

22... a5 23 adb1 c4!?

24 bxc4 bxc4 25 &f1

25 🕯 xc4 罩bc8 26 豐d3 豐c5 27 🖄d2 appears playable for White.



25...h6

25...\(\mathbb{Z}\)bc8 was possible, and if 26 e5 then 26...\(\mathbb{L}\)f5!, since 27 exf6 \(\mathbb{Z}\)xe1 28 \(\mathbb{Z}\)xe1 \(\mathbb{L}\)xb1 regains the piece.

26 e5 4 h7 27 e6?!

It was better simply to take the c4-pawn.

27...fxe6 28 dxe6 &c6 29 &xc4 \$\angle\$ f6 30 &f1 \bigwife f5 31 \bigwife d2? \$\angle\$ h4

Blitzing means that Gashimov does not yet find 31... wxh3.

32 \(\begin{align*} = 3 \(\begin{align*} = 2 \(\begin{align*} = 4 \(\begin{align

The machine recommends 36 f5 \triangle xf5 37 \triangle f4 2xd3 38 \triangle xe6, when Black is still much better but not immediately winning.

36...**₩xh3 0-1**

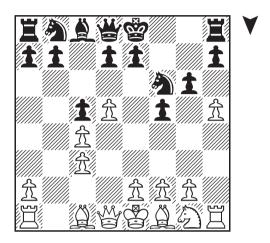
Combat in the Snake Benoni is fascinating.

Game 12

Monika Socko - Alexander Shabalov

Koszalin 1999

1 d4 g6 2 c4 \(\dag{2}\)g7 3 \(\angle \)c3 c5 4 d5 \(\dag{2}\)xc3+!? 5 bxc3 f5 6 h4 \(\angle \)f6 7 h5



7...**ℤg8!**

This is the standard reply. Black gives up the h-file with the hope of regaining it in due course, or simply showing that command of the file is irrelevant. He also defends his kingside.

Black may be able to survive after 7... \triangle xh5!?, but in practice most players have decided that this is just too risky. After 8 e4 $\$ a5 9 exf5 $\$ xc3+ 10 $\$ d2 $\$ e5+ 11 $\$ e2 d6 12 $\$ b1, for instance, there is nothing immediately conclusive but the dark-squared bishop is looking ominously strong. I cannot bring myself to like this for Black. 8 $\$ xh5!? gxh5 9 e4 0-0 10 e5!? also has to be checked; Black has an extra exchange, but can he unravel?

8 hxg6 hxg6 9 🖺 f3 d6 10 🖺 g5 👑 a5 11 👑 c2 🖺 bd7 12 f4?

Perhaps 12 \$\(\frac{1}{2} \) b6 13 e3 was a better set-up. GM Stohl, who annotated this game for ChessBase also gives 12 \$\(\frac{1}{2} \) e6 \$\(\frac{1}{2} \) e5 13 \$\(\frac{1}{2} \) b1 \$\(\frac{1}{2} \) xe6 14 dxe6 0-0-0 as slightly better for Black, which represents how tough this line can be to play for White, who must now find a way basically to checkmate Black, because he can't repair the damage to his pawns.

12... 6 b6 13 e3 & d7 14 & d2

This cannot be a good square for the bishop.

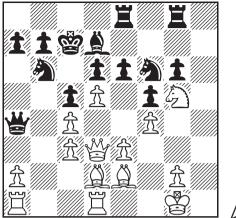
14...0-0-0 15 &e2

Trying to open the game with 15 e4 would lead to 15...fxe4 16 \triangle xe4 2f5 17 2d3 2a6! 18 2xf6 2xd3 19 2xd3 exf6 and the pawn on c4 will fall.

15...≌de8 16 d3 a4!

Black commonly occupies the a4-square in this line, either with queen, bishop or knight.

17 0-0 **\$**c7! 18 **\$**fd1 e6!





This has been very nicely played by Shabalov. White has no attack, nor any prospect of creating an attack. She must sit and watch as Black completely takes over.

19 <u>\$</u>e1

19 dxe6 &xe6! 20 &e1 &d7 21 &xe6+ &xe6 22 &f2 <math>&h8!, with ...&e4 to come, leaves White very poorly placed.

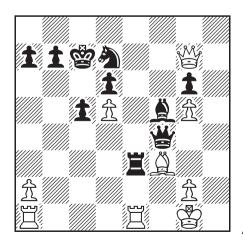
19...exd5 20 cxd5 公e4!? 21 c4 公xg5 22 fxg5 罩e4 23 罩dc1 罩ge8 24 单f2 f4! 25 单d1 豐a6 26 exf4 单f5, 27 豐c3 罩xc4 28 豐g7+ 公d7 29 单f3

29 g4 ≜e4 does not improve White's chances.

29...≌xf4 30 ዿg3 a4!?

But not 30... a4? 31 xc5+.

31 **≜**xf4 **₩**xf4 32 **Ξe1 Ξe3!**





Black's queenside pawn majority is a winning trump, as after 33 \(\) xe3 \(\) xe3+ 34 \(\) h2 c4.

33 \(\bar{4} \) \(\bar{2} \

Simply 36...b5 seems okay, as far as I can see. Why not get the pawns rolling? I sense a time shortage.

37 ≌b1+!

The best she can do, and setting a trap.

37...**∲**c7

Not 37... ② xb1? 38 ③ xb1+ ⑤ c7 because of 39 ⑤ xb7+! ⑥ xb7 40 ⑥ xd7+ ⑥ b6 41 ⑥ xd6+ ⑥ b5 42 ⑥ b8+ ⑥ c4 43 ⑥ b3+ ⑥ d4 44 ⑥ b2+ and White escapes with a perpetual.

She had to try 39 罩xe5 豐xe5 (not 39.... 2xd1? 40 罩e7) 40 豐xe5 公xe5 41 罩c1, but Black must be winning after 41... 2d3, intending ... b7-b5, ... 全b6, ... c5-c4, ... 全c5 etc.

39...≝d4+ 0-1

In view of 40 \$\dispha h2 (or 40 \$\dispha f1 \$\displa d3+) 40...\dispha h4+ and ...\dispha xe1 or 40...\dispha h5+ and ...\dispha xg7.

We can call this a typical win for Black, who was controlling the shots from an early stage, because White did not find an effective early middlegame plan.

3) White Goes Over the Top

Game 13

Nodirbek Yakubboev - Dmitry Andreikin

Airthings Masters, Chess.com 2023

1 d4 g6 2 c4 🙎 g7 3 🖄 c3 c5 4 d5 🚨 xc3+ 5 bxc3 f5 6 e4 fxe4 7 f3

