

# THE PUZZLING SIDE OF CHESS

Jeff Coakley

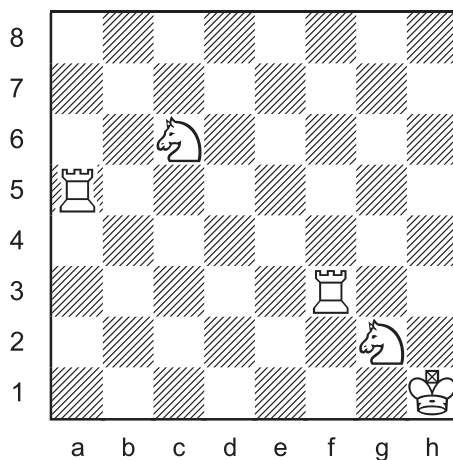
## ANOTHER TRIO OF TRIPLE LOYDS

number 5

July 21, 2012

The “triple loyd” is a puzzle that will appear every few weeks on *The Puzzling Side of Chess*. It is named after Sam Loyd, the American chess composer who published the prototype in 1866. In this column, we feature positions with rooks, knights, and bishops.

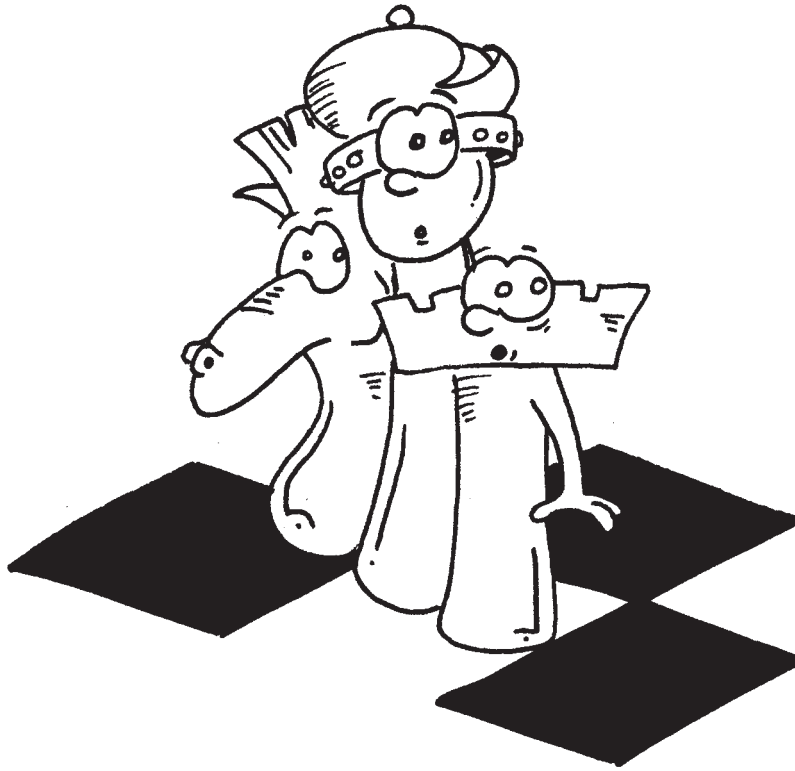
### Triple Loyd 04



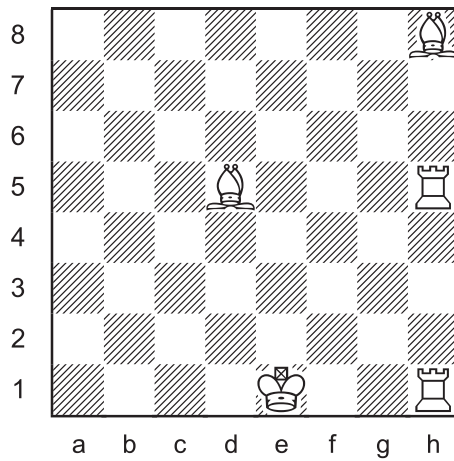
A triple loyd is actually three puzzles in one. As you can see, there is no black king in the diagram. In each part of the puzzle, your task is to put him on the board. **Place the black king so that:**

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

For triple loyds 1-3 and additional information on Sam Loyd, see column 001 in the *Puzzling Side* archives.



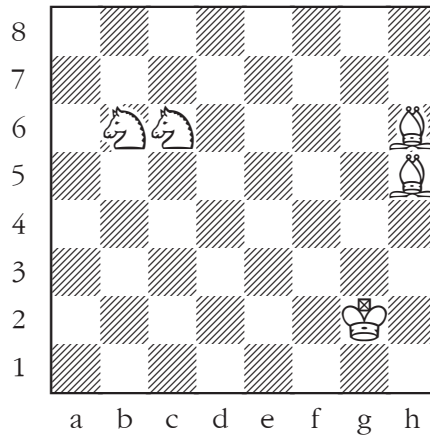
### Triple Loyd 05



Place the black king on the board so that:

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

## Triple Loyd 06



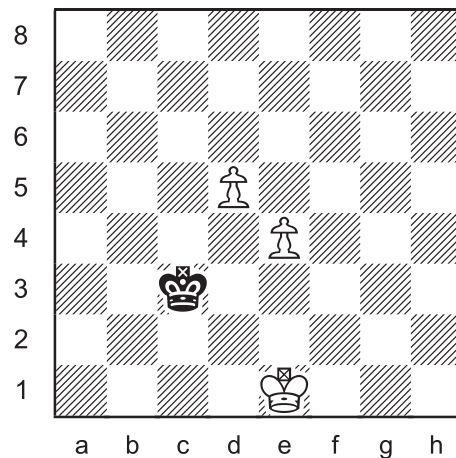
Place the black king on the board so that:

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

Triple loyds are not the only kind of chess puzzle in which pieces are added to the board. There is a wide range of possibilities. Several classic examples will be presented in future columns.

Our final puzzle might be called an “inverted loyd”. The black king is already on the board and the white pieces must be added.

## Inverted Loyd 01



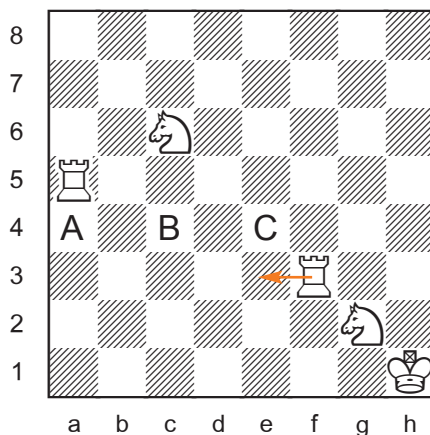
Place a white rook, bishop, and knight on the board so that White has mate in 1.

## SOLUTIONS

All puzzles by J. Coakley. Triple loyd 4 is from *Winning Chess Puzzles For Kids Volume 2* (2010), triple loyd 5 from *Scholar's Mate* magazine (1994). The final two problems are *ChessCafe.com* originals (2012).

*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.

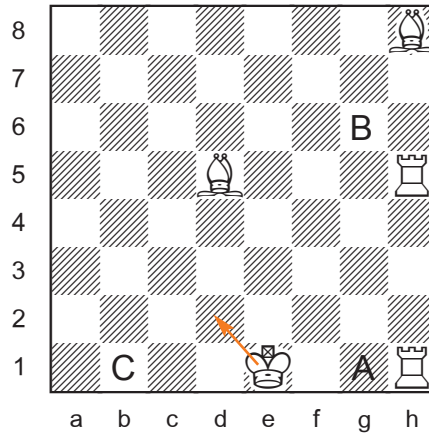
### Triple Loyd 04



- A. Ka4#
- B. Kc4=
- C. Ke4 (Re3#)

Rooks and knights have been working together this way since chess was invented 1500 years ago.

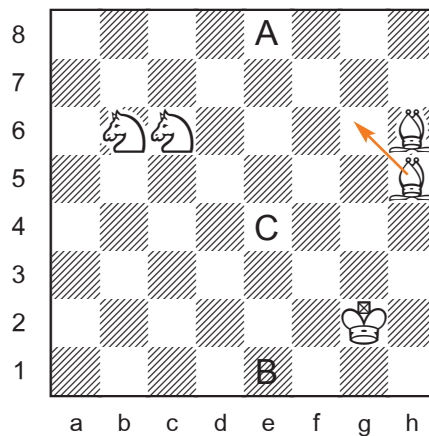
### Triple Loyd 05



- A. Kg1#
- B. Kg6=
- C. Kb1 (Kd2#)

Moving the king is sometimes better than castling.

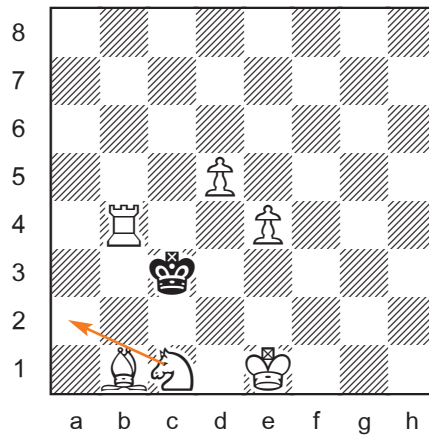
### Triple Loyd 06



- A. Ke8#
- B. Ke1=
- C. Ke4 (Bg6#)

The checkmate by 1.Bg6# is called a “model mate”. Every white piece participates and each square in the king’s field is attacked only once. To most players, a mate is a mate. But here on *The Puzzling Side of Chess*, model mates score extra points!

## Inverted Loyd 01



Add Rb4, Bb1, Nc1.  
1.Na2#

Another way to pose this puzzle, which amounts to the same thing, is “Place a white rook, bishop, and knight on the board so that Black is in checkmate.”

Until next time!

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