



THE PUZZLING SIDE OF CHESS

Jeff Coakley

THREE TRIPLE LOYDS TO GO, PLEASE

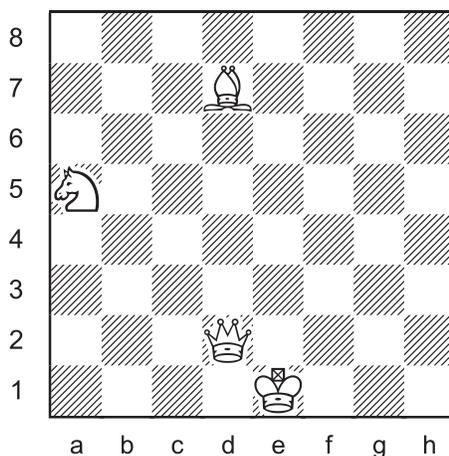
number 49

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Triple loyds are named after Sam Loyd, the American chess composer who published the prototype in 1866.

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

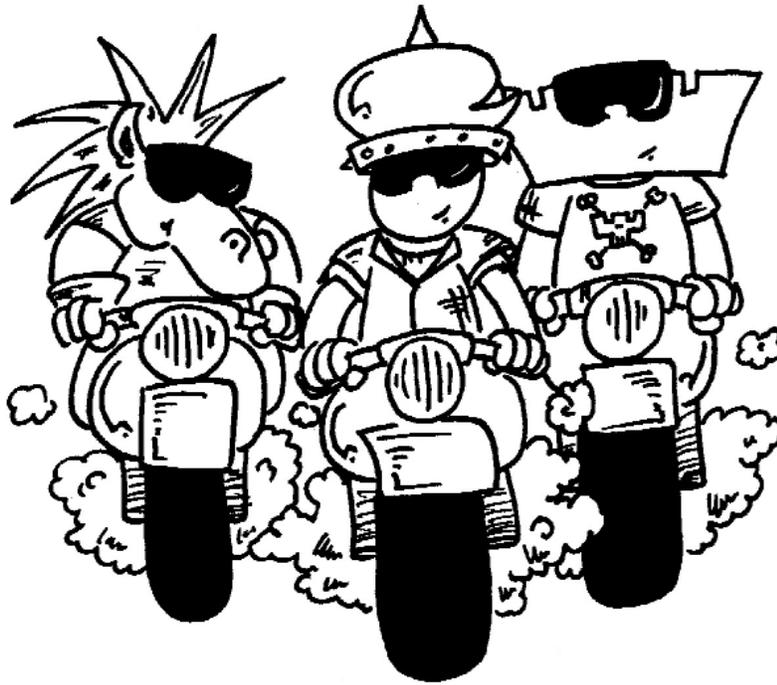
Triple Loyd 26



Place the black king on the board so that:

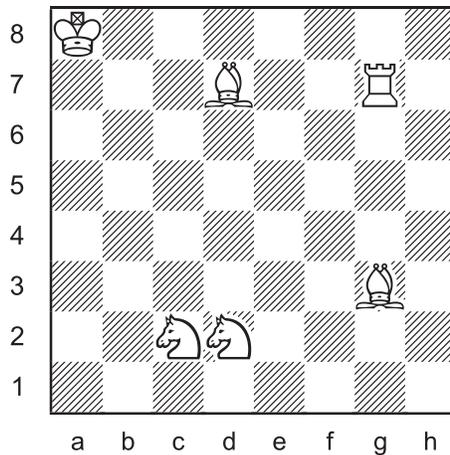
- A. Black is in checkmate.
- B. Black is in stalemate.
- C. White has a mate in 1.

For triple loyds 1-25 and additional information on Sam Loyd, see columns 1, 5, 11, 17, 25, 32, 37, 41 in the archives.



TRES AMIGOS

Triple Loyd 27

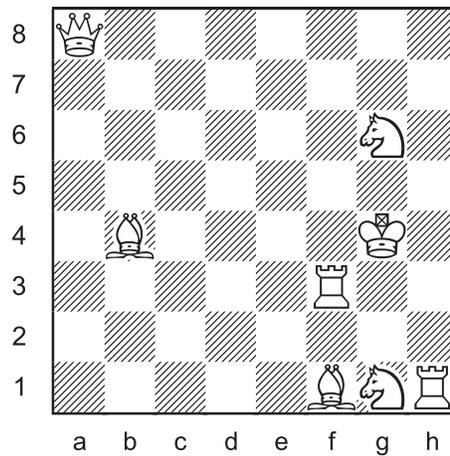


Place the black king on the board so that:

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

Chess problems without any pawns are known as *aristocrats*. All eight white officers are present in the next position. Perhaps we could call it a *full aristocrat*. Or even better, “*a house of lords*”.

Triple Loyd 28



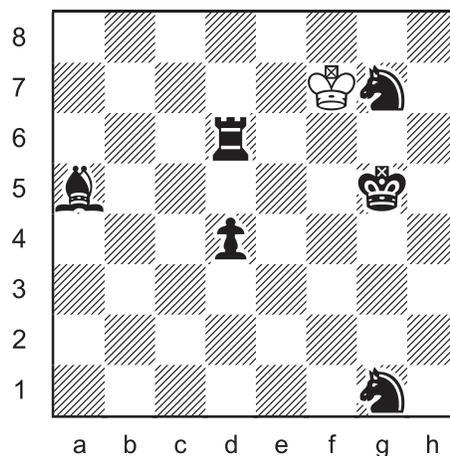
Place the black king on the board so that:

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

Triple loyds are not the only kind of chess problem in which pieces are added to the board. There is a wide range of possibilities.

In an “inverted loyld”, the black king is already on the board and the white pieces must be added.

Inverted Loyd 06



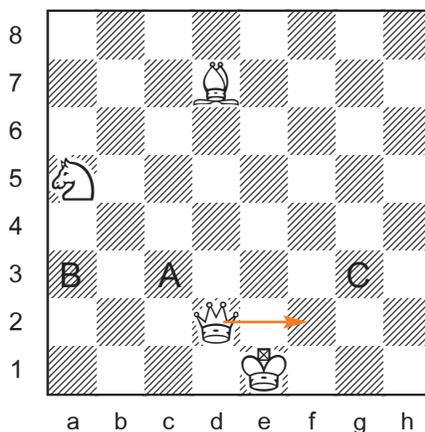
Place a white rook, bishop, and knight on the board so that White has a mate in 1.

SOLUTIONS

All problems by J. Coakley. Triple Loyd 28 is from *Winning Chess Puzzles For Kids Volume 2* (2010). The others are *ChessCafe.com* originals (2013).

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.

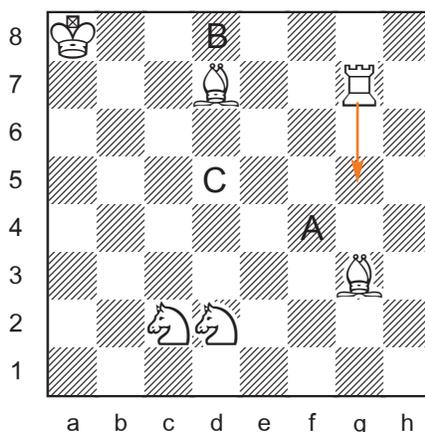
Triple Loyd 26



- A. Kc3#
- B. Ka3=
- C. Kg3 (Qf2#)

The two mating patterns are the same, except that light square coverage is provided by the knight in part A and by the bishop in part C.

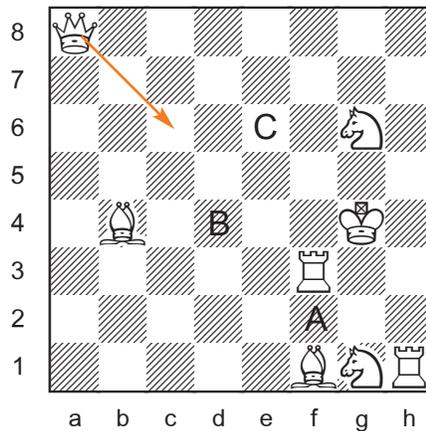
Triple Loyd 27



- A. Kf4#
- B. Kd8=
- C. Kd5 (Rg5#)

An “open field mate”. No squares around the black king are occupied.

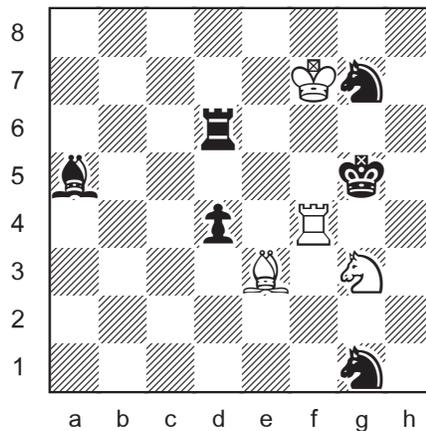
Triple Loyd 28



- A. Kf2#
- B. Kd4=
- C. Ke6 (Qc6#)

Stalemate in the centre of the board!?

Inverted Loyd 06



Rf4, Be3, Ng3 were added.

1.Rxd4#

The rook performs double duty, delivering the discovered check and removing a key defender.

For inverted loyds 1-5, see columns 5,17,32,41.

Until next time!

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