



THE PUZZLING SIDE OF CHESS

Jeff Coakley

THREE MORE TRIPLE LOYDS

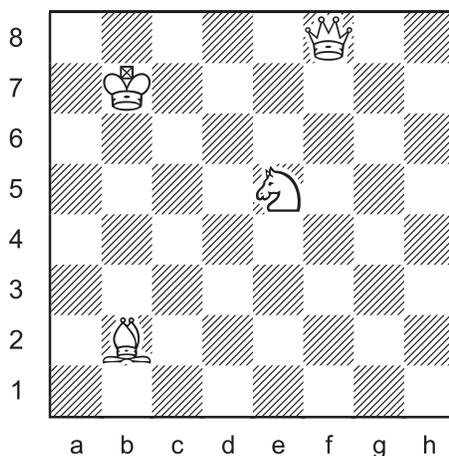
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Triple loyds are named after Sam Loyd, the American chess composer who published the prototype in 1866.

A triple lloyd 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 23



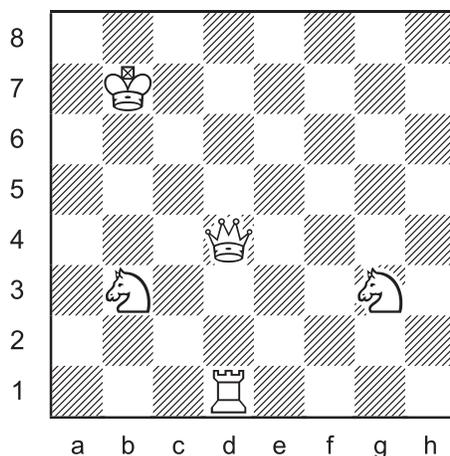
Place the black king on the board so that:

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

For triple loyds 1-22 and additional information on Sam Loyd, see columns 1, 5, 11, 17, 25, 32, 37 in the archives.

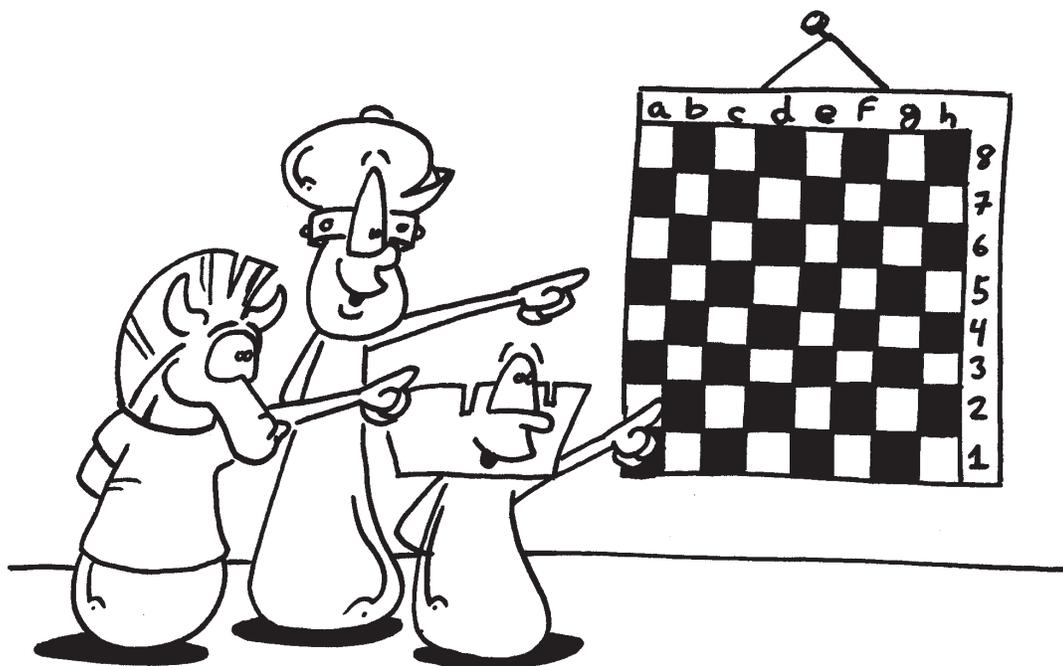
In a “sound” triple loyd, the stalemate square (part B) must be different from the mate-in-one square (part C).

Triple Loyd 24



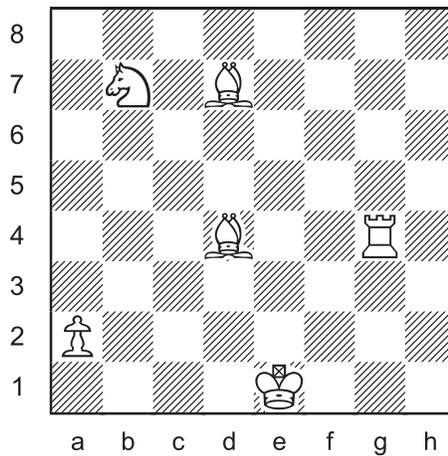
Place the black king on the board so that:

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



Most triple loyds are pawnless and can be solved “from any side of the board”. The pawn in the following position gives the board “direction”.

Triple Loyd 25



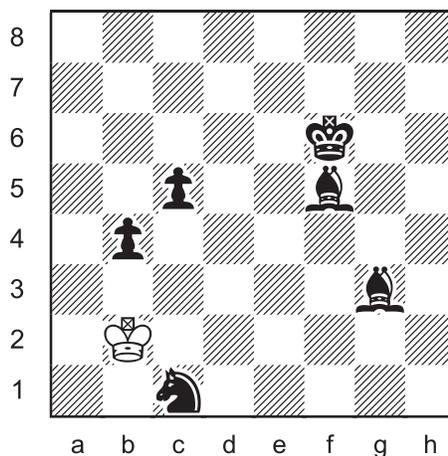
Place the black king on the board so that:

- 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 loyd”, the black king is already on the board and the white pieces must be added.

Inverted Loyd 05



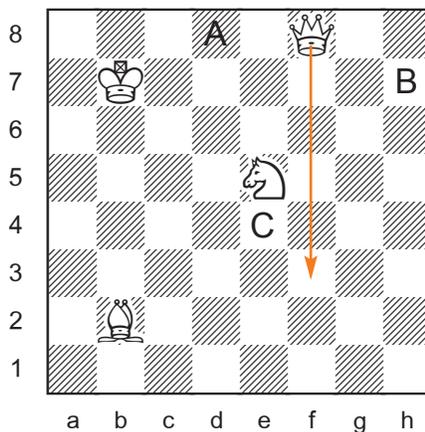
Place a white rook, bishop, and knight on the board so that White has a mate in 1.

SOLUTIONS

All problems by J. Coakley. Triple Loyd 23 is from *Scholar's Mate 23* (1994). 24 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.

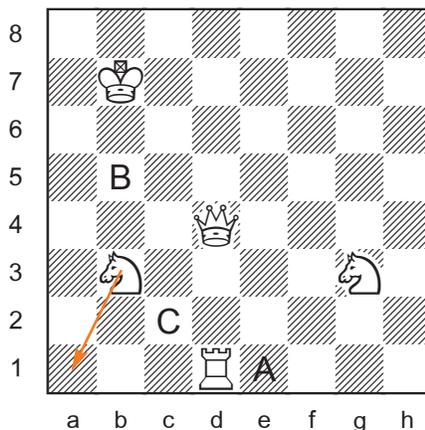
Triple Loyd 23



- A. Kd8#
- B. Kh7=
- C. Ke4 (Qf3#)

An unusual QBN mate.

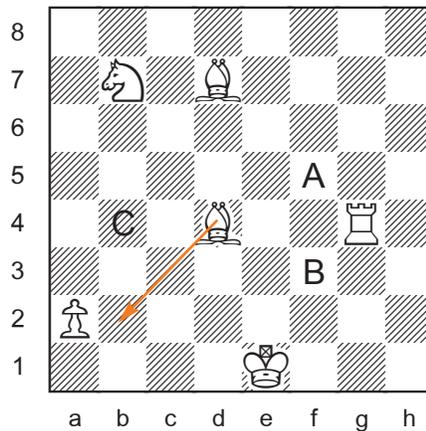
Triple Loyd 24



- A. Ke1#
- B. Kb5=
- C. Kc2 (Na1#)

A knight move to the corner is easy to overlook.

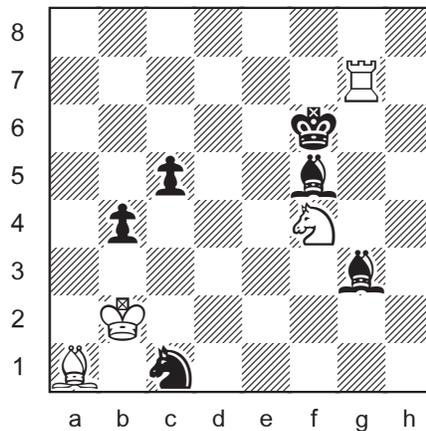
Triple Loyd 25



- A. Kf5#
- B. Kf3=
- C. Kb4 (Bb2#)

Mate by *discovered check*. Did you ever wonder why we call this tactic a “discovery”? Wouldn't *uncovered check* be more accurate?

Inverted Loyd 05



Rg7, Ba1, Nf4 were added.

1.Kxc1#

A surprise *uncovery* by the white king!?

For inverted loyds 1-4, see columns 5,17,32.

Until next time!

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