# Matthew Wadsworth－Agustin Pernas［B07］ <br> WYCC U－12（Round 11），18．11．2012 <br> Greet，Andrew 

## 1．e4 d6 $2 . \mathrm{d} 4$ 气f6 3．0） 3 e5 4．dxe5

Rumour has it that Matthew＇s opening preparation may have been influenced by the recommendation given in Beating Unusual Chess Defences－ 1 e4，which was authored by an anonymous coach in the group and is，by the way，available in all good bookshops．

## 

Black＇s misplaced king is an important theme in this variation．White can hardly play for a direct attack after the early queen exchange，but Black may still experience difficulties in bringing his rooks into play．

## 6． $\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{g}} \mathrm{g} \mathrm{c} 6$

This move immediately emphasises one of the drawbacks of White＇s position：the misplaced knight on c3．6．．．${ }^{\mathbf{~}} \mathrm{e}$ e6 is the other main line．


## 7．0－0－0＋古e8 8．${ }^{\text {© }} \mathbf{f}$

White does not hurry to exchange on f6，as the damage to Black＇s pawn structure would be compensated by the bishop pair and the extra support to the e5－pawn．Instead White hurries to create piece pressure．

## 8．．．方bd7 9．悤h4！

This move takes the sting out of a possible ．．． 9 g 4 ．It also prepares the attacking ideas of 思g3 and 0 g（combined with 思c4）．

## 9．．．思b4 10．畠c4 悤 $\mathbf{a} 5$

A typical manoeuvre－the bishop is heading for c7 where it bolsters the e5－pawn and covers d6．


## 11．息xf6！？

The usual continuation has been $11 . \mathrm{a} 3$ ，a useful move which prepares an escape square on a2 for the bishop．Then after 11．．．h6 12．思xf6！gxf6 13．${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ e2！White obtained an excellent position in Khenkin－Bellini，Bratto 2004．Matthew goes for something similar，albeit without the useless ．．．h6 move having been played for Black．

## 11．．．gxf6 12．a3

 importance of White＇s a2－a3 move．

## 12．．．b5

Black should have gone for $12 \ldots$ ．．． mc 3 13．bxc3 0 c5 with decent chances in the position with mutual pawn weaknesses．

## 13． $\mathbf{S}_{\mathbf{a}} \mathbf{2}$ 宽b6？

Sometimes one mistake is all it takes to slip from a decent position into a dreadful one．


## 14．${ }^{\text {² }} \mathrm{d} 6$ ！

Matthew immediately capitalises on his opponent＇s error．It soon becomes clear that Pernas has no way to defend his pawns．

14．．．息b7
14．．．思xf2 15．罢xc6 leaves Black facing the ruinous threats of 0 xb5 and 0 d5．

## 



## 

This tactical trick occurs surprisingly often in the queenless Philidor with the black king on e8．

## 16．．．古e7

After 16．．．啚xf7？？Black not only loses a pawn，but also the bishop on b7．

## 

 horrific for Black）18．管e6＋

 perhaps Matthew was concerned about opening the position for his opponent＇s bishop pair．

## 

20．思f5 places the bishop on a better square．

## 



## 

Correcting the minor error on move 20.

## 

This check hardly helps Black, although White should eventually win either way.

## 

One must always be cautious about giving the opponent two bishops against two knights, but here the position is sufficiently blocked for it not to be a major problem.

## 27...息 $\mathbf{f}$ 28. $\mathbf{D}^{2} 5$



## 28...鼻x5?

Now White's task is pretty straightforward, as he can advance on the light squares. After 28...h5 White's extra pawn would make him the favourite to win the game eventually, but a long technical task would lie ahead.

## 29．exf5 宽d4 30．．

The king and pawn ending is an easy win，but I suppose Black preferred this over the humiliating prospect of being paralysed by a knight on e4．

32．古xc3 殸d6 33．
Black could have resigned here（or several moves ago）．The rest can pass without comment．


 51．${ }^{\text {d }} \mathrm{f} 2$
1－0
Congratulations to Matthew．Medal or no medal， $8.5 / 11$ is a tremendous achievement at this level of competition．

