Matthew Wadsworth – Agustin Pernas [B07]

WYCC U-12 (Round 11), 18.11.2012 Greet, Andrew

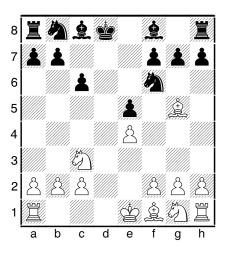
1.e4 d6 2.d4 \$\overline{2}\$ f6 3.\$\overline{2}\$ c3 e5 4.dxe5

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.\(\pm\$g5 c6

This move immediately emphasises one of the drawbacks of White's position: the misplaced knight on c3. 6... \(\extrm{\$}\extrm{\$} e6 \) is the other main line.



7.0-0-0+ **\$e8 8.\$f**3

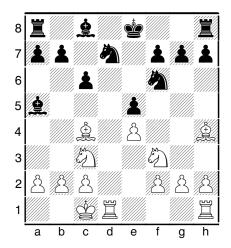
White does not hurry to exchange on f6, as the damage to Black's pawn structure would be compensated by the bishop pair and the extra support to the e5-pawn. Instead White hurries to create piece pressure.

8... 2bd7 9. 2h4!

This move takes the sting out of a possible ... \bigcirc g4. It also prepares the attacking ideas of \bigcirc g3 and \bigcirc g5 (combined with \bigcirc gc4).

9...\$b4 10.\$c4 \$a5

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



11.\(\mathfrak{L}\)xf6!?

The usual continuation has been 11.a3, a useful move which prepares an escape square on a2 for the bishop. Then after 11...h6 12.\(\delta\xxf6\)! gxf6 13.\(\delta\ext{e2}\)! 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

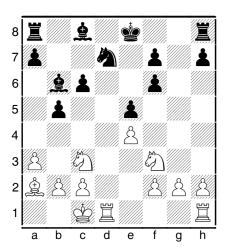
If White tries 12. 2e2 here, then 12...b5 13. 2b3 2c5 14. 2g3 2c7 followed by ...a5 shows the importance of White's a2-a3 move.

12...b5

Black should have gone for 12...\(\delta\)xc3 13.bxc3 \(\delta\)c5 with decent chances in the position with mutual pawn weaknesses.

13.\(\partia\)a2 \(\partia\)b6?

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

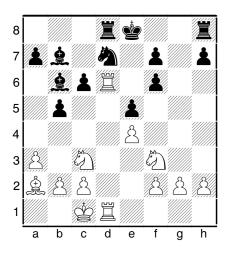


14.\deltad6!

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

14...\(\documents\) xf2 15.\(\overline{\pi}\) xc6 leaves Black facing the ruinous threats of \(\overline{\pi}\) xb5 and \(\overline{\pi}\)d5.

15.\mathbb{\mathbb{H}}\text{hd1} \mathbb{\mathbb{H}}\text{d8}



16.\(\partia\)xf7+!

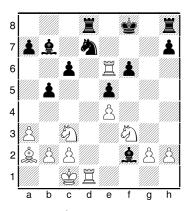
This tactical trick occurs surprisingly often in the queenless Philidor with the black king on e8.

16...**⊈e**7

After 16... \$\dot\pi xf7?? Black not only loses a pawn, but also the bishop on b7.

17.\\mathece{2}e6

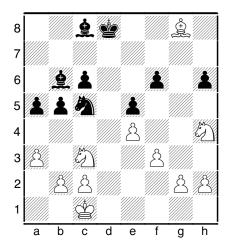
Simplifying to an endgame. Possibly even stronger is: 17.\(\hat{\mathbb{L}}\)a2! \(\hat{\mathbb{L}}\)xf2 (otherwise \(\hat{\mathbb{L}}\)h4 will be horrific for Black) 18.\(\hat{\mathbb{L}}\)e6+ \(\hat{\mathbb{L}}\)f8



19.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xf6+! \(\Delta\)xf6 20.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xd8+ \(\Delta\)g7 21.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xh8 \(\Delta\)xh8 22.\(\Delta\)xe5 with a two-pawn advantage, although perhaps Matthew was concerned about opening the position for his opponent's bishop pair.

20.\(\delta\)f5 places the bishop on a better square.

20...h6 21. 2 h4 &c8 22.f3 a5



23.臭h7!

Correcting the minor error on move 20.

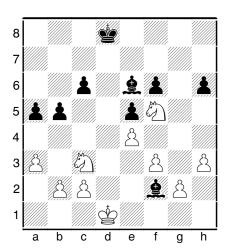
23... ②e6 24. 单f5 单e3+

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

25. \$\dd \dd g1 \, 26. \dd xe6 \dd xe6 \, 27.h3

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...\$f2 28.\$15



28...\geqxf5?

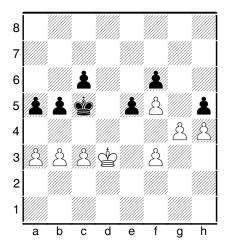
Now White's task is pretty straightforward, as he can advance on the light squares. After 28...h5 White's extra pawn would make him the favourite to win the game eventually, but a long technical task would lie ahead.

29.exf5 &d4 30. \$\ddot d2 \ddot e7 31.b3 &xc3+

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. \$\dagge \text{xc3} \dd d6 33. \$\dd d3 \dd d5 34.c3 h5 35.h4 \dd c5 36.g4

Black could have resigned here (or several moves ago). The rest can pass without comment.



36... 堂d6 37.c4 hxg4 38.fxg4 bxc4+ 39. 堂xc4 c5 40.h5 堂e7 41. 堂xc5 堂f8 42.b4 e4 43. 堂d4 e3 44. 堂xe3 axb4 45.axb4 堂g7 46.b5 堂h6 47.b6 堂g5 48.b7 堂h6 49.b8豐 堂g5 50. 豐f4+ 堂h4 51. 堂f2

1-0

Congratulations to Matthew. Medal or no medal, 8.5/11 is a tremendous achievement at this level of competition.