# The Modernized Arkhangelsk Variation 

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# The Modernized Arkhangelsk Variation 

## Viktor Erdos

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## Key to Symbols

! a good move
? a weak move
!! an excellent move
?? a blunder
!? an interesting move
?! a dubious move

- only move

N novelty
© lead in development

- zugzwang
= equality
$\infty$ unclear position
$\overline{\bar{\infty}} \quad$ with compensation for the sacrificed material
$\pm \quad$ White stands slightly better
$\overline{\bar{\mp}} \quad$ Black stands slightly better
$\pm \quad$ White has a serious advantage
$\mp \quad$ Black has a serious advantage
+- White has a decisive advantage
-+ Black has a decisive advantage
$\rightarrow \quad$ with an attack
$\uparrow \quad$ with initiative
$\leftrightarrows \quad$ with counterplay
$\Delta \quad$ with the idea of
- better is
$\leq$ worse is
+ check
\# mate


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## Introduction

## Dear Reader,

You are holding the very first book I have ever written! Thanks for your time and attention, and I hope your journey through these pages is going to be at least as exciting as my writing process has been!

It all started during early pandemic time in 2020, when Thinkers Publishing reached out to me asking if I would be interested in writing a book for them. I have always liked sharing my experiences one way or another, so I couldn't resist and grabbed the opportunity.

My love for good and exciting openings - including building nice, harmonious positions I would enjoy playing - dates back to my early career as a kid, therefore the idea of writing an opening book came to me naturally.

Why the Modern Arkhangelsk Defence (or as we tend to call it for short, "The Ark")?

My 1.e4 e5 journey began in 2007, when I finally understood that the French Defence was no longer my cup of tea. I really enjoyed analyzing the classical positions with my trainer, GM Peter Lukacs, and despite starting out with lines such as the Chigorin arising from 5...蒐e7, in other variations such as the Italian or Scotch I used to like putting my bishop on the active c5-square. During those early days, though, The Ark just felt too distant.

Fast-forwarding to 2013, when I had my peak rating of 2661, and I was asked to play on first board for the Hungarian national team for the first time ever! I thought I was in a need of something fresh against the Ruy Lopez, and I finally felt I was ready for the challenge and started preparing The Ark for that very tournament!

This exciting defence, which is characterized by the moves 1 . e4 e5 2.
 Quite an aggressive setup, Black is aiming to get very dynamic play (even at the cost of some material in many cases) in order to put a lot of pressure on White players as early as possible! No wonder that great, ambitious players such as Anand, Shirov, and Caruana, just to name of a few, like to employ it regularly. The variation also gained some attention at the Carlsen-Karjakin world championship match from 2016.

The Ark has always been considered one of the theoretically-heaviest defences in meeting the Ruy Lopez, though also the most exciting and definitely the most beautiful of all. It requires tactical vision, good calculation and memory, but not just from us - from the White side too. Let's not forget that! I also must say that no good lines are absent of theory, so if we've decided to learn something "finally", I argue that it can very well be an ambitious, double-edged line too! :-)
k
I should also mention that this book is a complete Black repertoire starting from 3. 宽b5 a6, the exchange variation being the first chapter. The publisher and me agreed on offering a full package, one that should prove useful for many years to come!

My aim with the book was to provide you with a lot of insights into this remarkable variation, The Ark, and to entertain the reader with spectacular, resourceful lines to illustrate the ideas. Thus, I must stress that my book should also be interesting for those who just enjoy chess in general, not just for the fans of this line seeking new ideas! Of course, you don't need to memorize everything to be able to play the variation successfully. Longer lines merely tend to be examples of how the game might develop, which help to enhance your understanding.

I hope my book will attract a lot of chess players of all levels and that we will soon see many more new games in this fascinating variation in practice!

Viktor Erdos, 2022

## Part I

## Early Sidelines In the Ruy Lopez



## The Exchange Variation


4. 鼻xc6


## Chapter Guide

## Chapter 1 －The Exchange Variation

1．e4 e5 2．乌f3 气c6 3．息b5 a6 4．鼻xc6 dxc6
a） $5 . \mathrm{d} 4$ ..... 13
b） $5.0-0$ 譱f6 $6 . \mathrm{h} 3$ ..... 15
c） $5.0-0$ 断 $f 66 . \mathrm{d} 3$ ..... 18
d）5．0－0 楼f6 $6 . d 4$ exd4 7．－－ ..... 22
e）5．0－0 卛f6 $6 . \mathrm{d} 4$ exd4 7 ．卛xd4 ..... 24
 ..... 25
 ..... 26

10．－ ..... 30
 10．乌c3 鼻e7 11．－－ ..... 32
 10．乌c3 鼻e7 11．乌b3 ..... 33
 10．⿹c3 鼻e7 11．乌de2 ..... 35

## a） $5 . \mathrm{d} 4$




Our journey begins with the good old exchange variation．It has always been a popular side line in the Ruy Lopez，and there are still plenty of strong players who employ it on a regular basis： Guseinov，Solak，Naiditsch，and Ro－ zentalis to name just a few．It started off as a purely positional idea－White dou－ bles Black＇s pawns in the hope of get－ ting a kingside majority later on by opening the position with an early d4 （see 5．d4）．However，it turns out that the bishop is at least as valuable as the pawn structure in the arising endgame， so attention turned to 5 ．0－0，which quickly became the main line．The game is more intense there－a nice mix of tac－ tical and strategical elements－so it＇s no wonder it＇s still played frequently．

## 4．．．dxc6 5．d4

This old mainline is no longer played
among strong players．



Position after：7．．．鼻d7

8．宽 e 3
8．苞c3 0－0－0 9．宽e3 is the other move order．

8．．．0－0－0 9．${ }^{\text {苞c3 }}$
9． O d2 This avoids the pin，but the knight is awkward here．9．．．c5！？ 10．${ }^{2} \mathrm{e} 2 \mathrm{f} 5$ ！？I am fond of this idea； opening the position should be a sound strategy with the bishop pair on our side．Play might develop in various ways，and I offer you a couple of examples：11．0－0－0［11．exf5 ${ }^{\text {en }}$ e7！？ 12．宽xc5 苞xf5 13．宽xf8 复hxf8 14．0－0－0筸e8！？13．exf5［13．苞xf5？！笣xe4产］ 13．．．h5！？
（see analysis diagram next page）


Position after：13．．．h5！？

14．筸he1［14．h4 宽d6 15．筸de1 b6市］
 least fine．

9．．．寞b4

9．．．
10．${ }^{2} d e 2$

10．0－0－0？！is hardly a serious option： 10．．．寞xc3 11．bxc3 骂e8！


12．f3［12．苞b3 b6 13．宽d4 f6 14．f3 c5耳］12．．．c5［12．．．f5 is not so clear after 13．包xf5！宽xf5 14．宽d4］13．気e2 b6

10．．．f5！？
（see diagram next column）


Position after：10．．．f5！？

This move was seen in my own practice．

## 11．e5！

This is best and Black has no more than comfortable equality．
筸xd8 14．a3 宽d6 A natural idea to keep the bishop pair alive．15．f3 筸e8 16．宽d2 宽g6（or the immediate



Position after：17．．．${ }^{\text {V }} \mathrm{d} 5$

This would have probably been my best bet for an advantage，with ideas such as：18．Unce4［18．気ge4［18．筸e1？ drops a pawn．18．．．筸xe1＋19．宽xe1笣e3耳］苞xc3 19．苞xd6＋cxd6 20．bxc3


11．．． 0 e7 12．0－0－0 b6


Position after：12．．．b6

13．h4！？
13．a3 鼻xc3 14．${ }^{2}$ xc3 g6 15．f4［15．
昌he1 c5］15．．．c5 $\bar{\mp}$
13．．．Sg6 14． 4 h5！？
I would pick Black here too．

## b）5．0－0 煎f6 $6 . \mathrm{h} 3$

1．e4e5 2．包f3 dxc6 5．0－0


Position after：5．0－0
There are an extreme number of possi－ ble setups for Black here，a lot of which are very sound．I＇ve decided to offer you a modern line as our main choice．

5．．．龍 6 6？
I first learned about this move around 2009．I greatly suffered in a game where I chose 5．．．．$\frac{4}{6}$ d d 6 in the Hungarian Closed Championship and I thought I should instead opt for a line which is easier to understand．I came accross the game Solak－Atalik from 2008 and I was impressed，so I started to dig deeper and liked what I found．Since then，over 10 years already，I have been ready to play the line in a normal game，but I only faced it rapid and blitz chess！ Interestengly enough，I showed this line to one of friends and he was able to play it the following month！：$:$ The line first appeared back in 1887（！），but apart
from one game from the 70s（which，of course，was played by the ever－creative Romanishin）its true story started with Morozevich in 1994．In 1997，Adams joined the＇club＇and he has been ac－ tively employing 5．．． $\begin{aligned} & \text { 学ff } \\ & \text { ever since．}\end{aligned}$ That＇s a great sign for us to believe in its correctness．In the mid 2000s＇the young Carlsen also left some remarks and this setup became just as normal as other moves，such as 5．．．f6．

## 6．h3！？

This denies ．．．宽g4，but it＇s too slow．
6．．．


Position after：6．．．${ }^{\text {ente7 }}$

7．c3

The real idea behind $6 . \mathrm{h} 3$－White is building a center．

A）7．d3 can be found under 6．d3

B）7．d4 Not terrribly logical in combina－ tion with h3．7．．．exd4


Position after：7．．．exd4
苞xd4 宽d7 is just a favourable ver－ sion of our main line．
 0－0 10．宽e3 g6 11．f4 宽c5！$\uparrow$ ］ $9 \ldots$煎g6 10．鮕d3！？A rare idea．10．．．0－0－ 0 11．亘d1 鄑h5！


Position after：11．．．所 y h

This stops 0 c5 and prepares ．．． 0 g6 with an advantage！12．g4？！Logical，
 14．$x$ xd7 h5！？when Black gets a much better game．15．
寞e3 寞c5耳
宽e3 c5 is a bit simpler．For example： 11．
 16．总 $\mathrm{d} 1+$ 高 c 8 and Black is slightly better．

7．．．h6！


Position after：7．．．h6！
A very nice novelty．Black plans to fol－ low with ．．．g5－g4 so White should act immediately．

8．d4
 11． $0^{2} x d 4$［11．cxd4 0－0－0］11．．．崽xa3 12．bxa3 c5 $\bar{\mp}$

8．．．exd4 9．cxd4 g5！


Position after：9．．．g5！

10．媇b3！？
The most testing idea，and Black needs to react properly．

12．d5 0－0－0 13．© c3 g4！？14．hxg4 溇h4 15．断 f 3 h 5 16．g5 cxd5 17．exd5 厥xc4 18．dxe6 貆xe6 19．鼻e3 鼻g7产］11．．．珰 xg 6 12．© c3［12．f4 might objectively be the best：12．．．gxf4 13．鿷f3！


Position after：13．嵝 $f 3$ ！
13．．．鼻g7 14．囬d1 f5！？15．e5 鬼e6 16.息xf4 0－0－0 17．© C3 昌d7 Black should be fine，but probably not more than that．］12．．．鼻g7 13．f4［13．d5 鼻d7 7 干
 just around equal．15．©xf4 息e6 16.



Position after：15．．．隌h7！

Unusual，but good；White is struggling， e．g．16． C h［16．e5 0－0－0 17．臬e3 c5 $\uparrow$ 16．．．0－0－0 $\uparrow$

## 10．．．䇌e6！

This is what I like the most about this line－Black can count on a small edge in an endgame too．

10．．．茴 g 8 is playable of course．
11．d5！？


Position after：11．d5！？

A human approach．

囬f2 0－0－0 Black＇s initiative is very dangerous．
11．．．cxd5 12．exd5

12．．．断 $x d 5$ 13．数 C 3
The idea behind the central break．






Black is slightly better．

## c）5．0－0 新 f f $6 \mathbf{6 . d 3}$

 dxc6 5．0－0 新ff6？6．d3

A very safe reaction．
（see diagram opposite column）


Position after：6．d3

## 6．．．${ }^{\text {one }}$ ！

I like this flexible move．

## 7．鬼g5

A）7．h3 3 g6 8． C c3 h6！Black wants to keep the queen on her active square． 9 ． d4［9．息e3 息e6 and White lacks a di－ rect plan as $10 . d 4$ ？！is met by $10 \ldots 0-0-$ 0 11．d5？！e7！ 9 ．．．exd4 10．牧xd4 ［10． $0^{2} x d 4$ allows 10．．．鼻xh3！


Position after：10．．．㚻xh3！

 0－0


Position after：12．．．0－0－0
We have a typical Exchange Spanish game，which might continue with 13.筸ad1 鼻b4［Or 13．．．息d6］14．包de2

Qe5 15．b3 f6！and Black is completely fine，e．g．16．f3 量he8．

B）7．息e3 The very young Carlsen had to face this move．7．．．©g6 8．Vbd2息d6 9．h3 0－0 10．© c4 b5 11．Sxd6 cxd6 We could easily stop here and say that the position should be level，how－ ever there are some interesting ideas to discover．12．d4 c5！？


Position after：12．．．c5！？
A bit more ambitious，but it＇s hard to think concretely in a calm position like this one．Frotunately，the computer is not as biased as humans．13．dxc5 dxc5 14．所d5［14．息xc5？would be a grave error：14．．．暍d8 15．断c1 约f4 with a huge attack．］14．．．䴗b8 Black offers a pawn in the hope of creating a bit of im－


 is a logical finish．

## 7．．．断 d 6 ！？

7．．．欮e6 is an equally legit option．

## 8． $0^{b d 2}$

8． C a I don＇t like this move，but it＇s not bad at all．Black has many options，but I will give just one of them．8．．． E g The simplest solution．9．気c4 嶙e6 10．鼻e3鼻e7 Black is just fine，as it＇s hard to see what White is playing for．11．©g5［11．


8．．．f6！？


Position after：8．．． 66 ！？
The least popular move，but the most interesting．

9． 8 c 4
Almost a novelty，though a very natural move．

9．鼻e3 $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{Cl}} \mathrm{g}$ 10．d4 exd4！？A novelty． Thanks to the awkward d2－knight，Black can afford to open the position for the bishops while being underdeveloped． 11． $0 x d 4$［11．© 4 ？is not good．
 14．包b3 息e6 $\overline{\text { T }} 11 \ldots$ ．．．c5
（see analysis diagram next column）


Position after：11．．．c5

 13．包c3［13．f4 気e7！14．気c3 気c6！＝］ 13．．．${ }^{\text {en }}$ e5！［13．．．0－0－0 allows 14．f4］ 14.欮 e 2 $0-0-000$ The position is rich in pos－ sibilities．

9．．．所e6 10．鬼e3
10．息d2 has been played，but it＇s just passive．

10．．．g5！？


Position after：10．．．g5！？
I really like this aggressive approach． This may evolve into some extraordi－ nary complications，which I imagine，a player who opted for the solid 6．d3 wouldn＇t enjoy too much．
$10 . .$. 莫d7 is perfectly fine here too．

## 11．b3！？

This move is preparing a strike in the center，which is an old principle to coun－ ter wing expansion．
 really solve anything．

## 11．．．昜g6 12．d4 b5

A sign of a hyper－modern attitude：Black plays actively，while the king is still in the center．The bishop pair and space advantage sometimes grant you this luxury．

## 13．${ }^{2}$ a

13．d5 绉f7 14．苞a5 cxd5 15．exd5寞b4！？16．苞c6 崽c3个

## 13．．．g4 14．苞e1 exd4 15．刑xd4 c5

Black has achieved a very exciting posi－ tion in return for his brave play．

## 16．新 C 3

This feels like the most principled move．
16．胢 d 2 宽 d 600
16．．．烈xe4 17．寞xc5
（see diagram next column）


Position after：17．．．${ }^{2} f 4$
Black is attacking like a madman．

## 


 23．苞xe7 苞xe7 24．新b4 0－0－0 25.䈅xe7 7 is complicated．

18．．．宽xc5

Not the only try，but the most entertain－ ing for sure！

## 

Now White needs to be careful！
20．斗h1

Best．I will show you two spectacular， lesser，lines which end in our favor－feel free to analyze deeper！

20．${ }^{2} \mathrm{c} 6$ ？！宽d4！A fun move to make． 21． $0 x d 4$ ？［21．${ }^{0}$ d 8 was the only move．］21．．．宽b7 22．还xa8 宽xa8 23.


20．．．鼻d4 21．f3！！


Position after：21．f3！！

This resource saves White．

## 21．．．gxf3

21．．．鼻xh8！？is also good for Black． 22.
鼻c3 25．包c6 a5！

22．©xf3 息xh8 23．©g5 查g6 24.


## 

 dxc6 5．0－0 新f6！？6．d4


Position after：6．d4
Undoubtedly the main move：White needs to open the position up while Black is behind in development．

## 6．．．exd4 7．${ }^{2} x d 4$

7．e5？！might look tempting，but it just weakens the light squares．7．．．新g6

8． 0 xd4？！鼻h3！


Position after：8．．．宽h3！
包e7！？［11．．．臬c5 12．臬e3 勾e7干 was pretty good too，in the ancient game that I mentioned in the intro－ duction：Schallopp－Harmonist， Frankfurt 1887］12．f3［12．h3 c5！？ 13.

 Vf3 鼻f5 16．鼻e3 鼻e7 17．包bd2


7．．．鼻d78．鼻e3
8．e5？Once again，this push is just poor．



Position after：10．．．0－0－0！？
This is more flexible as 11 ．f5？fails to



8．．．0－0－0 9．${ }^{0} \mathrm{~d} 2$


Position after：9．${ }^{2}$ d2
9．．．c5
䍖b1断e5 was fine in Reefat－Pava－ sovic，Calvia（ol）2004，but taking the pawn involves some risks．

I find this to be a very smart manoeuvre． The queen steps away from the 鼻g5 threat and vacates $f 6$ for the knight， from where it will exert pressure on e4．

10．．．桎 $x$ xb2 is again playable，but a bit
断 $11 \overline{\bar{\infty}}$

11． 0 g 5
 very comfortable．

## 11．．．㮐 e 8



Position after：11．．．新 e e8
Black looks passively placed here，but actually White is struggling to find tar－ gets．The advantage shifts to us quickly， e．g．

12．䈓e1 h6 13．包gf3 Vh5 15．鼻g3

15．叐e3g5干
15．．． 0 xg3 16．hxg3 g5干

10． 4 4f3 嵝e6！？

## 


dxc6 5．0－0 砳f6！？6．d4 exd4 7．学x $x d 4$



## 7．．．宽g4！？

I think this move is very interesting， forcing White to calculate lines and make an important decision．

There is nothing wrong with $7 \ldots$ 测 $x d 4$ 8．${ }^{2} x d 4$ 宽d7 but White has a simple game here．

## 8．烈 $\mathrm{e} 5+$

Possibly the best．
 0－0－0 11．宽e3 h ${ }^{2}$ B Black is playing against the weakened structure．White has little to do here，so we have all the fun，e．g．12． $0^{2}$ e2［12．喳ad1 宽d6 13.包e2 g6 14．筸fe1 㫷he8］12．．．g6 13.



B）8．畾 $\mathrm{xf6}$ 苞xf6 9．苞e5 宽e6 10．苞c3宽b4 11．筸e1 宽xc3 12．bxc3 Healey，M （2108）－Howell，D（2639）London 2013 12．．．0－0－0 13．宽g5 h6！？14．寞xf6 gxf6

 h6！？

C1）11．宽h4 g5 12．f3［12．宽g3 0－0－ 0］ $12 \ldots$ 宽e6 13．宽f2 b6 14．喳d1宽d6 15．宽g3 0－0－0 16．宽xd6 cxd6 17．苞1d2

C2）11．宽e3 b6 12．a4 0－0－0 13．a5衰b7戸



Position after：9．．．鼻e6

10．宽e3

10．䈓d1 0－0 13．筸xd7 筸xd7 14．苞xd7 寞xd7 15．筸d1 宽e7 should also be fine for us．



Black has a comfortable position．


## 

 dxc6 5．0－0 新f6！？6．d4 exd4 7．鼻g5


Position after：7．宽g5
The most ambitious；White wins an ad－ ditional tempo．

## 7．．．粒d6

The reliable move．7．．． $\begin{aligned} & \text { uig } \\ & \text { g } 6 \text { is playing }\end{aligned}$ with fire．

8．前 d 2 ？This creative move is doomed to fail．From a practical perspective， Black solved his problems very well af－ ter：8．．．c5 9．鼻f4 敕d8 10．c3 鬼g4 11.
 h5！


Position after：13．．．${ }^{\text {enth}}$

 move．19．鼻g3？！g4－＋Larino Nieto－ Graf，Sanxenxo 2007.

10． C d2？！is less logical．A very nice ex－ ample of how Black should proceed is： 10．．．f6 11．鼻e3 0－0－0 12．f4 4 第h6 13．h3息b4 14．c3 鼻d6 15．筸ae1 笪he8 16.夢h1 c5 17．等4b3 b6 18．鼻g1 鼻c6 19.思h2 © 57 20．昌e3 a5－＋Black im－ proved slowly but surely and reached a strategically winning position in Denny －Mikhalchishin，Calvia（ol） 2004.

10．．．h6！？
A new take on this typical position． Twenty years ago 10．．．f6 or 10．．． $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{e}} \mathrm{e} 7$ would have been autopilot moves．


Position after：10．．．h6！？


Position after：14．${ }^{2}$ f5？

11．宽 h 4
11．荌e3 0－0－0 12．曽ad1 筸e8！？ 13.筸d2？！［13．f3 was equal．］and now in Thilakarathne，G（2213）－Dimakiling，O （2405）Ho Chi Minh City 2017，Black should have played 13．．．宽b4 14．苞de2 f5 $\bar{\mp}$ with some advantage．

11．．．宽b4！？12．f4 宽xc3 13．bxc3 c5 14. 55？

White should have tried 14． e5 0－0－0 but Black is slightly better al－ ready．

14．．．宽xf5 15．exf5 f6！16．宽f2 b6

White＇s bishop is imprisoned and their stucture is also in ruins，so Black was much better in Fawzy，A（2470）－ Oparin，G（2652）Chess．com INT 2020

##  

 dxc6 5．0－0 㪱ffl？6．d4 exd4 7．宽g5前 d 6 8．苞 $x d 4$
（see diagram opposite column）
8．．．宽e7

A solid developing move and it＇s very natural to offer an exchange of White＇s most active piece．


Position after：8． 0 xd4

Originally I thought keeping the bishop pair is important and studied $8 . .$.宽d7！？，but after witnessing the Turner －Adams game live I understood that Black can play by simpler means in this line，while also keeping chances to out－ play the opponent！Nevertheless，if you， dear reader，get bored with my recom－ mendation，you may want to check this move out too！

9．畧e3！？

White＇s most ambitious setup，which leads to complex middlegame positions． Black has a lot of different options to deal with it．

## 9．．．苞f6

9．．．苞h6 10．烈d2 g5！？was played in the well－known game Meier，G（2648）－ Caruana，F（2784）Karlsruhe／Baden－ Baden 2018．［10．．．c5！？11．苞b3 烈xd2 12．${ }^{0} 1 x d 2$ b6 is also worthy of atten－ tion．］

10．f3 c5


Position after：10．．．c5

10．．．0－0 has also been played，but I pre－ fer my king on the queenside．

11．

11．${ }^{2}$ b3 b6 12． have plenty of ways to play．［12．c4？！ now does play into $12 \ldots$ 階 $x d 113$.筸xd1 宽e6 14．苞3d2 0－0－0 15．苞 13宽d6 $\bar{\mp}$


Position after：15．．．息d6 $\bar{\mp}$
］12．．．0－0 Probably the simplest． 13.
还f2 随e6 16．筸fe1 客d6＝］13．．．宽xd6 14．a4［14．f4？！makes little sense to me：



Position after：14．．．${ }^{\text {ond }} \mathrm{d} 7$ ！
This looks more pleasing to the eye than 14．．．a5，which allows 15．b5．15．f4 ［15．a5 b5 16．筸fd1 f6 17．宽f2 is possi－ ble，but I don＇t see more than a
repetition for White．17．．．寞b7 18．宽g3包e5 19．宽f2 苞d7 20．茵g3 苞e5＝］ 15．．．f6 16．苞d2 筸e8 17．筸fe1［17．苞c4 宽b7！？18．葛ad1 宽xe4 19．苞xd6 cxd6 20．筸xd6 茵xc2 and Black is ok．］
宽f8 Black looks super－solid here．

## 11．．．寞e6

11．．．b6 has been played，but it＇s a bit slow here．Now，however，we are ready to castle immediately．

## 12．${ }^{2} \mathrm{bc} 3$

12． 0 f4 0－0－0


Position after：12．．．0－0－0
A）13．销 $x d 6$ The least exciting way in this variation，as the game peters out to a draw：13．．．cxd6 14．${ }^{2}$ c3 d5！


Position after：14．．．d5！
苞a4 is a bit more challenging．［17．苞xd5 筸xd5＝was a dead draw in Naiditsch，Y（2375）－Kosteniuk，A （2551）Germany 2019］17．．．宽f6！？ 18.寞xc5 b5 19． 0 c3 筸he8 $\overline{\bar{\infty}}$ and Black has nice compensation．
 queen move．Now White has the op－ tion to repeat moves，but objectively speaking this fact shouldn＇t scare us．If we are seeking fighting possibilities， there are alternatives to pick from at move nine．


B1）14．苞d3 渞h5 The only，but de－ cent，square．15． Q $^{2}$ d2［15．g4？！is suspicious．This is the type of move we would love to see． 15 ．．．烈h $4 \Delta$

 should favor Black．］15．．．勯he8 16. b3 g5！？with the idea of 17． $2 x$ x5 ［17．宽xc5？筸xd3 18．宽xe7 亘xd2］ 17．．．宽d6！
（see analysis diagram next page）

and now 18．h3？would fail to $18 \ldots$宽xh3！19．gxh3 登g8！！20．筸f2 Only move．20．．．宽xc5 21．宽xc5 g4 22．hxg4 前 xc5
 managed to secure the better struc－ ture，but it＇s not enough to claim an
 16．还f2 苞d7 17．f4 f6 18．筸ad1夢b8＝］15．．．筸he8 16．b3！？Secur－ ing the c4 spot．［16．烈c4？would walk into our dirty trick： $16 \ldots$
 ［17．．．烈xc4 18．苞xc4 敬b8！ 19.筸 ad1 ${ }^{2}$ c6＝is also sound．］ 18.
烈管e6＝］Black is just fine and plan－ ning to meet 20．${ }^{2}$ c4 with 20．．．f5！？ or 20．．． 3 至 ${ }^{3}$ e6．

## 12．．．0－0－0 13．㣜e1

13．苞f4 allows 13．．．宽c4 14．筸e1
 of play．


Position after：13．．．新 C c6！

14． 4
筸 ad1 筸xd1 16．筸xd1 g5 17．包g3 h5 seems quite concerning for the first player．

14．．．宽c4 15．曽f2
After 15． 0 ce2 g5 16． $0^{2}$ d3 ${ }^{2}$ d7 17．b3宽e6 18．c4 f5 19．苞c3 筸he8 Black has a comfortable game．



Position after：17．．．筸he8

13．．．渻 c 6 ！

We have coordinated our pieces cor－ rectly and can have optimistic thought about the future．For example：

18．b3 鼻e6 19．筸e2c4 $\uparrow$

## h）5．0－0 将f6 6．d4 exd4 7．© g 5 断d6 8． $9 x$ xd4 

 dxc6 5．0－0 嶙f6！？6．d4 exd4 7．鼻g5㛧d6 8．包xd4 鼻e79．9 自xe7


Position after：9．宽xe7

## 9．．．Sxe7

The starting position of the main line of the 5．．．断ff universe．Play tends to be slow and strategic with only a few tacti－ cal points．I will be concentrating on general ideas and recurring themes through some important games to give you confidence playing this structure．

10．${ }^{2}$ b3
This allows Black to develop a bit more actively．
10．鄉d d ？！This looks weird to me．10．．． c5


Position after：10．．．c5
11． C b ［11． C 2 is maybe a bit better．
 0 14．笪fd1昼df8！？is just fine for Black．］11．．．䐬xd2
 0－0 Black was comfortable in Sulskis， S （2546）－Ovsejevitsch，S（2585）Ger－ many 2015.

10．．．鼻e6 11．包c3 0－0－0


Position after：11．．．0－0－0

## 12．所 e 2

 good for us．

## 12．．．道f4！？

12．．． Vg $^{6}$ is normal too．
13．昌 ad 1
13．g3？！㨱f6 14．筸ad1 罩xd1！ 15.亘xd1 h5 16．枈e3 b6 and Black is com－ fortable．

13．．．g5
Strengthening control over the f4－ square．

14． 0 c5

 leads to a draw by repetition．

Critical．

暍d1 0 g6

15．．．b6！


16． 0 d3
A）16．© xe6 fxe6 This structure even gives us some advantage．

B） 16 ．$x a 6$ ？is bad due to $16 \ldots$ 曾 a 5
16．．．峌g7 17．a4

17．．．a5
It looks difficult for White to find real targets in Black＇s camp．

## 宽e7 9．宴xe7

 dxc6 5．0－0 ${ }^{(3 / 3)} f 6!?$ 6．d4 exd4 7．宽g5
苞c3


Position after：10．${ }^{\text {ch }}$ c3

Almost exclusively played，and no won－ der．

10．．．宽d7！

Our king belongs on the queenside．

## 11．筸e1？！

This happened in the only（but very re－ cent）game of my mine to reach this op－ osition．It does not accomplish much as pushing e5 only helps Black to activate his pieces more easily．
 0－0 14．筸fd1 芯e6 15．包f1 筫d4 16．f3筸hd8 was slightly better for Black in

Dann，M（2432）－Lobzhanidze，D（2453）
Germany 2013
11．．．0－0－0 12．${ }^{2}$

 h3 宽e6干 when the e5－pawn is too weak．

12．．．隌 f 6 ！


Position after：12．．．洋ff！

癷d1 昌e8！？

15．．．宽c8 16．筸ad1 b6 17．笣d3 筸he8

This looks very comfortable for Black．

##  

 dxc6 5．0－0 嶙f6！？6．d4 exd4 7．鼻g5
 ©c3 鼻d7！11．気b3


Position after：11．${ }^{2}$ b3

## 11．．．新 $x d 1$ 12．暍 axd1 b6！

Accurate．
12．．．0－0－0 allows 13．© C 5 b 6 14． 0 ．$x d 7$



Position after：16．菖d1＋


Position after：12．．．b6！
13． 4

筸 $\mathrm{xd5} 55$ ！？


Position after：16．．．f5！？

An elegant move，securing half a point． 17．exf5 息xf5 18．登xd8＋筸xd8 19.笪xd8＋taty 20．c3 鼻e6 and a draw was soon agreed in Leko－Carlsen，Mos－ cow 2007.
with a small advantage for White．
B） 13.0 c 1 0－0－0 14．b4［14．包d3 c5＝］

14．．．$f 5$ ！？This is a bit more challenging for White，as Black is very comfortably placed everywhere，e．g．［14．．．鼻e6 15. f3 筸d6 16．术f2 曾hd8＝was also good enough in Naiditsch，A（2685）－Grande－ lius，$N$（2525）Stockholm 2010］
15．茴fe1［15．e5 f4！


Position after：15．．．f4！
 ©xe4 崽f5



Position after：14．．．0－0－0
15． 2 C 4 ［15．笪d2 息c6 16．曾fd1 f5 17 ．
 0－1（48）Socko，M（2445）－Kosteniuk，A （2534）Reykjavik 2015］15．．．©c6 16. © cd5 f5 17．exf5 鼻xf5 $\leftrightarrows ~ M u s e, ~ D ~$ （2404）－Stern，R（2533）Berlin 2015.

13．．．0－0－0 14．f5

Gaining some space，but this also gives up control over the e5－square．
 17．c3 f6 $\leftrightarrows$


Position after： $17 \ldots \mathrm{f} 6 \leftrightarrows$
Glud－Schandorff，Silkeborg 2008
14．．．f6
14．．．c5 15．f6 gxf6 16．搨xf6 鼻e6 17.




Position after：16．．．©c6
17．殸f2
Or 17．${ }^{2} \mathrm{~d} 5$ 宣de8．

筸h3 h6 23．㫜he3 b5 24．趋f3 h5

Black has played well and reached a comfortable endgame in L＇Ami－De Jong，Hilversum 2008.

##  

1．e4e5 2．它f3 dxc6 5．0－0 潆f6！？6．d4 exd4 7．鼻g5
 ©c3 鼻d7！11．（de2


Position after：11．${ }^{2}$ de2
The most active spot for the knight．

## 11．．．0－0－0 12．学 c 1

The most popular move．The queen is heading for the e3－square，from where she operates best．
 13． $0 x d 4$ c5 14． 0 de2 b5！？A very at－ tractive plan：Black does not hesitate but starts an assault immediately． 15.

（see analysis diagram next column）


Position after：16．．．h5！
17．f3 h4 18．© 4 f1 b4 19．㫜xd8＋筸xd8
 Meier－Ragger，Vienna 2005，was an impressive display of how to seize the initative in a seemingly calm position．

B）12．鮊 $x d 6$ A pretty boring continua－ tion，though the equality is clean．12．．． cxd6 13．量ad1 tay c7 14．㫜fe1


Position after：14．曽 fe1
h5 Ambitious play．［14．．．暍he8 is sim－ pler．15．f3 g6＝was Safarli，E（2593）－ Shankland，S（2705）Khanty－Mansiysk

2019 where a draw was soon signed．］

䍖de2 a5 21．a3 笪ge6 and Black was very comfortable in Meier，G（2628）－ Eljanov，P（2671）Dortmund 2021.
新 e 7


Position after：14．．．䇏e7

This setup is extremely effective．White lacks targets and Black slowly but surely starts to improve．

## 15． 4

This move should be played sooner ra－ ther than later．

A）15．昌d2 d e5 16．b3 h5！？［16．．．鼻c8
 20．登d1 g5 21．包c1 筸e8 22．公d3 b6 23．©e2 c5 24．©c3 鼻b7 was already more than comfortable for Black in Rad－ jabov－Adams，Baku 2008］17．筸fd1 g5 18．f3 茴de8！
（see analysis diagram next column）


Position after：18．．．勯de8！
would have been an even more effec－ tive way to play，it seems．White is struggling，e．g．19．©c1 f5！20．©d3 ©xd3 21．昌xd3 鼻c8干

B）15．䍖 d 4 鼻 c 8 16．箮 fd 1 ［16．f4笪xd4 17．気xd4 f6 $\overline{\text { 干 would have been }}$ the lesser evil．］16．．．亶xd4 17．留xd4 f6 18． f 3 White has decided to refrain from pushing f 4 altogether，but it turns out to be a faulty idea．Black＇s play is really in－ structive！18．．．h5 19．桎e3 e3 20.所d4 A clear sign of lacking a plan．20．．．



Position after：23．．．h3

 move and．．．best，of course．White is



chances to save this game 0－1 Turner，M （2521）－Adams，M（2694）Daventry 2020.

15．．．宽 c 8 ！


Position after：15．．．鼻c8！

16．．．b6 was maybe a tiny bit better．



Position after：18．${ }^{2}$ d3

18．．．a5

18．．．f5 is an alternative idea，to fix the centre right away．19．営e1［If 19．e5

烈学e6 planning to push ．．．c5 and then ．．．息b7．］
 22．随xe1 宽xf5 23．g3 臺b7 and Black＇s king is safer．

19．筸e1 宽a6 20．苞f2 筫e8 21．a3 f6
I find this position hilarious．White still has the better structure，normal coordination，and yet is unable to do anything．Menawhile，Black has ways to improve．
 25．筸 d 1 苞 f 8


Position after：25．．．
Black＇s last piece is searching for a more effective spot．．．


．．．and found one，heading via b7 towards d6－c4 or a5－c4．White is practi－ cally lost already，which is just shocking．


## h5!



Position after: 32... h5!

The e4 pawn is chronically ill.

And the b2 pawn too.

Some finesse in the end.


The point.


White resigned, 0-1 Naiditsch, A (2695)

- Svidler, P (2735) Karlsruhe/Baden Baden 2019 This game is one of the best positional achievements I have ever seen in the Ruy Lopez and one more reason for us to feel confident choosing this line!

