The Modernized Arkhangelsk Variation

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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
- C' lead in development
- zugzwang
- = equality
- ∞ unclear position
- $\overline{\overline{z}}$ with compensation for the sacrificed material
- **=** Black stands slightly better
- ± White has a serious advantage
- **=** Black has a serious advantage
- +- White has a decisive advantage
- -+ Black has a decisive advantage
- → with an attack
- ↑ with initiative
- Δ with the idea of
- △ better is
- ≤ worse is
- + check
- # mate

Table of Contents

Key to Symbols Introduction	
PART I – Early Sidelines in the Ruy Lopez	9
Chapter 1 – The Exchange Variation	11
Chapter 2 – Sidelines on the 5th Move	39
Chapter 3 – 5. ②c3	
Chapter 4 – 5.d3	85
PART II – Early Sidelines against the Arkhangelsk	121
Chapter 5 − 7.d3 & 7. ②c3	123
Chapter 6 – The Pseudo-Sacrifice 7. △xe5	157
Chapter 7 – The Immediate 7.a4	177
PART III – 7.c3 - Main Lines in the Arkhangelsk	233
Chapter 8 – Sidelines on 8 th and 9 th Moves	235
Chapter 9 – The Closed Line – 10.a5	261
Chapter 10 – Sidelines Starting on the 10 th Move	291
Chapter 11 – Alternatives on Move 13	325
Chapter 12 – 13. 罩e1	353
Chapter 13 − 13. ♣c2 − Main Line	377

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... 2e7, 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. 4 f3

②c6 3. ♣b5 a6 4. ♣a4 ②f6 5. 0-0 b5 6. ♣b3 ♣c5, always amazed me. 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. 255 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

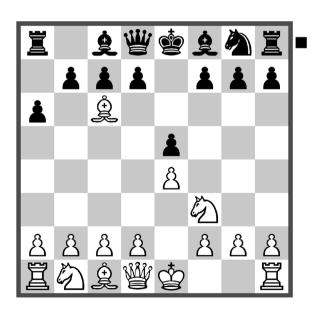
Part I

Early Sidelines In the Ruy Lopez



The Exchange Variation

1.e4 e5 2.②f3 ②c6 3. ♣b5 a6 4. ♣xc6



Chapter Guide

Chapter 1 – The Exchange Variation

1.e4 e5 2.\$\tilde{\Omega}\$f3 \$\tilde{\Omega}\$c6 3.\$\tilde{\Dm}\$b5 a6 4.\$\tilde{\Dm}\$xc6 dxc6

a) 5.d4
b) 5.0-0 營f6 6.h31!
c) 5.0-0 營f6 6.d3
d) 5.0-0 營f6 6.d4 exd4 7
e) 5.0-0 營f6 6.d4 exd4 7.營xd424
f) 5.0-0 🖐 f6 6.d4 exd4 7. 🚊 g5 🖐 d6 8
g) 5.0-0 營f6 6.d4 exd4 7. 皇g5 營d6 8. 公xd4 皇e7 9. 皇e3 26
h) 5.0-0 營f6 6.d4 exd4 7.臯g5 營d6 8.ຝxd4 臯e7 9.臯xe7 匂xe7 1030
i) 5.0-0 營f6 6.d4 exd4 7.奠g5 營d6 8.公xd4 臭e7 9.臭xe7 公xe7 10.公c3 臭e7 11
j) 5.0-0 營f6 6.d4 exd4 7.臭g5 營d6 8.公xd4 臭e7 9.臭xe7 公xe7 10.公c3 臭e7 11.公b3
k) 5.0-0 營f6 6.d4 exd4 7.皇g5 營d6 8.公xd4 皇e7 9.皇xe7 公xe7 10.公c3 皇e7 11.公de2

a) 5.d4

1. e4 e5 2. 4 f3 4 c6 3. 4 b5 a6 4. 4 xc6



Position after: 4. 2xc6

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 Rozentalis to name just a few. It started off as a purely positional idea - White doubles Black's pawns in the hope of getting 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 tactical 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.

5... exd4 6. ₩xd4 ₩xd4 7. ᡚxd4 &d7



Position after: 7... \$d7

8. <u></u>≜e3

8. \triangle c3 0-0-0 9. 2e3 is the other move order.

8... 0-0-0 9. (a) c3

9. ②d2 This avoids the pin, but the knight is awkward here. 9... c5!? 10. ②e2 f5!? 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 ②e7!? 12. ②xc5 ②xf5 13. ②xf8 墨hxf8 14. 0-0-0 ②h4] 11... ②f6 12. ②g3 墨e8!? 13. exf5 [13. ③xf5?! ②xe4〒] 13... h5!?

(see analysis diagram next page)



Position after: 13... h5!?

9... ≜b4

9... **②**e7 is good too, of course.

10. 🖾 de2



Position after: 11... 罩e8!

12. f3 [12. ∅b3 b6 13. Ձd4 f6 14. f3 c5∓] **12... c5** [12... f5 is not so clear after 13. ℚxf5! Ձxf5 14. Ձd4] **13.** ℚ**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.

11. 0-0-0 心f6 12. exf5 臭xf5 13. 冨xd8+ 冨xd8 14. a3 臭d6 A natural idea to keep the bishop pair alive. 15. f3 冨e8 16. 臭d2 臭g6 (or the immediate 16...心d5.) 17. 心g3 心d5



This would have probably been my best bet for an advantage, with ideas such as: 18. ②ce4 [18. ②ge4 [18. 黨e1? drops a pawn. 18... 黨xe1+ 19. 巢xe1 ②e3干] ②xc3 19. ②xd6+ cxd6 20. bxc3

冨e2 21. 冨g1 曾d7〒 18... 亀e5! 19. 冨e1 約f4 20 兔xf4 兔xf4+〒

11... © e7 12. 0-0-0 b6



Position after: 12... b6

13. h4!?

13. a3 &xc3 14. ②xc3 ②g6 15. f4 [15. ≦he1 c5] 15... c5∓

13... 4 g6 14. f4 h5!?

I would pick Black here too.

b) 5.0-0 \(\frac{1}{2}\)f6 6.h3

1. e4 e5 2. ②f3 ②c6 3. Ձb5 a6 4. Ձxc6 dxc6 5. 0-0



Position after: 5. 0-0

There are an extreme number of possible 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... ₩f6!?

I first learned about this move around 2009. I greatly suffered in a game where I chose 5... 当d6 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! (3) 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 actively employing 5... If 6 ever since. 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 ... \(\hat{2}\)g4, but it's too slow.

6... � e7



Position after: 6... 2e7

7. c3

The real idea behind 6.h3 – White is building a center.

- A) 7. d3 can be found under 6.d3
- **B)** 7. d4 Not terrribly logical in combination with h3. 7... exd4



Position after: 7... exd4

B1) 8. 臭g5 營d6 9. 營xd4 營xd4 10. 公xd4 臭d7 is just a favourable version of our main line.

B2) 8. ②xd4 **Q**d7 9. ②b3 [9. ②c3 0-0-0 10. **Q**e3 ②g6 11. f4 **Q**c5!↑] 9... **껠**g6 10. **껠**d3!? A rare idea. 10... 0-0-0 11. **囚**d1 **凹**h5!



Position after: 11... Wh5!

This stops ②c5 and prepares ... ②g6 with an advantage! 12. g4?! Logical, but it fails to 12... 營h4 13. ②c5 ②g6 14. ②xd7 h5!? when Black gets a much better game. 15. ②b6+ cxb6 16. 營xd8+ 營xd8 17. 基xd8+ 含xd8 18. 急e3 急c5干

B3) 8. 營xd4 營xd4 9. 公xd4 臭d7 10. 臭e3 c5 is a bit simpler. For example: 11. 公f3 b6 12. 罩d1 0-0-0 13. 公e5 奧e6 14. 볼xd8+ 掌xd8 15. 公c3 f6 16. 볼d1+ 掌c8 and Black is slightly better.

7... h6!



Position after: 7... h6!

A very nice novelty. Black plans to follow with ...g5-g4 so White should act immediately.

8. d4

8. ②a3 ②e6 9. d4 ②g6 10. 營e2 exd4 11. ②xd4 [11. cxd4 0-0-0] 11... ②xa3 12. bxa3 c5〒

8... exd4 9. cxd4 g5!



Position after: 9... g5!

10. **營b3!?**

The most testing idea, and Black needs to react properly.

10. ②e5 ②g6 11. ②xg6 [11. ②c4 ②e6 12. d5 0-0-0 13. ②c3 g4!? 14. hxg4 營h4 15. 營f3 h5 16. g5 cxd5 17. exd5 營xc4 18. dxe6 營xe6 19. ②e3 ②g7〒] 11... 營xg6 12. ②c3 [12. f4 might objectively be the best: 12... gxf4 13. 營f3!



Position after: 13. \(\mathbb{Y} \) f3!



Position after: 15... Wh7!

Unusual, but good; White is struggling, e.g. 16. ♠h5 [16. e5 0-0-0 17. ♠e3 c5↑] 16... 0-0-0↑

10... **≝e6!**

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

11. d5!?



Position after: 11. d5!?

A human approach.

After 11. 營c2 g4 12. hxg4 營xg4 13. 公e5 營g7 14. 公c3 基g8 15. f3 息h3 16. 基f2 0-0-0 Black's initiative is very dangerous.

11... cxd5 12. exd5

The idea behind the central break.

13... **国g8 14. 豐xc7 豐c6**

Black is slightly better.

c) 5.0-0 \(\frac{1}{2}\)f6 6.d3

1. e4 e5 2. ②f3 ②c6 3. Ձb5 a6 4. Ձxc6 dxc6 5. 0-0 營f6!? 6. d3

A very safe reaction.

(see diagram opposite column)



Position after: 6. d3

6... ②e7!

Llike this flexible move.

7. 🙎 g5

A) 7. h3 2g6 8. 2c3 h6! Black wants to keep the queen on her active square. 9. d4 [9. 2e3 2e6 and White lacks a direct plan as 10. d4?! is met by 10... 0-0-0 11. d5?! 2e7!] 9... exd4 10. 2xd4 [10. 2xd4 allows 10... 2xh3!



Position after: 10... &xh3!



Position after: 12... 0-0-0

We have a typical Exchange Spanish game, which might continue with 13. 国ad1 单b4 [Or 13... 单d6] 14. ②de2 \triangle e5 15. b3 f6! and Black is completely fine, e.g. 16. f3 Ξ he8.

B) 7. \$\&\text{2}e3\$ The very young Carlsen had to face this move. 7... \$\&\text{2}g6 8. \$\&\text{2}bd2\$ \$\&\text{2}d6 9. h3 0-0 10. \$\&\text{2}c4 b5 11. \$\&\text{2}xd6\$ cxd6 We could easily stop here and say that the position should be level, however 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. 曾d5 [14. 兔xc5? would be a grave error: 14... 呂d8 15. 曾c1 ②f4 with a huge attack.] 14... 呂b8 Black offers a pawn in the hope of creating a bit of imbalance. 15. 曾xc5 兔b7 16. ②d2 冨bc8 17. 曾a7!? 曾e7 18. ②b3 冨c7!? 19. 兔c5 曾g5 20. 兔e3 曾e7= A repetition is a logical finish.

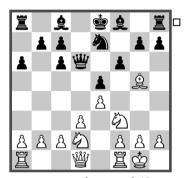
7... [₩]d6!?

7... ¥e6 is an equally legit option.

8. 🖾 bd2

8. ②a3 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... ②g6 The simplest solution. 9. ②c4 營e6 10. ②e3 ②e7 Black is just fine, as it's hard to see what White is playing for. 11. ②g5 [11. ဩe1 0-0=] 11... 營g4=

8... f6!?



Position after: 8... f6!?

The least popular move, but the most interesting.

9. 6 c4

Almost a novelty, though a very natural move.

9. &e3 ②g6 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. ②xd4 [11. ②c4? is not good. 11... ③c5 12. ③xd4 ⑤xd4 13. ②xd4 c5 14. ②b3 &e6=111... c5

(see analysis diagram next column)



Position after: 11... c5

12. ②e2 [12. ②f5 營c6 13. 營h5 ②e6 14. f4 0-0-0 15. ②g3 ②f7∞] 12... ②e6 13. ②c3 [13. f4 ②e7! 14. ②c3 ②c6!=] 13... ②e5! [13... 0-0-0 allows 14. f4] 14. 營e2 0-0-0∞ The position is rich in possibilities.

9... **₩e6 10. &e3**

10.\(\hat{Q}\)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 extraordinary complications, which I imagine, a player who opted for the solid 6. d3 wouldn't enjoy too much.

10... \(\mathbb{L}\)d7 is perfectly fine here too.

11, b3!?

This move is preparing a strike in the center, which is an old principle to counter wing expansion.

11. ②fd2 ②g6 12. 豐h5 臭d7 doesn't really solve anything.

11... 🖄 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. 🖾 a5

13... g4 14. **②**e1 exd4 15. **꾈**xd4 c5

Black has achieved a very exciting position in return for his brave play.

16. **₩c3**

This feels like the most principled move.

16. **쌀**d2 **≜**d6∞

16... ≝xe4 17. ≜xc5 �f4

(see diagram next column)



Position after: 17... 夕f4

Black is attacking like a madman.

18. **₩xf6**

18. �h1!? 公d5 19. 豐d2 奧xc5 20. 公d3 奧e7 21. 冨ae1 豐f5 22. 公c6 奧b7 23. 公xe7 公xe7 24. 豐b4 0-0-0 25. 冨xe7∞ is complicated.

18... **≜**xc5

Not the only try, but the most entertaining for sure!

19. ∰xh8+ ⊈f7

Now White needs to be careful!

20. ⊈h1

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

20. ②c6?! ②d4! A fun move to make. 21. ②xd4? [21. ③d8 was the only move.] 21... ②b7 22. ③xa8 ②xa8 23. c3 c5 24. ②dc2 ③xg2 25. f3 gxf3—+

20... &d4 21. f3!!



Position after: 21. f3!!

This resource saves White.

21... gxf3

d) 5.0-0 \(\exists f6 6.d4 \) exd4 7.--

1. e4 e5 2. ②f3 ②c6 3. ②b5 a6 4. ②xc6 dxc6 5. 0-0 營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. (a) xd4

8. 分xd4?! 臭h3!



Position after: 8... \$h3!

9. 營f3 兔g4 10. 營g3 0-0-0 11. c3 公e7!? [11... 兔c5 12. 兔e3 公e7干 was pretty good too, in the ancient game that I mentioned in the introduction: Schallopp — Harmonist, Frankfurt 1887] 12. f3 [12. h3 c5!? 13. 營xg4+ 營xg4 14. hxg4 cxd4干] 12... 兔d7 13. 營xg6 公xg6 14. f4 c5 15. 公f3 兔f5 16. 兔e3 兔e7 17. 公bd2 邑d3 18. �f2 邑hd8干

7... **≜d7 8. ≜e3**

8. e5? Once again, this push is just poor. 8... **当**g6 9. f4 **心**h6 10. **当**f3 0-0-0!?



Position after: 10... 0-0-0!?

This is more flexible as 11. f5? fails to the simple 11... \bigcirc xf5 12. \bigcirc xf5 \bigcirc xf5 13. \bigcirc xf5+? \bigcirc xf5 14. \bigcirc xf5 \bigcirc d1+-+

8... 0-0-0 9. 🖄 d2



Position after: 9. 2 d2

9... c5

9... 包h6!? 10. f3 c5 11. 包e2 營xb2 12. 国b1 營e5 was fine in Reefat — Pavasovic, Calvia (ol) 2004, but taking the pawn involves some risks.

10. **②**4f3 **쌀**e6!?

I find this to be a very smart manoeuvre. The queen steps away from the \$\&\text{g5}\$ threat and vacates f6 for the knight, from where it will exert pressure on e4.

10... 響xb2 is again playable, but a bit greedy. 11. 基b1 響xa2 12. c4 響a4 13. 響c1票

11. 🖄 g5

After 11. **富e1** h6 12. **曾e2 ②**f6 Black is very comfortable.

11... **₩e8**



Position after: 11... \@e8

Black looks passively placed here, but actually White is struggling to find targets. The advantage shifts to us quickly, e.g.

12. 嘼e1 h6 13. 勺gf3 勺f6 14. 臭f4 匂h5 15. 臭g3

15. **≜**e3 g5∓

15... **②**xg3 16. hxg3 g5∓

e) 5.0-0 @f6 6.d4 exd4 7. @xd4

1. e4 e5 2. 🖄 f3 🖄 c6 3. 🚨 b5 a6 4. 💂 xc6 dxc6 5. 0-0 🍟 f6!? 6. d4 exd4 7. 🖐 xd4



7... **£g4!?**

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

There is nothing wrong with 7... \(\begin{aligned}
\text{ \text{\ti}}\text{\te}\text{\texit{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\texit{\texi\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\texit{\text{\t

8. **≌e5**+

Possibly the best.

A) 8. 公c3 兔xf3 9. 營xf6 公xf6 10. gxf3 0-0-0 11. 兔e3 公h5 Black is playing against the weakened structure. White has little to do here, so we have all the fun, e.g. 12. 公e2 [12. 冨ad1 兔d6 13. 公e2 g6 14. 畐fe1 畐he8] 12... g6 13. 公g3 公g7! 14. f4 f5 15. exf5 公xf5 16. 公xf5 gxf5 〒

- B) 8. 營xf6 公xf6 9. 公e5 息e6 10. 公c3 息b4 11. 邕e1 息xc3 12. bxc3 Healey, M (2108) — Howell, D (2639) London 2013 12... 0-0-0 13. 息g5 h6!? 14. 息xf6 gxf6 15. 公d3 f5〒
- **C)** 8. ዿg5 ∰xd4 9. ②xd4 c5 10. ②b3 h6!?
 - **C1)** 11. **Q**h4 g5 12. f3 [12. **Q**g3 0-0-0] 12... **Q**e6 13. **Q**f2 b6 14. **Q**d6 15. **Q**g3 0-0-0 16. **Q**xd6 cxd6 17. **Q**1d2 **Q**e7 18. c4 **Q**1c6**∓**

8... ∰xe5 9. ᡚxe5 臭e6



Position after: 9... \$e6

10. **≜e**3

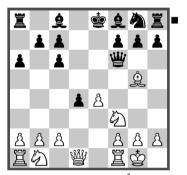
 10... 0-0-0 11. 公d2 公f6! 12. ဩad1 13... f6 14. f3 b6 公d7 13. 公d3

13. 公xd7 罩xd7=

Black has a comfortable position.

f) 5.0-0 \(\exists f6 6.d4 \) exd4 7.\(\exists g5 \)\(\exists d6 8.--

1. e4 e5 2. ②f3 ②c6 3. ②b5 a6 4. ②xc6 dxc6 5. 0-0 ③f6!? 6. d4 exd4 7. ②g5



Position after: 7. 2g5

The most ambitious; White wins an additional tempo.

7... ₩d6

The reliable move. 7... g6 is playing with fire.

8. **₩xd4**

8. 營d2? This creative move is doomed to fail. From a practical perspective, Black solved his problems very well after: 8... c5 9. 皇f4 營d8 10. c3 皇g4 11. 公e5 皇e6 12. 公a3 公f6 13. 罩fd1 公h5!



Position after: 13... \$\alpha\$h5!

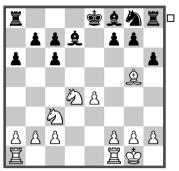
14. 皇g5 f6 15. 營e2 g6 16. 皇h4 包f4 17. 營f3 g5 18. 包ec4 皇h6 An elegant move. 19. 皇g3?! g4—+ Larino Nieto — Graf, Sanxenxo 2007.

8... **≝xd4 9. €**xd4 **£d7 10. €**c3

10. ②d2?! is less logical. A very nice example of how Black should proceed is: 10... f6 11. 鼻e3 0-0-0 12. f4 ②h6 13. h3 鼻b4 14. c3 鼻d6 15. 量ae1 量he8 16. 拿h1 c5 17. ②4b3 b6 18. 鼻g1 鼻c6 19. 鼻h2 ②f7 20. 量e3 a5—+ Black improved 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... e7 would have been autopilot moves.



Position after: 10... h6!?

11. **≜**h4



Position after: 14. 4 f5?

White should have tried 14. 🖄 f3 f6 15. e5 0-0-0 but Black is slightly better already.

14... & xf5 15. exf5 f6! 16. & 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

g) 5.0-0 \(\psi f6 \) 6.d4 exd4 7.\(\psi g5 \) \(\psi d6 \) 8.\(\infty \) xd4 \(\psi e7 \) 9.\(\psi e3 \)

1. e4 e5 2. ②f3 ②c6 3. 臭b5 a6 4. 臭xc6 dxc6 5. 0-0 營f6!? 6. d4 exd4 7. 臭g5 營d6 8. 公xd4

(see diagram opposite column)

8... **≜e**7

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



Position after: 8. 2xd4

Originally I thought keeping the bishop pair is important and studied 8... 2d7!?, 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 outplay the opponent! Nevertheless, if you, dear reader, get bored with my recommendation, you may want to check this move out too!

9. \(\preceq\)e3!?

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

9... �∫f6

9... 心h6 10. 曾d2 g5!? was played in the well-known game Meier, G (2648) — Caruana, F (2784) Karlsruhe/ Baden — Baden 2018. [10... c5!? 11. 心b3 曾xd2 12. 心1xd2 b6 is also worthy of attention.]

10. f3 c5



Position after: 10... c5

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

11. 🖄 e2

11. \triangle b3 b6 12. \triangle c3 Once again we have plenty of ways to play. [12. c4?! now does play into 12... \bigcirc xd1 13. \bigcirc xd1 \bigcirc e6 14. \bigcirc 3d2 0-0-0 15. \bigcirc c3 \bigcirc d6 \bigcirc



Position after: 15... 臭d6〒

] 12... 0-0 Probably the simplest. 13. 營xd6 [13. 營e2 a5 14. 基ad1 âa6 15. 營f2 營e6 16. 基fe1 âd6=] 13... âxd6 14. a4 [14. f4?! makes little sense to me: 14... ②g4↑] 14... ②d7!



Position after: 14... 4 d7!

This looks more pleasing to the eye than 14...a5, which allows 15. 2 b5. 15. f4 [15. a5 b5 16. 量fd1 f6 17. 皇f2 is possible, but I don't see more than a

11... **Qe6**

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

12. 5 bc3

12. 夕f4 0-0-0



Position after: 12... 0-0-0

A) 13. ≝xd6 The least exciting way in this variation, as the game peters out to a draw: 13... cxd6 14. ②c3 d5!



Position after: 14... d5!

15. exd5 ②xd5 16. ②fxd5 ②xd5 17. ②a4 is a bit more challenging. [17. ②xd5 ③xd5= was a dead draw in Naiditsch, Y (2375) — Kosteniuk, A (2551) Germany 2019] 17... ②f6!? 18. ②xc5 b5 19. ②c3 ③he8录 and Black has nice compensation.

B) 13. We2 We5 I like this active queen move. Now White has the option 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.



Position after: 13... 營e5

B1) 14. \bigcirc d3 $\$ h5 The only, but decent, square. 15. \bigcirc d2 [15. g4?! is suspicious. This is the type of move we would love to see. 15... $\$ h4 \triangle 16. $\$ \[\tilde{\rm}\]xc5 $\$ \[\tilde{\rm}\]xc5 17. $\$ \[\tilde{\rm}\]xc5 h5 18. $\$ \[\tilde{\rm}\]f2 $\$ \[\tilde{\rm}\]g5 19. h4 $\$ \[\tilde{\rm}\]e5 20. g5 $\$ \[\tilde{\rm}\]xb2 should favor Black.] 15... $\$ \[\tilde{\rm}\]he8 16. b3 g5!? with the idea of 17. $\$ \[\tilde{\rm}\]xc5 [17. $\$ \[\tilde{\rm}\]xc5? $\$ \[\tilde{\rm}\]xd3 18. $\$ \[\tilde{\rm}\]xe7 $\$ \[\tilde{\rm}\]xd2] 17... $\$ \[\tilde{\rm}\]d6!

(see analysis diagram next page)



Position after: 17... \(\mathbb{L}\)d6!

B2) 14. ②xe6 營xe6 White has managed to secure the better structure, but it's not enough to claim an advantage. 15. ②d2 [15. ②c3 ②d6 16. 營f2 ②d7 17. f4 f6 18. 基ad1 ⑤b8=] 15... 基he8 16. b3!? Securing the c4 spot. [16. 營c4? would walk into our dirty trick: 16... ②d5!干] 16... ②d7 17. 營c4 營g6 [17... 營xc4 18. ②xc4 ②b8! 19. 基ad1 ②c6= is also sound.] 18. 基ad1 ②e5 19. 營e2 ②c6 [19... 營e6=] Black is just fine and planning to meet 20. ②c4 with 20...f5!? or 20... 營e6.

12... 0-0-0 13. **₩e1**

13... **≝**c6!



Position after: 13... \(\mathbb{U}\)c6!

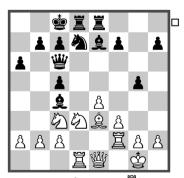
14. 🖄 f4

14. 營f2 is slow. The line 14... 罩hg8! 15. 罩ad1 罩xd1 16. 罩xd1 g5 17. ②g3 h5 seems quite concerning for the first player.

14... 臭c4 15. 罩f2

After 15. \bigcirc ce2 g5 16. \bigcirc d3 \bigcirc d7 17. b3 \bigcirc e6 18. c4 f5 19. \bigcirc c3 \square he8 Black has a comfortable game.

15... g5 16. 公d3 公d7 17. 罩d1 罩he8



Position after: 17... 罩he8

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

18. b3 **≜e6** 19. **届e2** c4↑

h) 5.0-0 ∰f6 6.d4 exd4 7.Ձg5 ∰d6 8.ຝ xd4 Ձe7 9.Ձxe7 ౖ xe7 10.--

1. e4 e5 2. 公f3 公c6 3. 息b5 a6 4. 息xc6 dxc6 5. 0-0 營f6!? 6. d4 exd4 7. 皇g5 營d6 8. 公xd4 皇e7 9. 皇xe7



Position after: 9. \$\mathbb{L}\$xe7

9... ∕∑xe7

The starting position of the main line of the 5... If 6 universe. Play tends to be slow and strategic with only a few tactical points. I will be concentrating on general ideas and recurring themes through some important games to give you confidence playing this structure.

10. 5 b3

This allows Black to develop a bit more actively.

10. ∰d2?! This looks weird to me. 10... c5



Position after: 10... c5

11. ②b3 [11. ②e2 is maybe a bit better. 11... 豐xd2 12. ②xd2 皇e6 13. ②f4 0-0-0 14. 볼fd1 ②c6 15. ②xe6 fxe6 16. ②f3 墨df8!? is just fine for Black.] 11... 豐xd2 12. ②1xd2 b6 13. 基ad1 皇e6 14. f4 0-0-0 Black was comfortable in Sulskis, S (2546) — Ovsejevitsch, S (2585) Germany 2015.

10... \$e6 11. \$\tilde{\gamma}\$c3 0-0-0



Position after: 11... 0-0-0

12. **₩e**2

12. 營h5 公g6 13. 基ad1 營e5 seems good for us.

12... **쌀f4!?**

12... 夕g6 is normal too.

13. g3?! 營f6 14. 基ad1 基xd1! 15. 基xd1 h5 16. 營e3 b6 and Black is comfortable

13... g5

Strengthening control over the f4-square.

14. 🗓 c5

14... ₩e5 15. ₩e3

Critical.

A) 15. 公d3 營d4 16. 公f4 營f6=

15... b6!



Position after: 15... b6!

16. 🖄 d3

- A) 16. ②xe6 fxe6 This structure even gives us some advantage.
- **B)** 16. **②**xa6? is bad due to 16... **꾈**a5

16... **≝g7 17.** a4

17. e5?! 公f5 18. 營e4 公d4

17... a5

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

i) 5.0-0 \(\end{a}\)f6 6.d4 exd4 7.\(\text{\mathbb{g}}\)5 \(\end{a}\)d6 8.\(\text{\mathbb{A}}\)xd4 \(\text{\mathbb{g}}\)e7 9.\(\text{\mathbb{g}}\)xe7 \(\text{\mathbb{A}}\)xe7 10.\(\text{\mathbb{A}}\)c3 \(\text{\mathbb{g}}\)e7 11.--

1. e4 e5 2. 公f3 公c6 3. 臭b5 a6 4. 臭xc6 dxc6 5. 0-0 營f6!? 6. d4 exd4 7. 臭g5 營d6 8. 公xd4 臭e7 9. 臭xe7 公xe7 10. 公c3



Position after: 10. 4 c3

Almost exclusively played, and no wonder.

10... **\$d7!**

Our king belongs on the queenside.

11. **¤e1?!**

This happened in the only (but very recent) game of my mine to reach this oposition. It does not accomplish much as pushing e5 only helps Black to activate his pieces more easily.

11. 營d2 c5 12. ②b3 營xd2 13. ②xd2 0-0-0 14. 當fd1 兔e6 15. ②f1 當d4 16. f3 當hd8 was slightly better for Black in Dann, M (2432) – Lobzhanidze, D (2453) Germany 2013

11... 0-0-0 12. 5 b3

Not 12. e5? 營g6 13. 營f3 c5 14. ②b3 兔g4! 15. 營e4 營xe4 16. ②xe4 b6 17. h3 兔e6干 when the e5-pawn is too weak.

12... **쌀f**6!



Position after: 12... 營f6!

13. ∰e2 ♠g6 14. ∰e3 ♠b8 15. ♠c5

15. 革ad1 兔c8 16. 革xd8 革xd8 17. 革d1 革e8!?

15... 皇c8 16. 罩ad1 b6 17. 勾d3 罩he8

This looks very comfortable for Black.

j) 5.0-0 🖞 f6 6.d4 exd4 7. 😩 g5 🖞 d6 8. 🗘 xd4 😩 e7 9. 😩 xe7 🖏 xe7 10. 🖏 c3 💄 e7 11. 🖏 b3

1. e4 e5 2. ②f3 ②c6 3. ②b5 a6 4. ②xc6 dxc6 5. 0-0 營f6!? 6. d4 exd4 7. ②g5 營d6 8. ②xd4 ②e7 9. ②xe7 ②xe7 10. ②c3 ②d7! 11. ②b3



Position after: 11. 4 b3

11... ≝xd1 12. ဩaxd1 b6!

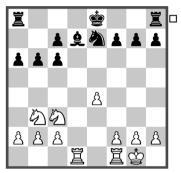
Accurate.

12... 0-0-0 allows 13. 公c5 b6 14. 公xd7 罩xd7 15. 罩xd7 含xd7 16. 罩d1+ ±



Position after: 16. \(\begin{aligned} \Beta \dots \\ \dots \end{aligned} \)

with a small advantage for White.



Position after: 12... b6!

13. f4



Position after: 16... f5!?

B) 13. ②c1 0-0-0 14. b4 [14. ②d3 c5=]

14... f5!? This is a bit more challenging for White, as Black is very comfortably placed everywhere, e.g. [14... 皇e6 15. f3 單d6 16. 堂f2 罩hd8= was also good enough in Naiditsch, A (2685) – Grandelius, N (2525) Stockholm 2010]

15. **罩fe1** [15. e5 f4!



Position after: 15... f4!

16. 公d3 公g6 17. f3 息f5] **15... fxe4 16.** 公xe4 息f5

C) 13. ②d4 c5 14. ②de2 0-0-0



Position after: 14... 0-0-0

15. ②f4 [15. 볼d2 奧c6 16. 볼fd1 f5 17. f3 볼xd2 18. 基xd2 fxe4 19. fxe4 基e8〒0-1 (48) Socko, M (2445) — Kosteniuk, A (2534) Reykjavik 2015] 15... ②c6 16. ②cd5 f5 17. exf5 奧xf5≒ Muse, 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.

14. �f2 c5 15. ᡚd2 Ձg4 16. ᡚe2 ᡚc6 17. c3 f6与



Position after: 17... f65

Glud – Schandorff, Silkeborg 2008

14... f6

15. 🖒 d4 c5 16. 🖒 f3 🖒 c6



Position after: 16... \(\Oddsymbol{O} \)c6

17. ⊈f2

Or 17. 公d5 罩de8.

17... 冨de8! 18. 冨fe1 公e5 19. 公xe5 冨xe5 20. 冨d3 冨he8 21. g4 兔c6 22. 冨h3 h6 23. 冨he3 b5 24. 曾f3 h5〒 Black has played well and reached a comfortable endgame in L'Ami – De Jong, Hilversum 2008.

k) 5.0-0 @f6 6.d4 exd4 7. &g5 @d6 8. \(\Delta \) xd4 \(\delta = 7 \) \(\delta \) xe7 \(\Delta \) xe7 10. \(\Delta \) c3 \(\delta = 7 \) 11. \(\Delta \) de2

1. e4 e5 2. 公f3 公c6 3. 兔b5 a6 4. 兔xc6 dxc6 5. 0-0 營f6!? 6. d4 exd4 7. 兔g5 營d6 8. 公xd4 兔e7 9. 兔xe7 公xe7 10. 公c3 兔d7! 11. 公de2



Position after: 11. 2 de2

The most active spot for the knight.

11... 0-0-0 12. **營**c1

The most popular move. The queen is heading for the e3-square, from where she operates best.

A) 12. 營d4 This loses time. 12... 營xd4 13. 公xd4 c5 14. 公de2 b5!? A very attractive plan: Black does not hesitate but starts an assault immediately. 15. 富fd1 &c6 16. 公g3 h5!

(see analysis diagram next column)



Position after: 16... h5!

17. f3 h4 18. ②f1 b4 19. 黨xd8+ 黨xd8 20. ②d1 h3 21. ②f2 hxg2 22. 堂xg2 f5 Meier — Ragger, Vienna 2005, was an impressive display of how to seize the initative in a seemingly calm position.



Position after: 14. 罩fe1

12... ②g6 13. 豐e3 掌b8 14. 罩ad1 豐e7



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

15. f4

This move should be played sooner rather than later.

A) 15. 量d2 如e5 16. b3 h5!? [16... এc8 17. 温fd1 温xd2 18. 温xd2 f6 19. f3 h5 20. 温d1 g5 21. 心c1 温e8 22. 心d3 b6 23. 心e2 c5 24. 心c3 息b7 was already more than comfortable for Black in Radjabov – Adams, Baku 2008] 17. 温fd1 g5 18. f3 温de8!

(see analysis diagram next column)



Position after: 18... 罩de8!

would have been an even more effective way to play, it seems. White is struggling, e.g. 19. 公c1 f5! 20. 公d3 公xd3 21 罩xd3 息c8干

B) 15. 當d4 息c8 16. 當fd1 [16. f4 當xd4 17. ②xd4 f6〒 would have been the lesser evil.] 16... 當xd4 17. ③xd4 f6 18. f3 White has decided to refrain from pushing f4 altogether, but it turns out to be a faulty idea. Black's play is really instructive! 18... h5 19. 圖e3 ②e5 20. 劉d4 A clear sign of lacking a plan. 20... g5 21. ②c1 h4 22. 劉f2 g4 23. ②d3 h3



Position after: 23... h3

24. f4 ②xd3 25. 基xd3 f5 26. 營d4 fxe4 27. 營xe4 營f8! A small, passive-looking move and... best, of course. White is helpless. 28. 營e5 hxg2 29. 基d2 基h7 30. 基xg2 基e7 31. 營d4 基e1+ 32. 貸f2 營e7 33. 基g3 基h1 White had no

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

15... **≜c8**!



Position after: 15... \$c8!

16. 公c1 罩xd1

16... b6 was maybe a tiny bit better.

17. 罩xd1 b6 18. 勾d3



Position after: 18. 2 d3

18... a5

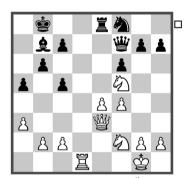
18... f5 is an alternative idea, to fix the centre right away. 19. 罩e1 [If 19. e5

₩e6 planning to push ...c5 and then ... \(\hat{2} b7. \)

19. 罩e1 臭a6 20. 分f2 罩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.

22. ②e2 臭b7 23. ②g3 c5 24. ②f5 豐f7 25. 罩d1 彡f8



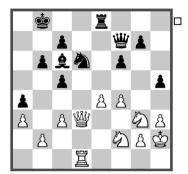
Position after: 25... 4 f8

Black's last piece is searching for a more effective spot...

26. c3 a4 27. h3 ②e6 28. ②g3 臭c6 29. 罩d2 公d8!!

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

30. 營d3 公b7 31. 含h2 公d6 32. 罩d1 h5!



Position after: 32... h5!

The e4 pawn is chronically ill.

33. 罩e1 h4 34. 公f1 營b3

And the b2 pawn too.

35. e5 fxe5 36. fxe5 ≝xb2!

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!