Tata Steel Chess Tournament 2021

Daniel Fernandez

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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

 $\overline{\bar{z}}$ with compensation for the

sacrificed material

= Black stands slightly better

± White has a serious advantage

H 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

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Preface

Before you is the tournament book of the Tata Steel Chess Tournament 2021. The event that has been won in sensational fashion by the young Dutch grandmaster Jorden van Foreest. In a tiebreak in the third blitz game, he was just a bit faster of his compatriot Anish Giri. The barrage was necessary because both players very surprisingly ended with the wonderful score of 8½ out of 13 in joint first place. With this they had left behind, among others, World Champion Magnus Carlsen (7½) and the number two in the world, Fabiano Caruana (8). An unprecedented achievement, because the tournament in Wijk aan Zee is sometimes called the "Wimbledon of chess" of the elite tournaments. After the last round, in which Van Foreest in a formidable way had left the Swede Nils Grandelius chanceless, it was waiting for the game between the Spaniard David Antón Guijarra and Anish Giri. Our compatriot was in a bad position, lost perhaps, but he managed to free himself from the tangled position and gain an important half point. It was decided beforehand that a tiebreak would be held, consisting of at least two blitz games. Should these result in a 1-1 score, an Armageddon game would be played. This turned out to be a nervous and blood-curdling fight, with the pieces flying around. In the end the younger of the two, Jorden van Foreest, emerged victorious and thus the young Groninger booked the greatest success of his still young career. Apart from the commotion in the Dutch seaside resort of Wijk aan Zee, where the tournament was held – under strict corona rules – the whole of the Netherlands rose to its feet when this great result became known. Hadn't we had to wait since 1985, when Jan Timman won the Hoogovens chess tournament, for a Dutch chess player to stand on the highest podium? And now it was even two players from this country who could dispute together who would take the highest honor.

That such a fine achievement should be immortalized, is beyond dispute. But who will pick up the gauntlet? We live in a volatile world where the Internet is dominant and when a tournament is over, the next one is already at the door. No time for reflection and historical awareness? Yet there was someone who had followed the tournament with great interest. The English grandmaster Daniel Fernandez, who also publishes for "ChessPublishing" came up with the idea of thoroughly examining all the games from this tournament. He did not take any chances in doing so. In addition to the various sources he found on the Internet, he of course used the strongest engines available at the moment. He also had engines in the cloud patiently calculate various positions. Together with his source research and his own insights, he has created a unique compilation of chess-technical material that is unprecedented. In doing so, Fernandez has painted a fantastic picture of the

opening variants that were on the board in this tournament. He has done a thorough research of the ins and outs of the various variants and placed them in a broader perspective. And it must be said that the organization was kind to him by providing an interesting field of players who gave it their all every round. This resulted in many nice confrontations with extremely interesting opening theory! That Fernandez did not get away with the middle game and the many fascinating endgames was clear from a first estimate of the amount of material when it had to be converted to the format of this book. Initially, we ended up with almost 900 pages! That is far too much and therefore drastic cuts had to be made. Hundreds of (analysis) diagrams have been dropped, small side notes are no longer in the book and sometimes – pain in the heart – the trees of variations had to be cut back. That only happened, by the way, when the ingenious structure became so extensive that it would be hard to follow for "mere mortals". It is being considered whether this can be made available digitally at a later date, and the moment that it is, we will of course put Fernandez's entire analytical work on offer!

In the production of this book, tournament director Jeroen van den Berg, in consultation with their main photographer, Jurriaan Hoefsmit, provided many photos. Jurriaan has taken more than 1000 pictures during the tournament and made his archive available to me completely free of charge. Of the selection that I was allowed to make, he sent me the photos in the highest possible resolution. Without these pictures the book would not have become what it is now and I am very grateful for that. Because the photos show us the palpable tension and the emotions of the players in top concentration. Hoefsmit did a fantastic job, which are now "immortalized" in this book!

The format of this tournament book is different from what you might expect. The author chose the highly original idea to group all chapters around all the white games of each player. Starting with the player who finished at the bottom of the final table, Grandmaster Alexander Donchenko. He came to the start as a late substitute and had to pay for that with the last place. Yet he showed several times that he is an excellent chess player. The games were thus delivered to yours truly, who was charged with the further production of the book.

Because a tournament book should also be a report of the events, it was decided to use the round reports that were presented daily on the Dutch chess news website, www.schaaksite.nl. Together with GM Dimitri Reinderman and webmaster Lennart Ootes, I am co-owner of this website, after the founder of this site, Kees Schrijvers, handed it over to us after 10 years.

A number of volunteers showed their willingness to make a report with chess technical notes, usually directly after a round – on the very same evening. On the site this chess technical commentary can be found (in Dutch) via a pgn-viewer. In order to be at the beck and call of the reader of this book, we provided all the links to these articles (see Appendix at the back).

We have deliberately chosen to keep the chess technical notes of these reporters very brief. The detailed analyses are elsewhere in the book. But because the reporter tells his story about the games, we could not avoid printing diagrams sometimes and adding the much-needed commentary. We think this will give the reader a good idea of the events per round. Therefore we would like to thank all these authors, IGM Dimitri Reinderman, FM Richard Vedder, Michel Hoetmer, Jasper Dekker and Ardi Pierik for kindly making their stories and chess technical comments available. At the same time I would also like to thank Andy Burnett for checking the translation of these reports from Dutch into English and the many useful comments he made in the process. It must be said that he did not plunge into Fernandez's intensive analyses. The Briton's use of language is above reproach. With this we think we have put together a monumental work and I conclude with the words of Fernandez himself, "I hope it has become something to be proud of!"

Herman Grooten, December 2021.



Scandinavia on Top

(by Richard Vedder)

id-January! We are allowed to go to Wijk aan Zee again! That wonderful feeling after the traffic circle as you drive up the road with those chess pieces tied to the lampposts. The Mecca of chess is open again! With difficulty I manage to find a spot in the parking lot next to the Moriaan. In the Moriaan it is, as always, very crowded on Sunday afternoon and between the crowds I look for my spot where I can play my last game in the weekend quiz.

Unfortunately... this is not an excerpt from an article by Julius Bosma (one of the columnists of <u>Schaaksite.nl</u>-ed.), it was a piece of wishful thinking on my part. Your reporter is just sitting at home behind the laptop. Database and engine at hand. Behind me a bookcase full of chess books, who knows they might come in handy. And who knows, maybe the comments via the website will be useful. That was a bit disappointing yesterday. As a surprise, the organization has enlisted Daniel Naroditsky as a commentator. About ten years ago, he was a kid who, in typical American fashion, was hauled over the edge because he had written a book as a fourteen-year-old. Subsequently, it rained plagiarism accusations and when he also received chess lessons from my brother in Hoogeveen, there was not much appreciation left.

With that in mind, I was actually quite pleased with him. No lack of enthusiasm, he did voice impersonations of Garry Kasparov and Fabiano Caruana, but I did miss the anecdotes with which commentators like Leko and Seirawan always spice up their reports. He reported from the US. A pity, because it was still morning there, and he was in great need of coffee. In terms of chess technique, he did not have much support from his host, the apparently inevitable Fiona Steil-Antoni in this kind of tournament. Then again, there is choice in this area. Via Chess24 you can get commentary from Jan Gustafsson, Peter Leko and Tania Sachdev. That in itself is great, much more content, but lovely Tania shouldn't keep chattering through it. A terrible sound. That said... chess-wise it is a bit more content than Fiona's. And well, tomorrow is another normal working day. Then we'll follow the whole thing again without commentary. That is fine too. The most important thing is that chess is played well!

☐ Jorden van Foreest

■ Anish Giri

Game 14, page 704



(photo by Harry Gielen)

"For a report we will mainly focus on the Dutch participants and their games." Thus the editors of <u>schaaksite.nl</u>. Lucky me! Just when it's my turn, the two Dutchmen are playing each other... Yes! Just shake hands. They just ignore all the rules... Hoho, calm down, this is an old photo of Harry Gielen, if I'm not mistaken taken during the

2017 NK rapid. Today's game could have ended in a draw after just twenty moves. Jorden still made an attempt, but the balance was not very seriously broken, though I would like to highlight a nice moment...



The position after 21. 當he1. Would you take off that pawn on f2 with Black?

21... **營c6**

You saw it, right?

There are no Sofia-rules or other draw-disincentives. Apparently this is not necessary in Wijk aan Zee, because the games were once again fought to the bone. It was different when I followed this tournament as a boy: in the 1980s, if you had a tournament featuring Andersson, Ribli, Spassky and Sosonko, it was not uncommon for a few games to be finished quickly.

A spectacle was delivered by Alexander Donchenko and Fabiano Caruana.

☐ Alexander Donchenko☐ Fabiano Caruana

Game 9, page 15

The last-minute German invite had included a Giri-Caruana game in his brief preparation, but Caruana deviated before Donchenko was allowed to show what he was up to. Donchenko went too far in his attacking drive and was countered hard. Still there were some nice tricks in it, even when it was already totally lost for the White player.

The commentators pride themselves on



Position after: 20. e6

not consulting an engine during the games. For those who doubt this, this move is proof. Shortly before Donchenko played it, Tania Sachdev suggested this

move. The computer immediately gives Black a winning advantage.

Later in the game, in the second diagram, Caruana played the really nice

26... **&**a3!!

The denouement! With which he decided the game.



Position after: 26. \bigwedge b1

The leader after two rounds comes from Scandinavia. Yes, Magnus Carlsen is playing, but no, it is the Swede Nils Grandelius who is the only one with a perfect score after two rounds

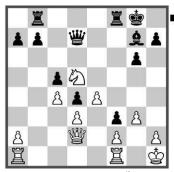
☐ Jan-Krzysztof Duda ■ Nils Grandelius

Game 10, page 238

Against Jan-Krzysztof Duda, he seemed to go like a knife through butter. In the post-game interview with Tom Bottema, he stated that he was lucky in that he got a structure on the board that he is familiar with. He found the advance 17.e4 remarkable because it allowed him to push through ...f4-f3. But he also could not think of something different White should have done there.

My conclusion is that Duda played much too weak an opening and thus asked for a beating. And he got it!

At the beginning of the day, Jan Gustafsson said about Nils Grandelius: "Nils is disturbingly happy most of the time". He will not have become less so today!

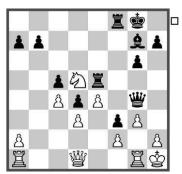


Position after: 22. 4 d5

Many a White player dreams of it, such a beautiful knight on d5, but it is of no use to him at all. Black quickly brings in some heavy pieces to smash the king of his opponent in a mating-attack.

22... 冨be8 23. 冨g1 খg4 24. খd1 冨e5 The previous move is with the deadly plan of …豐g4-h3xh2+ followed by … 温h5 mate.

The defense Duda puts up will cost him that "beautiful" horse.



Position after: 24... 罩e5

□ David Antón Guijarro■ Magnus Carlsen

Game 8, page 120

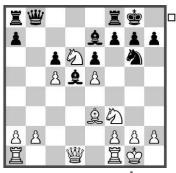
Grandelius was not joined at the head by the world champion, although the Norwegian tried for a very long time. He didn't achieve very much after the opening but eventually managed to carve out a pawn somewhere in the white position. In the end it turned out that he could not win. Please do not blame me for that – in the course of the afternoon my interest shifted to the games of Caruana and Grandelius...

There were also two Caro Kanns, on which I will not waste too many words.

☐ Maxime Vachier Lagrave■ Alireza Firouzja

Game 13, page 70

Firouzja had a great start in Wijk aan Zee last year, but after his first zero a few more followed immediately. This time he was spared that suffering. After 15... \$\displace{L}\$ d5 he has nothing to fear of.



Position after: 15... \$\mathscr{L}\$d5

☐ Pentala Harikrishna☐ Andrei Esipenko

Game 11, page 383

Tastes differ of course, but as far as I am concerned the dullest game of this rather exciting round...

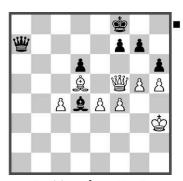


Position after: 19. \(\hat{\mathbb{L}}\)e3

☐ Aryan Tari■ Radoslaw Wojtaszek

Game 12, page 328

Aryan Tari was eleven years old when he managed to hold your reporter to a draw in Bethune, France. A result I can now only dream of I'm afraid. Against Wojtaszek, he suddenly found a pawn in his lap, but he could not handle the unexpected opulence and the game ended in a draw after a long session. I have highlighted two remarkable moments in the endgame. The first one:

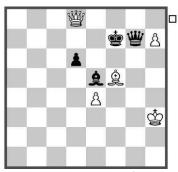


Position after: 44. g5

44... hxg5

44... g6 was a nice one here, with the tasty point that it's not White, but rather Black who wins after 45. hxg6? [營c8+ is still a draw] 45.... 營a3+ 46. 全g4 h5+ 47. 全xh5 營f3+ 48. 營g4 fxg6+ 49. 全h4 急f2+.

The second moment is:



Position after: 60... \$\displaystyle{9}f7

White played **61. \(\begin{align*} \pm g8+ \)** which was answered by **\(\beta e7\)** Of course not 61... **\(\beta xg8?? \)** because of 62. **\(\beta e6+! +-...\)**

So we have one leader, our Dutch compatriots can both be satisfied, and we can conclude that the fighting spirit of the participants is just fine.

Maxime Vachier Lagrave



Maxime Vachier Lagrave (photo © Tata Steel/Jurriaan Hoefsmit)

Maxime's Personal Results

White	Elo W	Black	Elo B	Result	Moves	ECO	Date	Round
Harikrishna,P	2732	Vachier Lagrave,M	2784	1/2-1/2	64	B90	16.01.2021	1
Vachier Lagrave,M	2784	Firouzja,A	2749	1/2-1/2	35	B12	17.01.2021	2
Esipenko,A	2677	Vachier Lagrave,M	2784	1/2-1/2	33	B53	18.01.2021	3
Vachier Lagrave,M	2784	Anton Guijarro,D	2679	1/2-1/2	80	C89	19.01.2021	4
Grandelius, N	2663	Vachier Lagrave,M	2784	1-0	35	B97	21.01.2021	5
Vachier Lagrave,M	2784	Tari,A	2625	1/2-1/2	26	D78	22.01.2021	6
Caruana,F	2823	Vachier Lagrave,M	2784	1-0	37	B97	23.01.2021	7
Vachier Lagrave,M	2784	Van Foreest,J	2671	1/2-1/2	32	C78	24.01.2021	8
Giri,A	2764	Vachier Lagrave,M	2784	1-0	70	B90	26,01.2021	9
Vachier Lagrave,M	2784	Donchenko,A	2668	1-0	65	B12	27.01.2021	10
Wojtaszek,R	2705	Vachier Lagrave,M	2784	1/2-1/2	45	D82	29.01.2021	11
Vachier Lagrave,M	2784	Duda,J	2743	1/2-1/2	76	C42	30.01.2021	12
Carlsen,M	2862	Vachier Lagrave,M	2784	1-0	40	D85	31,01,2021	13

Round 2

∆ Vachier Lagrave, Maxime (2784)▲ Firouzja, Alireza (2749)

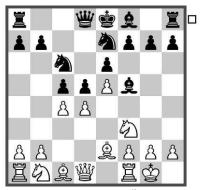
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6. c3 ∅g6 7. 0-0 is seen in Tari, A − Firouzja, A from round 4.

6... c5

6... \triangle d7 7. \triangle bd2 h6 is most common, and the time may not be too far away when we consider the text as clearly inferior.

7. c4 🖄 bc6



Position after: 7... むbc6

8. dxc5

8. 🖾 a3 is also sometimes played, but Black obtains reasonable play after se-

veral moves, including the dominant 8... a6 9. dxc5 d4 when the inclusions seem beneficial for Black.

8... dxc4

8... d4 doesn't seem to equalise either.9. ₩b3!



Position after: 9. ₩b3!

According to our very latest analysis from ChessPublishing, Black simply lacks an adequate answer here, and not for lack of trying enough alternatives. [9. 營a4?! 公g6 10. 罩d1 d3 and White actually has to show some accuracy to avoid being worse.]

A) 9... $arrowder{O}$ d7 10. $\[\]$ d1 $\[\]$ g6 leads to a mess. 11. $\[\]$ c3 f6!? [11... $\[\]$ xc5 12. $\[\]$ b5 $\[\]$ Nijboer, F – L'Ami, E Boxtel 2011] 12. exf6 gxf6 13. $\[\]$ d5! [Second-best is possibly 13. $\[\]$ a4!? , but by quite some margin.] 13... $\[\]$ f7 14. g4! Now the following line seems almost forced, and after Black's 19th I concluded equality in my 2018 book, without even considering the move that was later analysed almost to a forced win for White by Justin Tan. 14... $\[\]$ xg4 15. $\[\]$ g5+ fxg5 16.



Position after: 19... 罩d8!

B) 9... 營c7?! 10. ②a3 a6 11. 營a4 0-0-0?! [11... 冨d8!? is better, but not enough. 12. b4 ②g6 13. 逸d1! 冨d7 14. ②c2 逸xc2 15. 逸xc2 d3 16. 逸d1並 The two bishops are starting to become a powerful force. Grischuk — Lupulescu, Warsaw 2013] 12. b4 ②g6 13. ②b5!! axb5 14. cxb5



Position after: 14. cxb5

14... **②c2!?** [After 14... d3 15. b6 dxe2 16. bxc7 exf1=營+17. **⑤**xf1 **⑤**xc7 18. b5 **②**d3+ 19. **⑤**e1 **②**xc5 20. bxc6+



Position after: 16. b6!!

16... dxc2 [16... 營b8 17. 奧xd3 ②xb4 18. 營a4 ②xd3 19. 奧e3 ②gxe5 20. ②xe5 營xe5 21. c6+-] 17. bxc7 肇xc7 18. a3+- Baglan, E - Zor, A Kemer 2018

C) 9... 營c8 10. 罩d1 ②g6 11. ②xd4 ②xd4 12. 罩xd4 Ձxc5



Position after: 12... \$\dot\xc5

13. 基d1 [13. 營a4+ 營c6 14. 營xc6+ bxc6 15. 基d1 ②xe5= Harikrishna, P - Dreev, A Budva 2019] 13... 0-0 14. ②c3 ②xe5 [14... 營c7?? 15. g4; 14... 營c6! 15. ②b5!N Still a novelty at time of print. White threatens ②d4 and it seems the bishop-pair and slightly

more fluent development will assure them an advantage.] 15. 皇f4 公g6 16. 皇d6↑

D) 9... **公**g6?! 10. **当**xb7



10... **曾c8** [10... **喜**c8? 11. **\$\Q**d1! **\$\Beta**c7 12. **\$\Beta\$a6 \$\Beta\$c8** Karjakin, S — Grischuk, A Beijing 2011 and here best is possibly just 13. **\$\Beta\$xc8** + **\$\Beta\$xc8** 14. a3 **\$\Q**xc5 15. b4± with a handy initiative.] 11. **\$\Beta\$xc8** + **\$\Beta\$xc8** 12. a3 a5 [12... **\$\Q**xc5 13. b4 **\$\Q**e7 14. c5±] 13. b4! axb4 14. axb4



Position after: 14. axb4

14... ②xb4 [14... d3?! 15. 鼻d1 ②xb4 16. 鼻a4+ 鸷d8 17. h3 h5 18. ②c3 鼻xc5 19. 罩b1±] 15. ②xd4 鼻d3 [15... 鼻xc5 16. ②xf5 exf5 17. 罩a5± Kosteniuk, A − Bulmaga, I Astana 2013] 16. **\(\hat{L}\)** xd3 **\(\hat{L}\)** xd3 17. **\(\hat{L}\)** a3



Position after: 17. 🕸 a 3

I've not been able to find any convincing line for Black here, in spite of White's horrific structure. 17... \triangle dxe5 [17... 2xc5 18. 2xc5 2xc5 19. f4 0-0 20. g3 \pm keeps the pawn.] 18. 2d2 2d8 19. 44f3 \pm

9. 🖳 xc4



Position after: 9. &xc4

9... **⊘**g6

The most flexible move, since White is probably not about to dodge the queen trade anyway.



Position after: 11. 罩d6!

11... 2g4 [11... 2d5 12. 2xd5 exd5 13. 2xd8+ 2xd8 14. $2e3\pm$ 12. 2bd2 2d5 [12... 2d6 13. 2d5 13. 2d5 2xd6 14. exd6 $\frac{1}{2}$ Black's pieces are sufficiently passive that White actually has more than enough compensation here.

10. **&e3 &e7 11. &b5**

After 11. ②c3! Black is really in some trouble. 11... 0-0 [11... 營xd1 12. 冨axd1 0-0 13. 冨d7; 11... ②gxe5 12. ②xe5 ②xe5 13. 營a4+±] 12. 奧e2 營b8 [12... 營a5 13. ②b5 ②gxe5 14. ②xe5 ②xe5 15. a3 冨fd8 16. 臭d4± White's pieces look tactically vulnerable, but this is something of an illusion as when b4

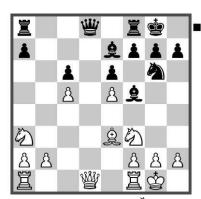
comes next, Black will be the one facing problems.] 13. 營a4! Threatening simply g4 and the f5-bishop will have nowhere to run. [13. ②d2 罩d8 14. f4 ②d4∞ Kasimdzhanov, R — Nisipeanu, L Baku 2016] 13... ②cxe5 [13... ②gxe5 14. 罩ad1



Position after: 14. 罩ad1

with slight ongoing pressure. 14... ②g4 15. 急f4 急c2?! 16. 營c4 e5 17. 冨d2 exf4 18. 冨xc2± Burg, T — Hiltunen, R ICCF email 2014] 14. ②xe5 ②xe5 [14... 營xe5 15. g4!±] 15. 冨ad1 營e8 16. 營f4 f6 17. ②b5↑

11... 0-0 12. 🕸 xc6 bxc6 13. 🖾 a3



Position after: 13. 🖾 a3

13... **当b8**

14. 🗘 c4 🌲 e4 15. 🖏 d6

White opts out of doubled-pawn scenarios, though maybe accepting them was a good way to get somewhere.

After 15. 營d4 臭xf3



Position after: 15... 2xf3

16. $gxf3\pm$ the onus is very much on Black to prove compensation.

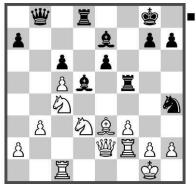
15... **\$d5** 16. b3 f6 17. exf6 **\$xf6**?

After this Black ends up in a worse position. They soon retreat the bishop to e7 and bring the rook out anyway, indicating that this capture was a mistake. By playing 17... $2 \times 6!$ Black could have assured themselves of adequate counterplay on the kingside. 18. $2 \times 6!$ 19. $1 \times 6!$ 20. $1 \times 6!$ 21. $1 \times 6!$ 21. $1 \times 6!$ 22. $1 \times 6!$ 21. $1 \times 6!$ 22. $1 \times 6!$ 31. $1 \times 6!$ 32. $1 \times 6!$ 32. $1 \times 6!$ 33. $1 \times 6!$ 34. $1 \times 6!$ 35. $1 \times 6!$ 36. $1 \times 6!$ 37. $1 \times 6!$ 36. $1 \times 6!$ 37. $1 \times 6!$ 37. $1 \times 6!$ 38. $1 \times 6!$ 39. $1 \times 6!$ 39.

18. **\Z**c1

18. ②g5!? is an interesting alternative to moving the rook. White simply wants to play 当h5 and attack on the kingside.
18... ②h4! 19. 当h5 兔xg5 20. 当xg5 ②xg2 Black seems to have enough play here in spite of their disjointed pieces. After some only moves we reach a position where it's not clear who is attacking. 21. 兔d4 当c7 22. f4 h6 23. 当g4 当e7 24. 星f2 h5 25. 当g3 ②h4 26. 兔e5 查h7∞

18... 營b4 19. 公c4 魚e7 20. 公e1 冨ad8 21. 營e2 營b8 22. 公d3 冨f5 23. f3 公h4 24. 冨f2



Position after: 24. 罩f2

There is nothing wrong with this, retaining an extra pawn and keeping a close grip on the kingside.

My computer indicates that the very strongest move was 24. 2f2! in order to seal the g-file shut and increase the pressure on Black's dark squares. Most likely White noticed the possibility of some sacrifice on f3 and thus rejected



Position after: 24... 罩xf3

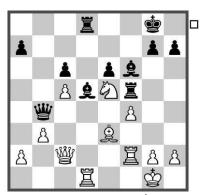
25. ②xh4! ③xf1+ 26. ③xf1 ②xh4 27. ②f4 ⑤f8 28. ②xd5 ⑤xf1+ [28... exd5 29. 營e6+ 哈h8 30. ②d6+—] 29. ⑤xf1 營f8+ 30. 營f3 cxd5 This is an essentially forced line which leads to a won ending for White. Play around with the position after 31. 營xf8+ ⑤xf8 32. ②a5+— a little bit, and one sees that a knight on c6 is an admirable companion for the queenside majority.

24... \$\dotsh8

25. f4 🖄 g6

Alireza sounds the retreat and challenges his opponent to come up with a winning plan. Luckily for him, this is actually somewhat complicated in the absence of any obvious way to trade the d5-bishop.

26. ②ce5 ②xe5 27. ②xe5 豐b4 28. 豐c2 掌g8 29. 罩d1 臭f6



Position after: 29... \$6

30. ②c4?!

Throwing away the winning chances. White still had a fairly large advantage in case of 30. $24\pm$ or even 30. 24, retaining the grip.

Draw offered.

As Black I might have wondered whether 35... 2xc5 might lead to some rook endings where there might even be some potential to play for a win. It turns out that with a (relatively) counter-intuitive pawn sacrifice, White can snuff out the danger.

(see analysis diagram next page)

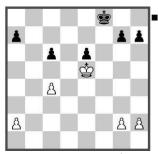
A) 36. 營f2 含f7 37. g3 臭xf2+ 38. 基xf2 基a5 indeed offers Black a little



Position after: 35... 2xc5

something to work with. The king can come into f5 and the rook can hassle White's queenside pawns.

- B) 36. 豐xc5 冨xc5 37. 冨c1 堂f7 38. 堂f2 冨a5 39. 冨c2 冨a3 is very similar. Black's king can get active more easily than its opposite number.



Position after: 40. \$\displayse\$e5

It transpires that Black cannot do anything constructive in this pawn ending in spite of the extra pawn! 40... \$\documen\$ at 742. \$\delta\$ f4 \$\delta\$ e7 43. \$\delta\$ e5=

Round 4

- Å Vachier Lagrave, Maxime (2784) ▲ Antón Guijarro, David (2679)
- Antón Guijarro, David
 Tata Steel 2021

1. e4 e5 2. ፟∅f3 ፟∅c6 3. Ձb5 a6 4. Ձa4 ፟∅f6 5. 0-0



Position after: 5. 0-0

5... **≜e7**

Considering the peculiar statistics of this tournament, Black choosing the main move is actually something of a mini-surprise!

5... 2c5 is discussed later on in this chapter in Vachier Lagrave, M-Van Foreest, J, and other games elsewhere in the book. The third most-common move 5... 2xe4 is seeing a tiny resurgence and could become 'the next Arkhangelsk' for the 2-3 years after this book is printed, but doubtless David was put off playing it by his loss in a

precedent game just weeks before the main event: 6. d4 b5 7. \$\ddots\$ b3 d5 8. dxe5 \$\ddots\$ e6



Position after: 8... 💄 e 6

9. 營e2!? 奧e7 10. ②bd2 ②c5 11. c3 0-0 12. 還d1 營d7 13. 奧c2 奧f5 14. ②f1 奧xc2 15. 營xc2 Black still has a couple of issues to solve, and in this game didn't manage to do so. Vachier Lagrave, M – Antón Guijarro, D INT 2020

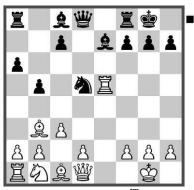
6. ᠌e1 b5 7. Ձb3 0-0

If Black doesn't want to threaten the Marshall Gambit, but wants a handier reply to 8.a4, then 7... d6 is the right order.

8. c3

None of the other games in this tournament featured an offer to play the Marshall. David duly obliges.

8... d5 9. exd5 公xd5 10. 公xe5 公xe5 11. 罩xe5



Position after: 11. 罩xe5

11... c6

- B) 11... 息b7 is a third alternative which gets some attention every so often, and was recently tried by Aronian. 12. d4 [12. 豐f3!? 息d6 13. 皇xd5 c6 14. 邑e1 cxd5 15. d4 with a slightly less favourable two-bishops position than usual] 12... 皇f6 13. 邑e1 邑e8



Position after: 13... 罩e8

Reaching a critical juncture where White may have an advantage but nothing especially conclusive:

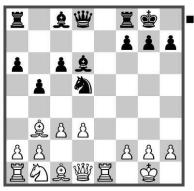
- **B1)** 14. ≜e3?! could have been met in Ivanchuk, V Aronian, L Leuven 2017 by the direct 14... ♠xe3 15. fxe3 ♣g5! when only Black can be better.
- **B2)** 14. **Q**d2 **Q**xe1+ 15. **Q**xe1 **Q**d7 [15... b4!?录] 16. **Q**a3 **Q**e8 17. **Q**f1 **Q**e7 18. **Q**e1 c5= Grigoriants, S Aronian, L Caleta 2018
- **B3)** 14. ②a3!? b4 15. cxb4 [15. ②c4 bxc3 16. ②e5 營d6= Castro Cruz, J − Franke, H ICCF email 2015] 15... ②xb4 16. ②e3



Position after: 16. 🗘e3

16... ②d5 [16... a5?! threatens ...a4 in some lines, but generally ends up looking speculative, e.g. 17. ②b5!N a4?! 18. ②xa4 營d5 19. f3 基xe3 20. 基xe3 ②c6 21. ②xc7±] 17. ②c4 ②xe3 18. fxe3 Hutman, M — Preussner, M ICCF email 2017, and now 18... a5 looks more or less fine for Black.

12. ≝e1 ዿd6 13. d3



Position after: 13. d3

When I was studying this line under the tutelage of GM Boris Alterman, we spent many hours looking at the variation 13. d4 当h4 14. g3 当h3 15. 基e4 for White, and probably it is one of the better ones for avoiding move repetitions. 15... g5! 16. 当f1 当h5 17. 公d2 急f5 18. f3与

13... **習h4!**?

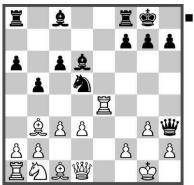
Nowaways this move is relatively rarely seen at the top level. However, it has the advantage of being forcing and so White won't get to just work with a small nibble forever.

After 13... ②f5 14. Wf3 most people play ...Wh4 here, finding the insertion of ...②f5 and Wf3 to be in Black's favour. But this is by no means forced.

A) 14... 臭g6 15. g3 豐d7 16. 公d2 罩ae8 17. 罩xe8 罩xe8 18. 公e4± B) 14... 基e8 15. 基xe8+ 豐xe8 16. 公d2 豐e1+ 17. 公f1 臭g6 18. g3並 It seems quite safe to award White a plus here. White plans 臭d1 and 臭d2 to unravel, and Black hasn't demonstrated any special ideas. Saric, I – Adams, M INT 2020

C) 14... 營h4 15. g3 營h3 16. 急e3 急xd3 17. 公d2 營f5 18. 急d4 This has still been played close to 100 times, and in general Black faces a relatively long struggle to neutralise very slight pressure. Vachier Lagrave, M — Aronian, L Sharjah 2017.

14. g3 營h3 15. ဩe4



Position after: 15. \(\bar{\bar{\B}}\) e4

15... **習f**5

The most common move.

A) 15... 曾d7?! prepares .. .f5 in a way that won't get trapped, but the move is a bit slow. 16. ②d2 曾h8 [Exactly the same is 16... f5 17. 墨自曾h8 transposing.; The main line is 16... 皇b7, when

bizarrely nobody has played 17. 營g4!N, a strong offer of a queen trade that makes Black really work for compensation.] 17. 萬e1 f5 and here in his notes to Kotronias, V – Sokolov, I Caleta 2009, Victor Mikhalevski notes the possibility of 18. d4! since the pawn has fulfilled its role on d3 and the threat of ②f3-e5 now gains in importance.

B) My engine prefers 15... **公**f6 16. **国**h4



Position after: 16. 罩h4

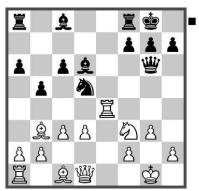
16... 曾f5 , which also saw a recent test in Tata Steel: 17. ②c2 [17. ②d2 g5!? Not the only move. 18. 圖h6 ②g4 19. ②e4 ②xh6 20. ②xd6 曾g6∞ and here White should probably have taken on c8, Anand, V − Shirov, A Mainz 2004.] 17... 曾g6 [17... 圖e8 18. d4 曾e6 19. ②d2 lvanov, O − Balashov, Y Moscow 2015] 18. ②d2 ②g4 19. ②f3 圖ad8 20. 曾g2 圖fe8 21. a4 h6 22. axb5 axb5 Duda, J − Giri, A Wijk aan Zee 2020

16. **②**d2 **₩**g6

This is the queen's usual post in such lines.

17. 🖄 f3

An uncommon move, after which White isn't likely to develop any opening advantage.



Position after: 17. 4 f3

A) 17. 當e1 is perhaps overly prophylactic, and now Black doesn't need to develop either bishop or knight to f5. 17... 皇g4 18. f3 皇h3 [18... 皇f5 19. ②e4! is not so easy for Black.] 19. ②e4 皇c7



Position after: 19... \$c7

20. ②e3 Here, in Svidler, P – Adams, M Groningen 1997, perhaps strongest was 20... a5!? ≅ to keep ... f5 in reserve for a moment when it will have real impact.

B) 17. a4 is worth investigating. I have fleshed out some lines White could follow, but as this isn't an opening book, trust at your peril! 17... f5!?



Position after: 17... f5!?

[17... 身f5 18. axb5 axb5 19. 基xa8 菖xa8 20. 嶌e1 흹xd3 21. 匂f3± Black has regained the pawn, but some co-ordination problems remain.] 18. 罩d4!? Setting up tactics based on 罩xd5. [After 18. **볼e1**, interesting is 18... bxa4 19. 罩xa4 f4 20. ②e4 臭c7≅ with pressure along the b- and f-files.] 18... \$\displays h8 [18... f4?! 19. ②e4 bxa4 20. 罩xd5 cxd5 21. Ձxd5+ Ձe6 22. Ձxa8 Ձb3 23. e2 罩xa8 24. ②xd6 豐xd6 25. 臭xf4±; 18... ②e6? 19. axb5 axb5 20. 🗒 xa8 🗒 xa8 21. c4+-; 18... 罩b8 19. axb5 罩xb5 20.
 ■h4± The position remains very con crete, but the activity of White's pieces is greater than in the main line.] 19. axb5 f4□ 20. 🖎e4

B1) 20... fxg3 21. hxg3 兔e5 22. 罩da4 兔g4 23. 營f1 罩ae8!? This looks most critical. [23... cxb5 24. 兔xd5 bxa4 25. 兔xa8 罩xa8 26. 罩xa4± Black easily has compensation for one pawn, but not two.; 23... 營h5?! allows 24.



Position after: 24... Wh5

25. 臭g5! [25. 豐g2 臭xg3!!∞] 25... ②e3 [25... 臭f3 26. 臭h4± and White's defensive efforts look very harmonious.] 26. fxe3 罩xf1+ 27. 罩xf1 臭xg3 28. ②xg3 豐xg5 29. 罩e4±

B2) 20... **Qe5** 21. **基c4** fxg3 [21... **Qg4** 22. **基xc6 Ye5** 23. **Ye1 1 22**. **公xg3**



Position after: 22. 🖾 xg3

White's kingside pawns have been shattered in exchange for the second sacrificed pawn. However, I was unable to find a really good continuation of the attack in spite of its obvious

17... **≜g4!** 18. h3 **≜xh3** 19. **△h4 ₩f6** 20. **₩h5** g6 21. **₩e2N**

21... **≝g7**

The computer spits out the thematic 21... g5 22. ②f3 ②f4!? when Black may end up with a usual Marshall-type attack without having sacrificed a pawn.

22. <u></u>e3



Position after: 22. \(\mathbb{L}\)e3

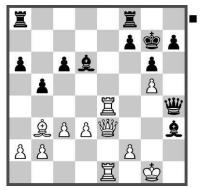
Completing development. No obvious task was suggested for the c1-bishop, so MVL offers to trade it for Black's knight.

22... 公xe3 23. 營xe3 營f6 24. 黨e1 查g7

One thing I was constantly struck by in this analysis of the Marshall was how frequently 24... a5 seems to be a good idea for Black. In this case, White is in some danger of simply winding up on the wrong end of a bishop-pair position. 25. g4!?

A concrete operation to remove one of Black's bishops.

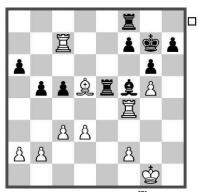
25... "xh4 26. g5



Position after: 26. g5

26... **£f4**

27. 營xf4 營xf4 28. 基xf4 臭f5 29. 基e7 c5 30. 臭d5 基ae8 31. 基c7 基e5



Position after: 31... 罩e5

The immediate 31... Ξ e2= looks more natural to me.

32. c4!?

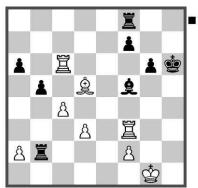
Tactically defending the d3-pawn, but the defence relies on the rook staying on c7 and so White doesn't yet threaten to take on c5.

32... h6 33. gxh6+ 掌xh6 34. 罩f3!?

34... **፭e2**

Perhaps more conventionally 'correct' was 34... \(\hat{2}\)g4 35. \(\hat{2}\)fxf7 \(\hat{2}\)xf7 36. \(\hat{2}\)xf7 \(\hat{2}\)f5 on the basis that White can't defend the d3-pawn, but this would be a hard operation to foresee in the final moves of the time-control.

35. ጃxc5 ጃxb2 36. ጃc6!



Position after: 36. 罩c6!

Threatening \(\beta \) xa6 and \(\beta \) xf5, and so picking up a pawn. It is not the healthiest pawn, however, and Black has full compensation.

36... **\$\displays\$** 37. **\$\Bar{\Bar{B}}\$** xa6 bxc4 38. **\$\Displays\$** xc4 **\$\Bar{B}\$** b1+ 39. **\$\Displays\$** g2 **\$\Displays\$** c8

Mobilising the kingside pawns.

40. 罩a5+ f5 41. 罩g3+ 堂f6 42. d4 罩c1 43. 臭e2 罩e1 44. 臭a6 f4 45. 罩f3 臭f5!?

There seems to be no problem with defending the pawn either: 45...

46. 罩xf4!?

After great labours White has managed to accumulate a second pawn, but Black is unfazed because there will be decent compensation in the form of piece coordination and pressure against White's king. If White releases the self-pin with 46. \$\&\text{\$b7}\$ then Black obtains some real pressure against White's king (46... g51).

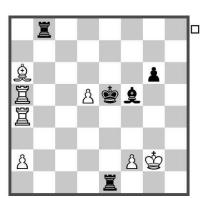
46... **፮a8**

Black has tactical threats along the afile, such as ... Ξ e6.

47. d5

The less direct 47. 呂f3 呂e7 48. 呂fa3 呂ea7录 doesn't solve the a-file problems since Black will still have …. 全c8 in many positions.

47... **‡e5** 48. **፭** fa4 **፭** b8



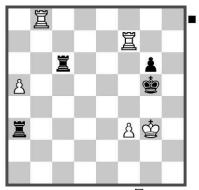
Position after: 48... 罩b8

Intending ... \$\begin{aligned}
\begin{aligned}

49. d6+ 堂xd6 50. 皇d3! 皇xd3 51. 量d4+ 堂e6 52. 量xd3 量b6 53. 量g3 堂f6 54. 量f3+ 堂g7=

Technically White has an extra pawn here, but it is deeply unlikely to count for anything as long as Black plays actively and keeps two pairs of rooks. This David does, and duly makes his draw.

55. \$\bar{2}\$a7+ \$\bar{2}\$h6 56. \$\bar{2}\$h3+ \$\bar{2}\$g5 57. \$\bar{2}\$f7 \$\bar{2}\$e2 58. \$\bar{2}\$a3 \$\bar{2}\$c2 59. \$\bar{2}\$g3 \$\bar{2}\$b1 60. \$\bar{2}\$g2 \$\bar{2}\$b6 61. \$\bar{2}\$a5+ \$\bar{2}\$h6 62. \$\bar{2}\$a8 \$\bar{2}\$g5 63. a4 \$\bar{2}\$a2 64. \$\bar{2}\$a5+ \$\bar{2}\$h6 65. \$\bar{2}\$f4 \$\bar{2}\$c6 66. \$\bar{2}\$h4+ \$\bar{2}\$g7 67. \$\bar{2}\$g3 \$\bar{2}\$a3+ 68. f3 \$\bar{2}\$d6 69. \$\bar{2}\$a7+ \$\bar{2}\$f6 70. \$\bar{2}\$b4 \$\bar{2}\$g5 71. \$\bar{2}\$a8 \$\bar{2}\$c6 72. a5 \$\bar{2}\$h6 73. \$\bar{2}\$h4+ \$\bar{2}\$g5 74. \$\bar{2}\$f4 \$\bar{2}\$d6 75. \$\bar{2}\$f7 \$\bar{2}\$c6 76. \$\bar{2}\$b8



Position after: 76. 罩b8

1/2-1/2

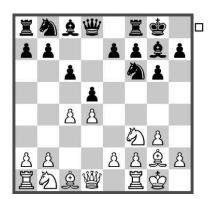
Round 6

- A Vachier Lagrave, Maxime
- Tari, Aryan (2625)

(2784)

Tata Steel 2021

1. 🖄 f3 d5 2. g3 g6 3. ዿg2 ዿg7 4. d4 🖄 f6 5. 0-0 0-0 6. c4 c6



Position after: 6... c6

- 7. **營b3**
- A) After 7. \bigcirc c3 the consensus is that Black can and should take: 7... dxc4 8. e4 [8. \bigcirc e5?! \bigcirc g4! \mp] 8... b5 9. \bigcirc e2 b4!? 10. \bigcirc d1 a5 ∞ Vinchev, S Kuiper, J ICCF email 2016
- **B)** A while ago I studied the 'boring' line 7. cxd5 cxd5 8. ②c3 and came to the conclusion that 8... e6 was the most reliable response.

7... a5

This is rather provoked by White's last. Black will be happy to play a Grunfeld structure, provided he can have some extra space on the queenside.

8. 🙎 f4

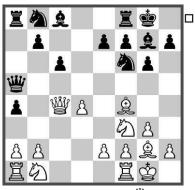
White can try and play 8. cxd5 here and claim that the b5-square is somehow a weakness, but it probably won't work: 8... a4 9. \display10 d1 cxd5



Position after: 9... cxd5

10. ②c3 豐a5 11. 臭d2 ②c6 12. e3 豐a6= Svidler, P − Ding, L INT 2020

8... a4 9. **a**b4 dxc4 10. **a**xc4 **a**5



Position after: 10... ₩a5

Black can (but doesn't need to) invite some imbalance by playing a move like 10... \(\hat{2}\)g4!? with the idea of ... \(\hat{2}\)fd7 and ... \(\hat{2}\)xf3.

11. 🖄 a3

- A) It is also not hard for White to drift into a tough position, with this little space on the queenside: 11. h3 皇e6 12. 当c1 星d8 13. ②a3 ②a6 14. 皇e5 ②b4〒 Dreev, A Corrales Jimenez, F INT 2019
- B) The engine recommends 11. 2c3 2d5 12. 2d2 to build some tension in the centre, but this doesn't give White an advantage either.

11... **≜e6!**

Black exploits the (slight) disadvantage of White's last move and heads straight for the central light squares.

12. 豐c1 臭d5 13. 冨e1 🖒 bd7



Position after: 13... 🖒 bd7



The game against Tari (photo © Tata Steel/Jurriaan Hoefsmit)

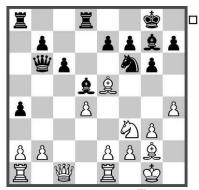
Black completes development and claims the better side of equality.

14. ②c4 ≌a7 15. ②ce5!

It is hard to suggest a really constructive plan for White, and there is also the potential idea of ... 2xf3 and ... 2xd4 to think about. So simplifying the position is probably a good impulse.

After the passive 15. e3 Black could formulate a plan based on pushing the b-, c-, or e-pawn, or even none of them. The best move right now seems to be 15... c5!? \mp , thinking about leaving White with n IQP.

15... 公xe5 16. 臭xe5 營b6 17. h4 罩fd8



Position after: 17... 罩fd8

18. **£**f1?!

White is somehow playing for an advantage, and so tries to move the bishop away in preparation for playing 2 and eventually e4.

More objective was something like 18. e3!? followed by 2d2, and if White desperately wants to inject some imbalance then maybe later there will be a useful opportunity for playing 4x6.

18... **⊘**e4!

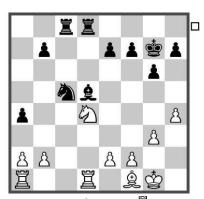
It turns out that concretely White may struggle to play 2d2 after all.

19. ≜xg7 🕏 xg7 20. 🖺 d1 c5

Black still plays 'for equality' and seals in the half-point rather than being ambitious just yet.

A number of interesting plans suggest themselves for Black here, for instance 20... ②d6!? and ... ②b5, to hit the weak d4-pawn.

21. dxc5 曾xc5 22. 曾xc5 公xc5 23. 公d4 冨ac8



Position after: 23... 罩ac8

24. \triangle b5!? followed by \triangle c3 is completely dead level.

24... e5 25. 4b4 &e6 26. e3 &g4

White has more or less solved their opening problems (!) and so this is a reasonable place for Black to offer a draw.

A possible continuation was 26... **Qg4** 27. **Qxd8 Qxd8** 28. **Qc1** b6 29. **Qc6 Qxe5 Qe6!** 31. **Qc4 Qxe5 Qxe6 Qxe6** 33. **Qc4 Qxa2** 34. **Qxb6**



Position after: 34. 🖾 xb6

34... h5 with a nominal plus for Black.

1/2-1/2

24. 🖾 c2