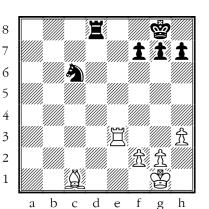
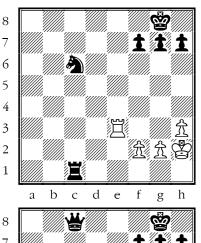
Back Rank Mates.

The ultimate goal in chess is to deliver Checkmate. We will study some typical mating attacks on the 1st & 8th rows.





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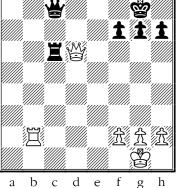
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#1a Black to move.

He can't resist the double attack and checks White. 1....筥d1+?! Note that White can hide his 🕸 on the square h2. This escape square is called a 'flight square'. 2.**Ph**2 Black should provide some breathing room to his 🕏 with 2...h6! but instead greedily captures the Δ . 2...Äxc1?? Black falls for a Back Rank Mate.

#1b (After 2..., #xc1??) White to move.

- 3 conditions have to be met for the back row tactic to be successful:
- The 🕆 is exposed to an attack by a 🗄 (🖞) on the 8th (1st) rank.
- The 🕆 has no flight square on the 7th (2nd) row.
- The 🕆 has no defenders.
- All conditions are met so White mates with

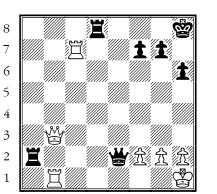
3.洱e8#! Back row mate!

#2. White to move.

White's 👋 is attacked and Black also treatens a Back Rank Mate. White turns the tables with a cute tactic. White notices that the Black $\stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=}$ is overloaded: she defends the back row AND the Black $\stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=}$. White exploits the overload with a back rank combination.

1.骨xc6!! 骨xc6?

Black should not take the \. 2.舀b8+! 營e8 3.舀xe8#! 1-0



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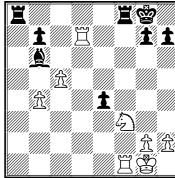
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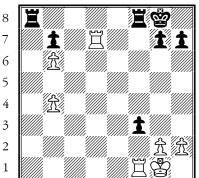
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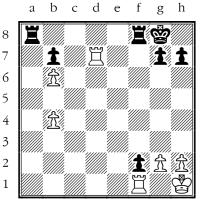
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#3 Black to move.

White's 1st rank is poorly guarded, but the invasion square d1 is firmly controlled by White. Black understands that White's B_3 and E_{b1} guard d1. Black destroys White's defensive setup with ...

1....賞b2!! Black wins material or mates. The 🖞 is under attack but the 🗄 is 'taboo', e.g. 2.\2xb2? \2d1+ 3.Qxd1 \2xd1 # White gets mated after 2.Rxb2? Let's return to the position after ... Zb2!! White does not fare any better with 2. Sxb2? for the same reason: 2.骨xb2? 骨d1+! More elegant that 2...\deltad1+ 3.\deltaxd1 \deltaxd1# 0-1

#4a Black to move.

Black plays the simple capture.... 1...exf3! White should play 2. Zxf3! with excellent drawing chances because of the advanced as on the side, but oblivious to the danger on his Back Row, White plays the naive capture ... 2.cxb6??

#4b (After 2.cxb6??) Black to move.

Black finds a pretty way to invade White's 1st row. 2...f2+! White can't capture the ≜ e.g. 3.\armaxstart xf2?? \armaala1+ when White can only delay the inevitable.back row mate 4.¤d1 ¤xd1+ 5.¤f1 ¤dxf1 #

3.**曾h1**!

The 3 is firmly blockaded on f2 or so White believes.

#4c (After 3. \$h1!) Black to move.

It would appear that White is completely safe

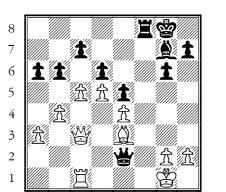
3....¤a1‼

Not so, this Promotion tric underlines White's shaky control of the 1st rank. 4.買7d1!

White realizes too late the weakness of the 1st row, he would be mated one move sooner with 4. Zxa1?? f1/&+

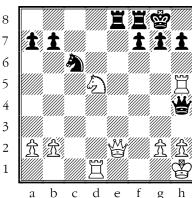
The [∐] works fine for back row mates! 6.\[\]xf1 \[\]xf1 # 0-1

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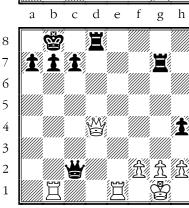
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#5 Black to move.

White's initiative on the 🖄 side looks dangerous but the weakness of the 1st rank allows Black to turn the tables.

1... **鱼h6!!** The control of f2 gives access to f1! e.g 2.鱼xh6? 營f2+! 3.當h1 營f1+! 4.岂xf1 岂xf1 # The poor 鱼e3 has no safe retrat so White defends it 2.**萬e1 萬f1+!!**

Black wins also with the prosaic 2....Ձxe3+ 3.₩xe3 \leftsfif1+ but the text is flashier! 3.\leftsfif1 Bxe3+

White must give up the 🗳 or get mated.

4. 曾xe3! 曾xe3+ 5. 曾h1 曾xe4

0-1

#6 White to move.

Both 營s are 'en prise' (French, litterally 'in take'). 1.營xe8! After 1...萬xe8 Black's own 營 is hung. 1...營xh5?? Black can't imagine that his Back Row is weak but White's next move brings him back to reality! 2.②e7+!! White clears the d-file for his 莒 and obstructs the flight square e7. 2...②xe7 Black must take since 2...⑤h8?? allows 3.營xf8# 3.營xf8+!! 營xf8 4.舀d8# 1-0

7a White to move.

Eager to show his knowledge on back row mates, White falls for a very subtle trap. **1.0d4??** White attacks both \exists s and the \$h4, he only expects some mistakes by Black, e.g.

1...Ξxd4?? 2.Ξe8+ Ξd8 3.Ξxd8# or

1... Ξgd7?? 2. 當xd7! Ξxd7 3. Ξe8+ Ξd8 4. Ξxd8# or

1....Ĕdg8?? 2.₩xg7 Ξxg7 3.Ξe8#

White expects Black to defend passively and cover the back rank with

1....Ξ7g8? when White wins a ☆ with 2. wxh4

White realized correctly that Black needed to cover the 8th rank, but what White missed is that Black has a much better way than 1... $\mathbb{Z}7g8$? An active defense grants him control of e8.

#7b Black to move (After 1. "d4??)

1...邕xg2+‼

White's 1.Bd4?? is based on the fact that the Ξ d8 is tied down to the defense of the invasion square e8. The Ξ sacrifice is designed to allow the Black B to take control of the invasion square e8 with tempo e.g.

2. @xg2?? @g6+!

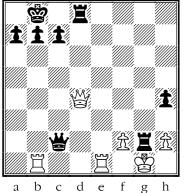
From g6 the Black [™] checks AND stops the White [□] from penetrating on e8. **3. ③f1 □xd**4!

Since e8 is covered, Black can safely capture the \. Black wins.

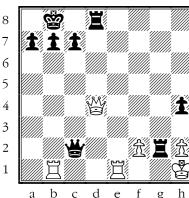


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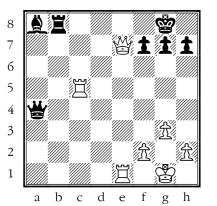
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#7c Black to move (After 1... 🗄 xg2+!!)

White could do better than 2. \$xg2??, lets go back to this critical position. White can try 2 other moves: 2.Kf1? and 2.Kh1! Let's study them in order: if 2. @f1? \g1+!! Black wants to check on g6 with the \vert 3.曾xg1 曾g6+!

Black captures the \ next with 4...Ξxd4(!) so 2. af1? doesn't work either.

#7d Black to move (After 2. \$h1!)

Let's see White's most resilient attempt. 2.當h1! 邕g1+!! This thematic I sacrifice creates an invisible tie between Black's back row and the White 🗳. 3. #xg1! Of course 3. #xg1?? loses to 3... Qg6+! **3... "c6+!** 3... \Zxd4 loses to the ritual 4. \Zg8+ **4.f3** Just a delaying move. 4.... 🖞 xf3+ White has to walk into a Pin 5.¤g2 Finally, Black can safely capture the \.

5... 🗄 xd4 White resigns. 0-1

#8a White to move.

In this late middlegame White is the exchange up (difference between a 🗄 and a Minor Piece). Black's back rank is weak but the invasion square e8 is well guarded by Black's 🖄 and 🗄.

Let's first consider 1. #a5??

Not a true sacrifice since 1... 曾xa5?? loses to 曾e8+! 邕xe8 3.邕xe8# Black can do much better with 1... "C6! A perfect example of active defense. Black defends e8 and threatens mate along the white squared diagonal a8-h1 on g2 or h1.

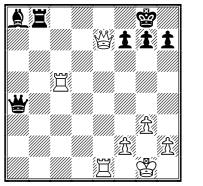
2. #a6?? White should take on a8 instead.

2...₩g2 # 0-1

Let's go back to the position before 1. $\exists a 5$?? and see the correct continuation of the attack. White has to find some way to deflect those pieces away from the defense of the square e8.



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#8b White to move.

1.買c4!! White attacks the Black 營 AND prevents the counter-attack 1...營c6 at the same time. Of course 1...營xc4?? is impossible: 2.營e8+! 莒xe8 3.罝xe8#

1....眥b5!

Black has no other safe square for the 🖞 to defend e8.

2. \Box b4!! The final deflection.

2...Qxb4 What else? Black also hopes for the automatic 3. [™]e8+?? [™]Exe8 4. [™]Exe8+ [™]f8! 5. [™]Exf8+ [™]Exf8 A [™] up, Black wins. Of course White has a much better move than 3. [™]e8+??

3. "xb4! \Zxb4?? Black should not take the \. 4. \Ze8 # 1-0

#9. Black to move.

Black's initial move weakens White's control of the 1st row. 1... **Q**xf3! White can't recapture with the Pawn because of a ৺ — e.g. 2.gxf3?? \\ \ xc1+! 3.\ \ xc1 \\ g5+! 2.\ \ xf3 The back rank appears to be correctly defended but Black's next move points out the problem.

2... 資本a2!! Black wants to invade on c1! For example 3. 三本a2?? fails 三xc1+ 4. 營d1 三xd1+ 5. 三e1 三xe1# 3. 三xa7?? loses for the same reason e.g. 3... 登xa7 4. 三xa7 三xc1+ White tries an other move to save the 三a1

3.皆a3 皆xa3!

The Pin on the b-Pawn pays off. **4.bxa3 (a) xa1**!

A \square down White resigns.

0-1

#10a White to move.

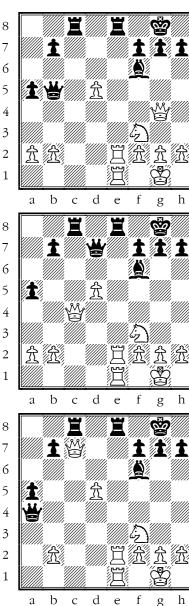
Let's watch some fireworks to conclude this lesson on the Back Row Mates! White to move. Black's Ξ e8 is defended by the \cong d7 and the Ξ c8.

White initiates some spectacular series of deflection sacrifices with a equiv offer.

1.₩g4‼

Of course the \forall can't be captured because of the Back Rank Mate. 1... \forall b5!

The only available way to keep on defending the \exists e8. Note that Black threatens a counter-attack against White's own back row! For example on the natural \pounds attack 2.a4?? Black turns the tables! 2.a4?? \forall xe2! 3. \exists xe2 \exists c1+ 4. \exists e1 \exists xe1+! 5. \exists xe1 \exists xe1# White can do much better than 2.a4??



#10b (After 1... #b5!) White to move

White can stop 2... Wexe2 and threaten Black's defensive setup with a new [₩] sacrifice! 2.≌c4‼ Note that the White arrow is immune on c4. 2...⊮d7! Black hangs in there!

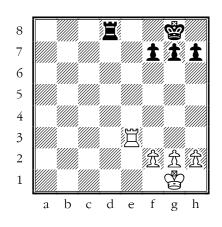
#10c (After 2... #d7!) White to move 3.\"c7‼ The third 🗳 offer. 3...≌b5! Black is ready to meet 4. Wxb7?? with Wxe2! 4.a4! The W hunt goes on! Black must take the Pawn since the capture 4....[™]xe2?? leads nowhere e.g. 5.[□]xe2 when Black still has an annoying back rank pain! So let's return to the position after 4.a4!

#10d (After 4... @xa4!) White to move

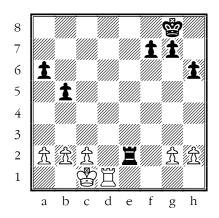
Black's only way to stay in contact with e8. 5.\[e4!!

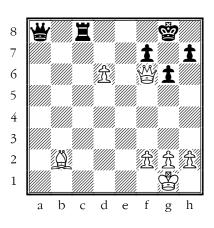
Black's main weapon in the preceding variations was the counter sacrifice *xe2, so White vacates e2 with gain of time! Black has no time to give 'luft' (German for 'air') to the Bing e.g. 5...h6?? 6. Wxc8! Exc8 7. Exa4 When White is a 🗄 up.Black must retreat with the 🗳 again. 5...省b5! 6.省xb7!!

By this, the fourth offer of the 🖏, her rival is denied access to all the intercepting squares (d7, c6, b5, a4). Black resigns. 0-1



Test on back rank mates.

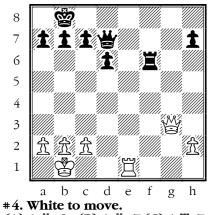




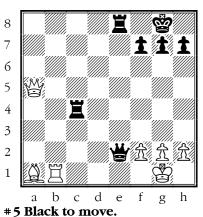
#1 Can Black mate? (Y/N)

#2. Can White mate? (Y/N)

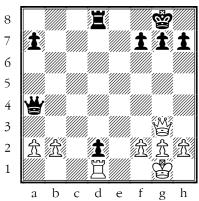
#3. Can Black mate (Y?N)



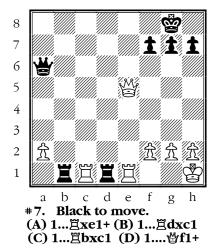
(A) 1.營g8+ (B) 1.營g7 (C) 1.邕e7

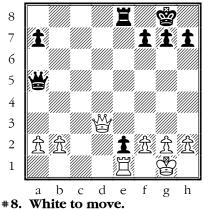


(A) 1....\arrow a4 (B) 1...\arrow c5

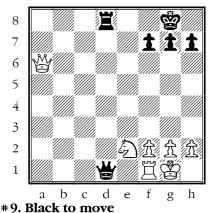


#6 White to move. Can White play **1.∄xd2** safely? **(Y/N)**



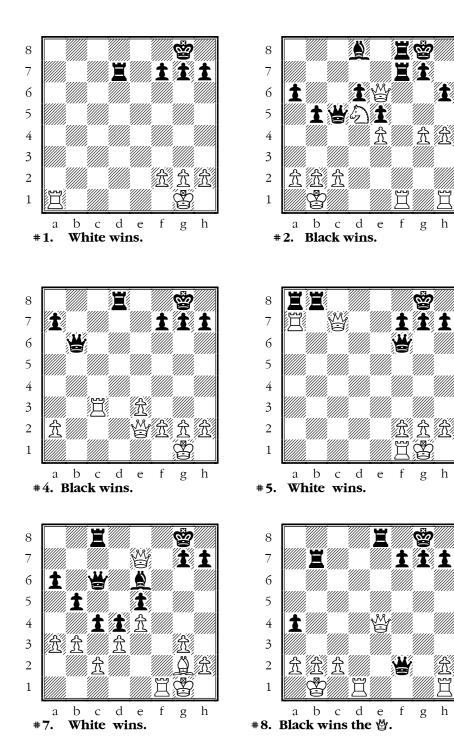


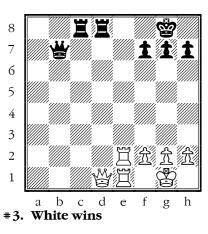
Can White play **1. 🖾 xe2** safely? **(Y/N)**

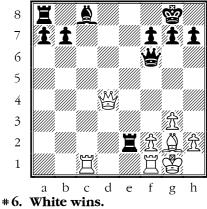


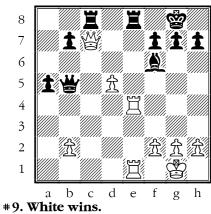
Can Black force Checkmate? (Y/N)

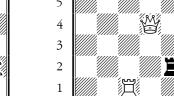
Exercises on back rank mates.











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