

### **CATALAN OPENING (E05)**

GM Anish Giri (2776) GM Wang Hao (2763) 2020-2021 Candidates Tournament Yekaterinburg, RUS (9.3), 04.20.2021 Annotations by GM Jacob Aagaard for Chess Life Online

The Game of the Day, at least in terms of drama, was definitely GM Ding Liren versus GM Maxime Vachier-Lagrave. Drama often means bad moves, which was definitely the case there. Equally important for the tournament standings was the one win of the day. GM Anish Giri moves into shared second place with this win over GM Wang Hao.

The narrative of the game is a common one for games involving Giri. He comes with a nice idea in the opening and his opponent does not react in the best possible way. This gives Giri a slight pull. It is difficult for his opponent to find the best way to defend and the advantage grows, without Giri showing special accuracy. He plays with confidence, speed and a high level of competency. Giri will never make a mistake in terms of evaluation or chess understanding, and his technical sensibility is great. But when it comes to situations with several moves looking similar on the surface, he is poor at telling them apart.

So, as happens so often, he misses a few accurate moves and gives his opponent a chance to create counterplay. As we saw in the Candidates a year ago, accuracy in defense is not a particular strength for Wang Hao, and he missed a number of possible ways to save the game — I gave them to Sam Shankland to solve just as the game ended to be able to make this claim. They (these paths to safety) were spectacular, but not different from what we saw in a number of games in the first half of the tournament or what we see in top games regularly.

## 1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 e6 3. Nf3 d5 4. g3 Be7 5. Bg2 0-0 6. 0-0 dxc4 7. Qc2 a6 8. a4

A quiet line of the Catalan, where White opts for a slight pressure and Black goes for solidity.

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### 8. ... Bd7

The bishop is superfluous and will be exchanged.

## 9. Qxc4 Bc6 10. Bf4 Bd6 11. Nc3 Bxf4 12. gxf4 a5!

Fixing the pawn structure in a useful way on the queenside.

### 13. e3 Na6

It would be a bit premature to take on f3 here: 13. ... Bxf3 14. Bxf3 c6 and White is in time to play 15. b4! axb4 16. Qxb4 Ra7, as in Bonn – Zakarian, London 2019. It is not in any way a serious advantage for White, but it is a little something, and that is what people who play the Catalan are looking for. The goal is not to prove superior preparation, but to pose the opponent small problems that can accumulate and cause serious concerns long term.



### 14. Ne5

A novelty on Grischuk's definition, *i.e.*, "no top player having played like this." I personally think that it is a great move. When we look at the emerging structure, it is easy to see that the light squared bishop will not be able to cause Black any problems, while the e5-knight will not be so

easy to remove and will work together with the other pieces to create some long-term ideas.

A game between two other top players went: 14. Rac1 Nb4 15. Rfd1 Ra6 (15. ... Bxf3! 16. Bxf3 c6 is the most solid approach in my opinion. I cannot see a valid reason why the bishop on f3 is a strong piece.) 16. Qe2 Nbd5 17. Nb5 Ne7 18. Nd2 Bxg2 19. Kxg2 Nfd5 20. Nc4 Ng6 21. Kh1 Qe7 22. b3 Rd8 23. Rd2 Raa8 24. Rdc2 Nb4 25. Rd2 Nd5 26. Rdc2, and the game was drawn in Ivanchuk – Dominguez Perez, Varadero 2016.

### 14. ... Bxg2 15. Kxg2 c6 16. h3!N

The real novelty of the game, and not a spectacular one. The idea is simply that the king hides on h2 and in many situations leaves the g-file to the rooks. Controlling the g4–square is useful in many situations with such a pawn structure, while it is hard to think of a situation where the h3–pawn is weaker than it was on h2.

Previously seen was 16. Rfd1 Nb4 17. Qe2 Qe7 18. Rd2 Nbd5 in Korovnik – Bozyavkin, email 2020.

### 16. ... Qb6

Facing this for the first time at the board, Wang Hao reacts poorly to Giri's idea. Another path was 16. ... Nb4 17. Kh2 Nbd5 18. Rg1.

### 17. Qe2 c5?!

Opening up the position is a bad idea that only helps White. Black is not ready for it. On top of this Wang Hao spent 21 moves doing this.

A solid alternative was 17. ... Nb4 18. Rg1 Nbd5 when Black waits. Can White create real threats after 19. Kh2 or not? You can presume that Giri had ideas ready, but objectively, Black should be absolutely fine.

### 18. Rfd1

Engines will tell you that 18. Qb5 is strong, but the players had seen that after 18. ... Qxb5! 19. axb5 cxd4 20. bxa6 dxc3 21. axb7 Ra7 22. bxc3 Rxb7 23. Rxa5 23. ... Ne4 with compensation for the pawn. Black will still have to prove that it is enough, of course, but certainly this would have been easier than the problems he was posed during the game.

### 18. ... cxd4

I don't like this, but it does not look objectively bad. Wang Hao took almost 15 minutes to play



it. 18. ... Rfd8 19. Qb5! is no doubt what Wang Hao was afraid of. After 19. ... Qc7 20. Rac1 Black is under some pressure.

### 19. Rxd4 Rad8



### 20. Rxd8

This is quite an understandable decision, as Black is forced to take back with the queen. But when I presented GM Sam Shankland with the most difficult positions for Black in a training session, there was only one problem he did not manage to hold. And in the press conference the players also did not seem to know in which direction they should be looking.

The key line is 20. Qb5!? Qxb5 21. axb5 Rxd4 22. exd4 Nc7 23. Rxa5



(a) During the press conference the players were debating only 23. ... Nfd5, where White wins on the spot: 24. Nd7! Rd8 25. b6 Nxf4+ 26. Kf3 Ncd5 27. Ra7 and once the b-pawn falls, White wins.

(b) Once I put this position in front of Sam, he understood what he needed to do: 23. ... Ra8!!.

Despite having lost a pawn, Black goes for the exchange of rooks. It turns out that he has decent compensation in the knight ending, fighting

against two sets of doubled pawns. Would Wang Hao have found this once he had gone into this position? It is possible. But it is also possible that he would not be able to find it on move 20, and thus would have avoided going down this line, trying something much inferior. Plan continues 24. Rxa8+ (24. Ra3 Kf8! is also OK for Black.) 24. ... Nxa8 25. Nc4 g6 (avoiding f4–f5 later on) 26. Kf3 Kf8 and Black has reasonable drawing chances, but will have to make a few good decisions down the line.



### 20. ... Qxd8!

After 20. ... Rxd8 21. Qb5 Qc7 22. Nc4 Giri was wondering if Black had any tricks here, but Wang Hao did not see any and knew that without tricks, he would just be lost. (There are no tricks.)

### 21. Rd1 Qa8 22. Kg1!

Strong pragmatism. Giri was looking for more, but when he could not find it, he correctly settled. Both 22. Qb5 Nc7 and 22. Qf3 Nc5 are very close to full equality for Black.

### 22. ... Nb4

It is very natural to centralize the worst placed piece, even if it is quickly exchanged. The alternative 22. ... h6 23. Rd6 also leaves White with a small plus.

### 23. Qb5 Nbd5 24. Nxd5 Nxd5 25. Rc1

### (see diagram at top of next column)

In my mind, this is the pivotal moment of the game.

### 25. ... h6?!

A natural enough looking move, but allowing the queen to enter the 7th rank is not a good idea



Here I strongly prefer 25. ... Rd8! not to let the queen into d7. Black is of course still under pressure and Giri would certainly have found a way to create additional pressure. But it would have been a far easier task to defend this position than the one he got in the game.

### 26. Qd7!

Because of the inaccuracy on the previous move, the requirement on Black to find deeper and more challenging solutions to his problems is upon him.

### 26. ... Nf6

Stronger was: 26. ... Nb6! 27. Qd6 (27. Qc7 Nd5 and White has made no progress.) 27. ... Qd8 and I presume that Wang Hao rejected this option quickly after seeing 28. Nxf7!, which is certainly the most challenging move for White. (Note that 28. Qc7 Qd2! gives Black enough counterplay.) But Black has a solution in 28. ... Kxf7! 29. Rc7+ Kg8 30. Qxe6+ (There is no improvement for White in not taking the pawn.)



30. ... Kh7! Avoiding a check on the back rank later on. (30. ... Kh8? 31. Qxb6 Rf6 avoids Rxg7+, but after 32. Qc5! Rg6+ 33. Kh2 Qd1 34. Qc1! Qf3 35. Qf1 White has managed to defend himself



against all of Black's threats, with no way for Black to create new ones, and will start to look for a way to make the most out of his two extra pawns.) 31. Qxb6 Rf7! Exploiting the pin. (31. ... Rf6? fails to 32. Rxg7+! picking up the queen.) 32. Rxb7 Qd1+ 33. Kh2 Qf3!! 34. Rxf7 Qxf2+ with perpetual check.

### 27. Qd6



### 27. ... g6??

Wang Hao said that he failed to find any other move. He was already starting to be low on time.

Wang Hao had seen that 27. ... Nd5? 28. f5 Rd8 29. Nd7! was a disaster. Giri had not and called it "undeserved." He admitted that he did not understand why Wang Hao was thinking so much. This is also where we can see the reason for 27. ... g6?, over-defending the f5-square. Finally, note that if 27. ... Qe8! 28. b3 b5! leaves White with an edge.

### 28. b3 h5 29. Kh2 Kg7 30. Qd4!?

Of course 30. Rc7? would be a blunder due to 30. ... Ne8! and Black wins.

But 30. Qb6! was very strong. White is ready to meet 30. ... Rc8 with 31. Rc7!, and Black has no waiting move. It is a sort of zugzwang. 30. ... Qa6 is possible, but the endgame after 31. Qxa6 bxa6 32. Rc7 looks entirely hopeless. Black has too many weaknesses.

### 30. ... Rd8 31. Qb2 Qb8

White also keeps a big advantage after 31. ... Rc8 32. Rc4! Rxc4 33. bxc4. Black has two fatal weaknesses on a5 and f7. The best chance, and it is a slim one, would be the queen ending after 33. ... Qc8 34. Qb6 Nd7 35. Nxd7 Qxd7 36. Qxa5 Qc6 37. Qc3+ Kg8 38. a5. Objectively Black is entirely lost, but queen endings are very

difficult to play in practice, so I guess some sort of accident could happen.



### 32. b4?

As noted above, Giri does not play accurately. He plays greatly on feeling. Although he still has a lot of advantage after this move, it is really a sloppy decision.

Here 32. Qc3! probably did not even cross his mind. White is threatening the a-pawn and wins an important tempo. Black simply cannot defend the a-pawn, and the threatened 33. Qc7 wins the house. Play could continue 32. ... Qa8 33. Qc7 Rf8 34. Rg1!, for example.

### 32. ... axb4 33. Rc4?!

This is a very logical and appealing idea, but as we shall see, 33. Qxb4 with a lot of pressure was stronger.



### 33. ... b33

When I gave this position to Sam, he was certain what the first move had to be. The idea of Black surviving without counterplay was entirely alien to him. Quickly he came up with the following variation: 33. ... Rd1!! and now:

(a) 34. Rxb4 Qd8 35. Rxb7



White's threats look devastating. But optics are everything! 35. ... Qd5!! 36. Rxf7+ Kh6 37. Rxf6 Rh1+ 38. Kg3 Rxh3+! 39. Kxh3 Qh1+ 40. Kg3 h4+! 41. Kg4 Qg2+ with perpetual check.

(b) 34. Qxb4 was much harder to deal with for Sam.



He saw that Black can play 34. ... Nd7?!, when White holds a nice edge with 35. Nf3!, but Black certainly stays in the game. A better solution is the dramatic: 34. ... Qd8! 35. Qxb7 Ng4+!!, where White has to exchange knights with 36. Nxg4 hxg4. White no longer has an advantage. Pushing too hard with 37. Rc7 Qf6 38. a5 Rd5 39. a6? would suddenly lose to 39. ... Qh4! 40. Qb2+ (40. Rxf7+ Kg8 41. Rg7+ Kh8 and White is doomed.) 40. ... e5! 41. Rxf7+ Kxf7 42. Qb7+ Ke6 43. Qc6+ Rd6 44. Qe8+ Qe7 45. Qxg6+ Kd5 and the king waltzes away.

### 34. Rb4 Qa7?

Wang Hao has no more resistance to give, making this move with only 41 seconds on the clock. After 34. ... Qd6!

### (see diagram top of next page)





he could have offered some additional resistance. Now there are three options for White.

(a) 35. Rxb7? allows Black to create active counterplay. Here again the road forks:

(a1) 35. ... Qd1? fails prosaicly. 36. Rxf7+ Kg8 37. Rxf6 Qc2 (37. ... Rd2 38. Rxg6+ Kh7 39. Qa3! Rxf2+ 40. Kg3! and White escapes the checks.) 38. Rxg6+ Kh7 39. Qxc2 bxc2 40. Rg1 Rd1 41. Nd3 and White wins the endgame easily. There are some mating variations too, but this is the most human idea.

(a2) Better is 35. ... Qd2!! 36. Qxd2 (After 36. *Rxb3 Qe1 37. Nf3 Qf1* it is difficult to get rid of the black queen.) 36. ... Rxd2 and with ... Nf6-e4 and ... b3-b2 on the way, White has to go all in. 37. Rxf7+ Kg8 38. Rb7 (38. *Rxf6 Rxf2+ 39. Kg3 b2* leads quickly to a draw. Neither side will have any winning ideas.) 38. ... Rxf2+ 39. Kg1 Rb2 and Black is by no means worse.

(b) 35. Rxb3?! is second best. With 35. ... Qd1! Black again has to look for active counterplay: 36. Rxb7 Rd2 37. Rxf7+ Kh6



and now 38. Rd7! is nice trick, but not enough to win: 38. ... Rxb2! (Not 38. ... Nxd7?? 39. Nf7+ Kh7 40. Qh8 mate) 39. Rxd1 Rxf2+ 40. Kg1 Ra2 41. Nf7+ Kg7 42. Ng5 Rxa4 43. Nxe6+ Kf7 44.



Ng5+ Kg7 and Black is much closer to holding this endgame that White would like.

After 45. Rb1 Ne4!, the draw is probably already secured. So White has to try 45. Kg2 Ne4 46. h4, which weakens the g4–square, but still gives him a chance to play on with his extra pawn.

(c) This leaves 35. Qxb3! Qd2 36. Kg2 Qe2 37. Qc4! and Black does not have compensation for

the pawn. 37. ... Qxc4 38. Nxc4 Rd7 39. Na5.

### 35. Rxb3 Qxa4 36. Rxb7 Qe8 37. Ra7

Clearing the seventh rank for the queen. There is no reason to take on f7. White is winning in an attack and Giri does not want to spend one to two hours breaking down a poorly built fortress.

37. ... Rd5 38. Qb7 Ne4 39. Nxf7 Rb5 40. Qxb5, Black resigned.

