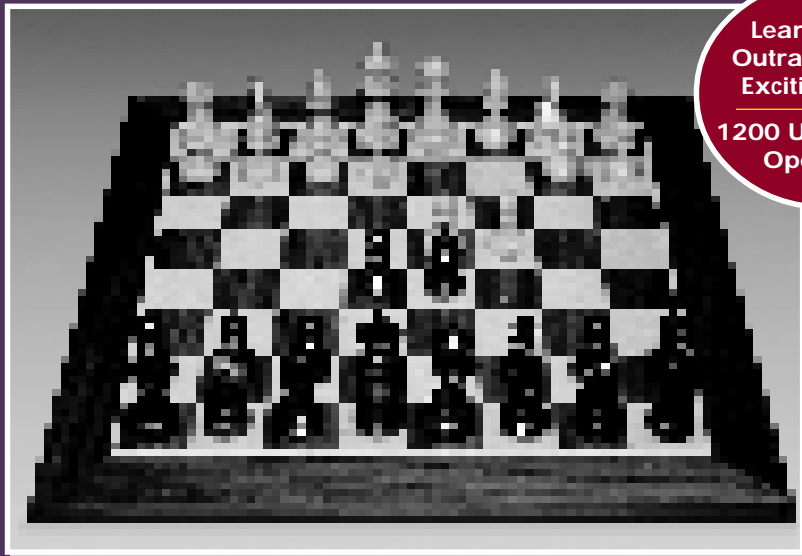


UNORTHODOX  
CHESS OPENINGS

The essential concepts, strategies, tactics, and thinking behind every unorthodox chess opening!

# UNORTHODOX CHESS OPENINGS

The Complete and Definitive Reference to Unorthodox Chess Openings  
Use These Openings to Surprise and Beat Unprepared Opponents!



Learn to Play  
Outrageous and  
Exciting Chess!  
1200 Unorthodox  
Openings!

SCHILLER

Cardoza Publishing



Readable Books  
for Chess Players

## ERIC SCHILLER

# 1,200 UNORTHODOX OPENINGS!

This must-have bible to every unorthodox chess opening and variation ever played and currently in vogue, includes more than 1,200 weird, controversial, unconventional, arrogant, and downright strange opening strategies! Great for shocking and surprising opponents!



*Eric Schiller, author of more than 100 chess books, and the world's leading writer on chess openings, is widely considered one of the foremost chess analysts, writers and teachers.*

## LEARN ALL THE OPENINGS NOW!

This is the definitive reference on unorthodox chess openings. Differing from books which rely almost exclusively on bare notation, this easy-to-read and fun guide features discussions and analysis on each opening so that you learn and understand the concepts behind the moves.

Covers More than 1,200  
Opening Strategies

Grandmaster and World  
Champion Examples

More than 750  
Supporting Diagrams

Five Cross Indexes,  
Detailed Contents

Concepts and Thinking  
Behind Every Opening



CARDOZA  
PUBLISHING

### FEATURING...

- Complete Explanations, Concepts and Thinking Behind Every Unorthodox Opening and Variation
- Exotic Openings Include the Orangutan, Raptor Variation, Halloween Gambit, Double Duck, Frankenstein-Dracula Variation, and even the Drunken King!
- The Most Outrageous Openings Ever Invented
- Multiple Indexes • Full Table of Contents
- Clear, Easy-to-Use Layout
- Openings Include Move List, Sample Position, Overview, Analysis, Variations and Illustrative Games



*Cardoza Publishing chess books feature words (not hieroglyphics), clear explanations, and authoritative text at reasonable prices.*

**\$24.95 U.S.**  
**(\$39.50 CAN)**

Distributed by Simon & Schuster, Inc.

BY THE WORLD'S LEADING WRITER ON CHESS OPENINGS!

UNORTHODOX  
CHESS  
OPENINGS

## ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Eric Schiller, one of the world's foremost chess analysts, writers, and teachers, is internationally recognized for his definitive works on openings. He is the author of over 100 chess books including studies of many chess openings, such as Cardoza Publishing's authoritative series on this subject, *Standard Chess Openings*, *Gambit Chess Openings*, *Unorthodox Chess Openings* and *World Champion Openings* – an exhaustive and complete opening library of more than 2500 pages!

Schiller is also the author of many other chess titles for Cardoza Publishing including *Development of a Chess Master* and the *Encyclopedia of Chess Wisdom*. (Go online to [www.cardozapub.com](http://www.cardozapub.com) for a complete listing of titles).

Schiller is a National and Life Master, an International Arbiter, and the coach for many of America's top young players, including America's best under-18 team at the Chess World Championships. He has presided over world championship matches dating back to 1983, was the arbiter at the 2000 World Championship, and runs prestigious international tournaments. His games have been featured in all the leading journals and newspapers including the venerable *New York Times*. Dr. Schiller holds a Ph.D. in Linguistics from the University of Chicago.

His latest projects include new books for Cardoza Publishing and acting as the special chess advisor on *Avery Cardoza's Chess*: a ground-breaking multimedia CD ROM chess simulation game for the Windows platform. This game features opponents who are not only intelligent in the game of chess, but are human-like as well with their responses, mistakes, animations and speech. The artificial intelligence adjusts to give competitive play for players of all levels, from beginners (where beginning opponents make human-like mistakes) to grandmasters, where the opponents get tough and play top-level chess.

### THE OPENING REFERENCE LIBRARY BY ERIC SCHILLER

---

**STANDARD CHESS OPENINGS** - The new standard on opening chess play in the 20th century, references every important opening and variation played - more than 3,000 opening strategies! Includes more than 250 annotated games (including a game representative of each major opening) and more than 1,500 diagrams! The standard reference book necessary for competitive play. *A must have!!!* 784 pgs, \$24.95.

**GAMBIT CHESS OPENINGS (GCO)** by Eric Schiller - GCO presents every important gambit opening and variation ever played and currently in vogue – more than 2,000 opening strategies in all! Each gambit is covered in detail with a diagram showing the standard position representative of the gambit, the moves required to reach it, and an explanation in of the thinking behind the moves. 784 pgs, \$24.95.

**WORLD CHAMPION OPENINGS** by Eric Schiller - Learn the essential opening theory and moves of every major chess opening and variation as played by all the world champions. WCO covers the insights, concepts and secrets of an astounding 100 must-know openings in full conceptual detail—as used by the greatest players of all time. A must-have book for serious chess players. 384 pages, \$21.95.

Get online now to learn more about upcoming titles! [www.cardozapub.com](http://www.cardozapub.com)

UNORTHODOX  
CHESS  
OPENINGS

Eric Schiller

CARDOZA PUBLISHING

## **FREE ONLINE CHESS MAGAZINE**

**[www.chesscity.com](http://www.chesscity.com)**

*Check out* Cardoza Publishing's free online chess magazine with articles, columns, gossip, and more. The web's most interesting and informative chess magazine is free to you from Cardoza Publishing!

**Come visit us now! • [www.chesscity.com](http://www.chesscity.com)**

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

*To the participants in the Internet newsgroup rec.games.chess.analysis, who have provided me with many interesting ideas and useful feedback in the preparation of this book.*

**Copyright ©1998, 2002 by Eric Schiller  
- All Rights Reserved -**

*Second Edition*

**Library of Congress Catalog Card No: 2002102660**

**ISBN: 1-58042-072-9**

**Front Cover Photograph by Paul Eisenberg**

## **CARDOZA PUBLISHING**

*PO Box 1500 Cooper Station, New York, NY 10276*

*Phone (718)743-5229 • Fax(718)743-8284 • Email:cardozapub@aol.com*

*[www.cardozapub.com](http://www.cardozapub.com)*

---

Visit our new web site ([www.cardozapub.com](http://www.cardozapub.com)) or write us for a full list of Cardoza books, advanced, and computer strategies.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>1. INTRODUCTION</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>2. OVERVIEW</b>	<b>15</b>
The Goals of this Book	16
The Organization of the Book	18
How Openings Get Named	18
Transpositions	19
Formations	20
The Life Cycle of an Unorthodox Opening	20
The Opening Underground on the Internet	21
<b>3. EVALUATING UNORTHODOX OPENINGS</b>	<b>22</b>
“Show-Me” Method	23
Analogy Method	23
Pedantic Method	24
Statistical Method	24
Cult Hero Method	24
Authoritative Method	24
Psychological Method	25
Positional Method	25
Scales of Unorthodoxy	26
<b>4. CONTROVERSIAL LITERATURE</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>5. WEIRD OPENING SPECIALISTS</b>	<b>32</b>
Michael Basman	32
Joel Benjamin	32
Stefan Buecker	33
Lawrence Day	33
Tim Harding	33
Johnny Hector	33
Kari Heinola	34
Tony Miles	34
Hugh Myers	34
Clyde Nakamura	35
Rainer Schlenker	35
Duncan Suttles	35
Antoaneta Stefanova	35
Savielly Tartakower	35
Gerard Welling	36
Other Figures in the Unorthodox World	36

<b>6. THE UNORTHODOX OPENINGS</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>Alekhine Defense</b>	<b>38</b>
Brooklyn Variation	38
Krejcik Variation	39
Mokele Mbembe	41
Welling Variation	43
Zaire Defense	44
<b>Amar Opening</b>	<b>45</b>
Paris Gambit	46
<b>Anderssen Opening</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>Baltic Defense</b>	<b>50</b>
Argentinian Gambit	50
<b>Barnes Opening</b>	<b>51</b>
Walkerling	51
<b>Benko Gambit</b>	<b>53</b>
The Mutkin	53
<b>Benoni Defense</b>	<b>54</b>
Cormorant Gambit	54
Hawk Variation	55
Snail Variation	57
Vulture Defense	57
Woozle	59
Zilbermints-Benoni Gambit	62
<b>Bird Opening</b>	<b>63</b>
Batavo-Polish Attack	63
Frisky Knight Variation: Reuter Gambit	64
From Gambit	65
Hobbs Gambit	67
Horsefly Defense	68
Lasker Attack	69
Sturm Gambit	70
<b>Bishop's Opening</b>	<b>71</b>
King's Gambit Reversed	71
Kitchener Folly	72
Lewis Gambit	73
MacDonnell Gambit	74
Blackmar-Diemer Gambit	75
<b>Bogoljubow-Mikenas Defense</b>	<b>78</b>
Borg Defense	79
Troon Gambit	84
<b>Budapest Defense</b>	<b>86</b>
Assorted Variations	86
<b>Caro-Kann Defense</b>	<b>89</b>
Advance Variation: Bayonet	89
De Bruycker Defense	90
Edinburgh Variation	91
Goldman Variation	92
Gurgenidze Counterattack	94
Hillbilly Attack	95
Maroczy Variation	96



Mieses Gambit	99
Ulysses Gambit	100
Von Hennig Gambit	102
<b>Carr Defense</b>	<b>104</b>
<b>Catalan Opening</b>	<b>107</b>
Hungarian Gambit	107
<b>Clemenz Opening</b>	<b>108</b>
<b>Duras Gambit</b>	<b>111</b>
Fred Defense or Mao Tse Tung	111
<b>Dutch Defense</b>	<b>112</b>
Hopton Attack	112
Kingfisher Gambit	114
Korchnoi Attack	116
Krejci Gambit	118
Manhattan Gambit	119
Senechaud Gambit	121
Spielmann Gambit	122
<b>Elephant Gambit</b>	<b>124</b>
Maroczy Gambit	124
Paulsen Countergambit	125
Wasp Variation	127
<b>English Defense</b>	<b>130</b>
Hartlaub Gambit	130
English Defense: Main Line	131
<b>English Opening</b>	<b>137</b>
Anglo-Scandinavian Defense	137
Golombek Defense	138
Bellon Gambit	140
Drill Variation	141
Halibut Gambit	142
Loehn Gambit	143
Myers Defense	144
<b>Nei Gambit</b>	<b>146</b>
Porcupine Variation	149
Schulz Gambit	150
Wade Gambit	151
The Whale	152
Wing Gambit	153
<b>Englund Gambit Complex</b>	<b>154</b>
Felbecker Gambit	154
Main Line	155
Mosquito Gambit	160
Soller Gambit	161
Soller Gambit Deferred	163
<b>Fajarowicz Defense</b>	<b>164</b>
<b>Four Knights</b>	<b>167</b>
Halloween Gambit	167
<b>French Defense</b>	<b>171</b>
Advance Variation: Nimzowitsch Attack	171
Franco-Sicilian Defense	172
Alapin Gambit	175

Bird Invitation	179
Franco-Hiva Gambit	180
Exchange Variation: Canal Attack	181
Extended Bishop Swap	182
La Bourdonnais Variation	183
Orthoschnapp Gambit	184
Shaposhnikov Gambit	186
Steinitz Attack	187
Wing Gambit	189
<b>Gibbins-Wiedehagen Gambit</b>	<b>192</b>
<b>Grob Opening</b>	<b>201</b>
Alessi Gambit	202
Double Grob	203
Grob Gambit	204
Keene Defense	205
London Defense	207
Spike: Hurst Attack	209
Zilbermints-grob gambit	210
<b>Gruenfeld Defense</b>	<b>211</b>
Gibbon Gambit	211
<b>Guatemala Defense</b>	<b>213</b>
<b>Horwitz Defense</b>	<b>214</b>
Huebsch Gambit	215
<b>Hungarian Opening</b>	<b>217</b>
Reversed Alekhine	217
<b>Indian Game</b>	<b>220</b>
Alekhine Anti-Gruenfeld	220
Devin Gambit	222
Döry Indian	223
Schnepper Gambit	225
Siberian Attack	225
<b>Italian Game (Giuoco Piano)</b>	<b>227</b>
Fried Liver Attack	227
Jerome Gambit	230
Shilling Gambit	232
Traxler Counterattack	233
<b>Kadas Opening</b>	<b>237</b>
<b>Kangaroo Defense</b>	<b>239</b>
<b>Keoni-Hiva Gambit</b>	<b>240</b>
Akahi Variation	240
Alua Variation	240
Ekolu Variation	241
<b>Keres Defense</b>	<b>242</b>
Transpositional Variation	242
<b>King Pawn Game</b>	<b>244</b>
Alapin Opening	244
Beyer Gambit	246
Clam Variation	247
Clam: King's Gambit Reversed	249
Damiano Defense	249
Danish Gambit	250

Dresden Opening	252
Macleod Attack	253
Maroczy Defense	258
McConnell Defense	259
Napoleon Attack	260
Norwalder Gambit	261
Philidor Gambit	262
Taylor Opening	262
Tortoise Opening	263
Wayward Queen Attack	264
<b>King's Gambit</b>	<b>267</b>
Allgaier Gambit	267
Basman Gambit	268
Breyer Gambit	269
Bishop's gambit	271
Carrera Gambit	275
Double-Muzio Gambit	276
Eisenberg Variation	277
Gaga Gambit	278
Keene Defense	279
Leonardo Gambit	281
Mafia Defense	283
Marshall Countergambit	284
Dodo Gambit	288
Norwald Variation	288
Orsini Gambit	292
Paris Gambit	293
Senechaud Countergambit	294
Tumbleweed/Drunken King	295
<b>Latvian Gambit</b>	<b>297</b>
<b>Lemming Defense</b>	<b>302</b>
<b>Lizard Defense</b>	<b>303</b>
Diemer Gambit	303
Norwegian Defense	303
<b>Medusa Gambit</b>	<b>305</b>
<b>Mexican Defense</b>	<b>306</b>
<b>Mieses Opening</b>	<b>312</b>
Spike Deferred	312
<b>Modern Defense</b>	<b>313</b>
Beefeater Variation	313
Randspringer Variation	316
<b>Nimzo-Larsen Attack</b>	<b>320</b>
Assorted Variations	320
Norfolk Gambits	323
Paschmann Gambit	327
Regina-Nu Gambit	327
Ringelbach Gambit	328
Spike Variation	329
<b>Nimzowitsch Defense</b>	<b>330</b>
El Columpio Defense	330
Kennedy Variation	330

Lean Variation	333
Neo-Mongoloid Defense	335
Panov gambit	336
Wheeler Gambit	337
Williams Variation	337
<b>Owen Defense</b>	<b>340</b>
Matovinsky Gambit	343
Naselwaus Gambit	345
<b>Paleface Attack</b>	<b>347</b>
Gedult Attack	347
<b>Polish Defense</b>	<b>348</b>
Spassky Gambit	351
<b>Polish Opening/Orangutan</b>	<b>354</b>
Birmingham Gambit	354
Bugayev Attack	356
Karniewski Variation	357
Schuehler Gambit	358
Tartakower Gambit	360
Wolferts Gambit	365
<b>Portuguese Opening</b>	<b>367</b>
<b>Pterodactyl</b>	<b>370</b>
Sicilian Pterodactyl	372
<b>Queen Pawn Game</b>	<b>378</b>
Anti-Torre	378
Levitsky Attack	379
Morris Countergambit	381
Zurich Gambit	382
<b>Queen's Gambit Declined</b>	<b>382</b>
Diemer-Duhm Gambit	382
Von Hennig Gambit	384
<b>Queen's Gambit Refused</b>	<b>386</b>
Albin Countergambit	386
Alekhine Defense	390
Austrian Defense	391
Chigorin Defense: Lazard Gambit	392
Chigorin Defense: Tartakower Gambit	396
<b>Rat Defense</b>	<b>400</b>
Balogh Defense	400
<b>Reti Opening</b>	<b>402</b>
Penguin Variation	402
<b>Russian Game</b>	<b>403</b>
Cochrane Gambit	403
Damiano Variation	405
Karklins Attack	406
<b>Scandinavian Defense</b>	<b>408</b>
Bronstein Variation	408
Gubinsky-Melts Variation	409
Schiller-Pytel Variation	411
Icelandic-Palme Gambit	417
Main Lines	420
<b>Scotch Game</b>	<b>424</b>

Goering Gambit: Double Pawn Sacrifice	424
Steinitz Variation	428
<b>Semi-Slav Defense</b>	<b>432</b>
Gunderam Gambit	432
<b>Sicilian Defense</b>	<b>434</b>
Accelerated Paulsen Variation	434
Acton Extension	435
Brussels Gambit	436
Frederico Variation	437
Katalymov Sicilian	438
Mengarini Variation	441
Mongoose Variation	443
Morphy Gambit	444
Snyder Variation	445
Snyder Variation ...b6	447
Sicilian Wing Gambit	449
2...h6 Variation	452
<b>Sodium Attack</b>	<b>454</b>
Various lines	454
<b>Spanish Game (Ruy Lopez)</b>	<b>455</b>
Alapin Variation	455
Brentano Variation	459
Fishing hook Variation	460
Vinogradov Variation	460
<b>St. George Defense</b>	<b>462</b>
St. Georgs Gambit	467
<b>Trompowsky Attack</b>	<b>468</b>
Borg Variation	468
Raptor Variation	469
<b>Van Geet Opening</b>	<b>471</b>
Anti-Pirc Variation	472
Keoni-Hiva Delayed	473
Napoleon Attack	473
Novosibirsk Variation	475
Reversed Nimzowitsch Defense	476
Zarichuk Attack	477
Sicilian Two Knights	478
Tuebingen Gambit	480
Twyble Attack	482
<b>Van't Kruijs Opening</b>	<b>483</b>
<b>Veresov Attack</b>	<b>484</b>
Anti-Veresov	484
Maddigan Gambit	485
Shropshire Defense	486
<b>Vienna Game</b>	<b>488</b>
Frankenstein-Dracula Variation	488
Giraffe Attack	492
Hamppe-Meitner	493
Mengarini Variation	494
Steinitz Gambit	496
Zhuravlev Countergambit	499

<b>Wade Defense</b>	<b>500</b>
<b>Ware Defense</b>	<b>504</b>
<b>Ware Opening</b>	<b>507</b>
Cologne Gambit	508
Ware Gambit	508
Wing Gambit	510
<b>Zukertort Opening</b>	<b>510</b>
Ampel Variation	511
Herrstrom Gambit	512
Lisitsin Gambit	514
Omega Gambit	515
Reversed Mexican Defense	516
Santasiere's Folly	518
Tennison Gambit	523
The Potato	523
<b>7. UNIVERSAL FORMATIONS</b>	<b>524</b>
Beginner's Defense	525
Beginner Game	527
Cabbage Formation	529
Creepy Crawly Formation	531
Double Duck Variation	532
Double Fianchetto Formation	533
Garbage Formation	534
Hippopotamus Formation	535
Ruiz Method	536
San Jorge Defense	538
Universal Attack	540
Venezolana Formation	543
<b>8. FINAL NOTE</b>	<b>546</b>
<b>INDEXES</b>	<b>547</b>
Violations Index	547
Openings Index	549
Opening Moves Index	557
ECO Codes Index	567

# 1. INTRODUCTION

This encyclopedic guide to all the significant unorthodox openings used by chess players contains more than 1,000 weird, contentious, controversial, unconventional, arrogant, and outright strange opening strategies. There are loads of surprises, and hundreds of named openings and variations.

From their tricky tactical surprises to their bizarre names, these openings fly in the face of tradition. They are an unusual and exotic way to spice up a game, as well as a great weapon to spring on unsuspecting and often unprepared opponents.

You will not only meet such unusually-named openings as the Orangutan, Raptor Variation, Halloween Gambit, Double Duck, Frankenstein-Dracula Variation and Drunken King, but unorthodox variations off mainstream lines such as the Spanish Game (Ruy Lopez), French Defense, and Sicilian Defense.

You will also encounter exciting and unusual gambits such as the Ulysses Gambit, Lisitsin Gambit, and Double-Muzio Gambit, and of course, become familiar with my pet unorthodox opening, the Schiller Defense.

We will discuss the pros and cons of each unorthodox strategy, presenting the basic moves along with a representative diagram. This includes the thinking behind the moves and the direction the opening is heading, so that you can fully understand and take advantage of the situation as it develops on the board.

Where appropriate, I've included illustrations of famous games that have occurred in tournament play, allowing you to see how weaknesses in the openings were actually exploited, or where a surprise unorthodox opening took an opponent off guard and was carried to victory. Indeed, while many of these sample games were played at the amateur level, a surprising number of those included appeared at top levels and involved grandmasters and World Champions!

There's lots here to explore, so let's get on with the fun!

## NOTES ON THE SECOND EDITION

For this new edition, I've added a number of new openings, and added a substantial section on universal formations which are designed to work against almost any enemy formation. Quite a number of opening engineers have been at work. Lev Zilbermints, Clyde Nakamura and other members of the Unorthodox Chess Openings group at Yahoo have contributed many ideas in the short time that resource has been around. David Rozzoni's *Unorthodox Openings Newsletter* was also a fine source of relevant materials. Thanks to Brian Wall for sending me his Fishing Hook article and other goodies. The number of websites devoted to unorthodox openings has grown rapidly, and it is hard to keep track of all developments.

In many cases, I've updated analysis with some recent references, but in general the analysis from the first edition has been retained. Significant changes were made to a number of openings, but in most cases analysis was changed only if some important new moves were received. I significantly revised materials on two of my favorite unorthodox openings, the Pterodactyl and my own line in the 3...Qd6 Scandinavian Complex. New sections include:

Benko Gambit: The Mutkin	Borg Defense (General Variations)
Cabbage Formation	Englund Gambit Complex: Zilbermints Gambit
Garbage Formation	Grob Opening: Zilbermints Gambit
Hippopotamus Formation	King's Gambit: Zilbermints Double Gambit
Moody's "Universal Attack"	Pafu's "Beginners Opening"
Pterodactyl	Regina-Nu Gambit
Reuter Gambit	Russian Game: Karklins Attack
3...Qd6 Scandinavian Complex	Siberian Attack
Sicilian Defense: The Brick	Spanish Game: Fishing Hook
Zilbermints-Grob Gambit	

Many unorthodox openings are gambits, and this creates a bit of overlap with my *Gambit Chess Openings* (GCO) compendium. Where I have presented analysis in GCO, I have not repeated it here. If there was analysis of the opening in the first edition, I have tried to examine variations that are not in GCO. If the analysis is brief, I've left it in both books. I'm not going to assume that all readers of this book will also purchase GCO, but will point out when there is significant analysis of a gambit in that line. In many cases, that analysis is available online at Chess City Magazine ([www.chesscity.com](http://www.chesscity.com)).



## 2. OVERVIEW

After five hundred years or so of chess played with modern rules, one would think that the best strategies for opening a game have been worked out, but in fact experimentation early in the game continues to take place at both amateur and professional levels. Even the general guidelines for opening play remain in a state of flux.

Although there are a number of principles which are agreed upon by nearly all experts, many of the most popular openings violate one or two of them. More egregious violations are generally condemned, yet there remain many chessplayers who firmly believe that openings which do not conform to the accepted principles are nevertheless worthy of being used in tournament games. In other words, they are *playable*, as chessplayers say.

This book contains examples of hundreds of strategies with a non-conformist bent. We call these *Unorthodox Openings*. We will learn what characteristics such strategies share, and how they are different from orthodox openings. The most obvious features of unorthodox openings are a reckless disregard of the center, awkward positions for minor pieces, giving up the right to castle, and creating weaknesses in the pawn structure.

However, just because an opening involves unorthodox maneuvers does not mean that the opening is bad, or does not frequently appear in professional games. Some unorthodox openings are well-designed to remedy defects which arise in the first few moves. More importantly, we now have a deeper understanding of the importance of transpositions, where openings merge and reach positions which are typical of other variations.

As a consequence of the appreciation of transpositions, modern chess has developed a notion of typical formations that is of almost equal value to the traditional organization of openings by specific consecutive moves.

Even in a big book like this, there is no way that every single unorthodox openings can be examined superficially, let alone in detail. Nevertheless, I am

confident that you will find the vast majority of important unorthodox openings here. They are sometimes discussed briefly, and sometimes in considerable detail.

For each opening, an overview of the justification (or lack thereof) for the unorthodox moves is explained. I have not tried to rank or classify the openings on the basis of playability, because I have a very subjective attitude toward many of them. When you enjoy playing (or avoiding) an opening, it is hard to be objective. If an opening is unplayable, that is, refuted beyond likely redemption, that will be clearly mentioned in the discussion.

There is a huge amount of literature on unorthodox openings totalling hundreds of books. Even the most obscure and unworthy of openings has most likely been the subject of a book or scholarly article. It is impossible to present even a fraction of the analysis that has been published, and I make no attempt to render verdicts on complicated positions. Instead, you will get my personal opinion on the opening, and sometimes there will be a commentary or criticism on published analysis. There will even be corrections to analysis in my previous books, as chess theory is always evolving.

One of the complications of studying unorthodox openings is that names of the openings are by no means standardized. Very few authors explain their policy for assigning names, but I think it is important for the reader to know what factors play an important role, and so I have included this information in the section *How Openings Get Named* so that you can understand the differences between the naming policy here and in other works.

## THE GOALS OF THIS BOOK

This book is a collection of commentaries on unorthodox opening strategies. You will encounter wonderful chess positions, some of which are good enough to be used in tournament competition and many which are totally lacking in any objective merit. Although it is not possible to cover all of the possible unorthodox and bizarre strategies available at the start of the game, you will find a sufficient variety of openings to satiate your appetite for forbidden fruit.

Chess is supposed to be fun. The openings included here run the gamut from potentially useful tournament weapons to just plain silly. By no means are all of them worthless rubbish, but you are more likely to find cubic zirconium than diamonds here.

I have tried to create a book that will be useful as well as enjoyable to all levels of players. Beginners can learn quite a bit about the basic principles of

the openings by seeing how violations are quickly, and often brutally punished. Intermediate players will find many openings that can be used in casual play. More advanced players will find critical discussion of some controversial positions, and even professional players can pick up a few interesting ideas that lie in the outlying galaxy of chess opening theory.

I think it is important to point out a few things that you will not find in this book. It is impossible to research and present over two hundred openings in any detail. Each opening might be, and often is, the subject of an entire book. Similarly, there is no way that all of the attested experiments can be included. I estimate that there are probably about a thousand opening variants which might be included in an encyclopedia (which this is not!). I have chosen the ones that I consider either instructive, especially creative, or highly popular.

As for the amount of attention each gets, that is an entirely subjective matter. The more interest I have in an opening, the more space it gets here.

I have not tried to treat the openings uniformly. Some get detailed treatment, others are dismissed with a mere text comment. In some cases, where I have been involved in ongoing debate with other theoreticians, I have taken the opportunity to put forward my latest arguments. In other cases, where there is an extensive literature on an opening, I have just concentrated on one or two positions that caught my eye. Many times I have had to narrow the scope of the inquiry considerably, leaving out many fascinating side-lines and proposals. My goal is to show you some of the possibilities of the openings and stimulate your appetite for more.

Technology provides us with the tools to keep up with the growth in popularity of unorthodox openings and the growing number of games in our chess databases. Chess City Magazine, at [www.chesscity.com](http://www.chesscity.com), has additional information on many unorthodox openings. Articles there include updates and amendments to the analysis presented here as well as the other books in the opening reference library, *Standard Chess Openings* and *Gambit Chess Openings*.

This book is an introduction to an exciting world of strange phenomena. You should refer to the literature on the openings that tickle your fancy, where you will find much more information. If this book encourages you to explore the brave new world, then it has done its job.

## THE ORGANIZATION OF THE BOOK

There are many ways to organize our menagerie of openings, none of which

are entirely satisfactory. After considering such options as grouping openings chronologically, by ECO code, evaluation, formation, and even by the sort of name (animal, player, whatever) I finally decided to use good old alphabetical order. This had the fortuitous effect of making the book truly something to be browsed, because you never know what sort of beast lurks on the next page.

At the end of the book you will find a variety of indexes to help you locate specific openings.

### HOW OPENINGS GET NAMED

When I happen to know of other names for an opening, they will be included in the index, but often openings get named in chess clubs and schools and don't travel far. My general practice is to name openings after the player known to have both played and promoted a line. I detest the practice of using the name of the player of the earliest game listed in a database or found in a book. It is absurd that just because someone makes a move in a single game (which could be just a slip of the finger) we are forced to apply the person's name to it.

Though we have over a million games in our databases, there are millions more which have not found their way into the bellies of the silicon beasts. One of the most annoying aspects of literature on unorthodox openings is the attitude by some writers that if an opening does not bear the name of the first person ever to set the piece on the square, then the author is ignorant or is deliberately misleading.

Generally, I try to stick to widely used names. In most cases I apply the names used in the publications as I find them, especially the excellent gambit index by Volker Druke, but revisions are sometimes needed to meet the criteria I use for naming variations. Sometimes no opening name has been assigned, and in this case I have appended the name of the inventor of the opening, if it can be established without a major research trip to the great chess libraries of Cleveland or Europe, or I'll use a "placeholder" name, which will usually be that of an animal.

Why an animal? It turns out that many openings are named for animals, and most of those are unorthodox openings! Consider the following: Canard, Elephant, Hawk, Hedgehog, Hippopotamus, Kangaroo, Lizard, Orangutan, Rat, Snake, and Vulture. Two exceptions come to mind of unorthodox openings that bear animal names: The Bird is actually named for Henry Bird; The Dragon Variation is based on a constellation and is in any case an orthodox opening.

I don't like to name openings after myself, and only in one case, a defense I have played for almost two decades with considerable success, have I stuck my own surname to the opening. This is partly in reaction to some rather silly mis-attributions which circulated elsewhere. On the other hand, I have reasigned names to two openings which have been attributed to me. One was a joke in a parody of the British Chess Magazine, and the other was used simply in ignorance of the real name.

For a few of my creative fantasies I have exercised my right as inventor to make up my own names, for example San Jorge for my Spanish-flavored St. George Defense, Battambang, after a town in Cambodia near the Thai border, for a formation that lies in the far corner of the board, the Kitchener Folly for a silly gambit I played once in college.

In any case, if a Bureau of Standard Chess Names ever takes over, I won't argue vociferously about the names I use here. I simply chose the ones that best fit my own criteria. It is almost certain that I have not located the correct attribution for many openings. To those whose creative talent is overlooked, I apologize in advance. I do invite anyone with corrections, comments, or arguments concerning the names to contact me and I'll try to remedy the situation in future editions and on the web site.

## TRANSPOSITIONS

Many positions can be reached from a variety of opening move sequences. This is as true of unorthodox openings as with standard openings. So we have all of the normal problems that arise when openings are classified in a printed book which does not have the flexibility of a computer database program such as Bookup.

Unorthodox move orders are often used to reach standard positions. There is a natural tendency, when confronted with a strange opening, to try to steer the game into more familiar waters. Often this is just what the enemy is hoping for. A good example is the San Jorge Variation of the St. George Defense. Black is actually aiming for a classical Spanish Game, but without risking the many byways of the Spanish Opening itself.

Often, an unorthodox move order is used to try to avoid certain lines. While writing this book, I received an email requesting coverage of 1.d4 Nf6; 2.c4 e6; 3.a3, which the author, a fan of the Nimzo-Indian and Queen's Indian, found "annoying." The experienced player knows that the move a3 is of little use in the Queen's Gambit, so 3...d5 is an obvious candidate, as is the Benoni with 3...c5. However, if the player of the Black side has a narrow repertoire which does not include experience in these defenses, there is a reluctance to

accept the transposition, even though it leads to a comfortable game for Black.

## FORMATIONS

Many unorthodox opening strategies fall into a category of systems, where the order of moves is not of great importance. In these openings, for example the Creepy Crawly, San Jorge, Rat and Lizard, the player adopting the strategy simply sets up the pieces on the desired target squares, paying attention to enemy moves only when they present tactical or positional threats.

## THE LIFE CYCLE OF AN UNORTHODOX OPENING

Most unorthodox openings follow a pattern of development which is seen time and time again. First, a radical plan is proposed or introduced into tournament or correspondence play. The game is often published with a great deal of fanfare, touting the new line as the cure for all chess opening ills. This is usually met with scorn and derision, and hasty analysis supporting this conclusion is published. Then things settle down, and objective debate begins.

At this point, the participants in the debate tend to be amateur players and theoreticians. Only when the opening is brought to the attention of professional players with an interest in the topic can real evaluation take place. Most unorthodox openings never reach this level.

Even when some stronger players, such as American Grandmaster Joel Benjamin, get into the act, the arguments do not take place on a level playing field. There are chess fans who devote their lives to the meticulous study of one or two offbeat lines. The professional player does not have unlimited time available to deal with such peripheral openings until they reach a level of respectability such that they can be expected to appear in professional play, at which point they become what I call “standard” chess openings.

One can therefore expect that the authoritative judgements handed down by professionals are likely to contain more than a few analytical errors, if only because they are not the result of a great deal of thought. Strong players do not spend all their time calculating like machines. Instead, they draw conclusions from general principles. Sometimes the unorthodox opening will contain an exception to those rules.

In the section below on the literature of unorthodox openings we will see how the debate continues, but the most important thing to keep in mind is that usually, over time, an unorthodox opening will be shown to be less effective than standard openings. This does not make them unplayable, and familiarity with the baroque strategy and tactics of these openings goes a long way toward compensating for weaknesses.

### THE OPENING UNDERGROUND ON THE INTERNET

Although powerful computers may be taking some of the fun out of the Royal Game, technology has also made it easier for unorthodox openings to grow. The Internet is a global chess club where ideas are being exchanged and developed at a furious pace. At online chess clubs, you can get a game anytime, and no matter how quickly you play, all moves are recorded and at the end of the game, the notation is sent to you by electronic mail. The `rec.games.chess.analysis` newsgroup is an open discussion where openings can be dissected in free-wheeling debate.

Collections of games using unorthodox openings can be downloaded from *Chess City Magazine* and other sites. There is an Unorthodox Chess Openings group at Yahoo which is devoted to unusual openings. David Rozzoni's *Unorthodox Openings Newsletter* is available from him at `rozzoni@libero.it`. Powerful search engines can track down every mention of your favorite lines. The world is your oyster, and if you are lucky, your own favorite unorthodox openings can turn out to be pearls.

## 3. EVALUATING UNORTHODOX OPENINGS

When it comes to evaluating unorthodox openings, arguments become heated and passionate. Objectivity often gets thrown out the window when a player tries to defend a conclusion about the merits of a favorite opening, and when it is an unorthodox opening, it is even harder to put aside prejudices. Chess is not an objective science, despite the success of much computer software.

When dealing with an unorthodox opening for White, Black tries to equalize. If easy equality can be achieved, the opening is then rejected as unpromising. When the opening is promoted for Black, things are a bit messier. After all, there are no known guaranteed equalizers against either 1.e4 or 1.d4. Therefore, failure to obtain a level position as Black cannot be considered a refutation. The question revolves around the size of White's advantage given best play, and that is a very subjective evaluation.

If an opening is only slightly worse for Black with best play by both sides, then it is considered playable. But even if the amount of a disadvantage is the same in two openings, there are still differences in the nature of the problem. Some problems are long lasting, such as fractured pawn structures and the bishop pair. Their effects grow as the game progresses. Others, such as a lead in development or an initiative, are only useful in the short term. A third group, falls in between the two, for example, an advantage in space.

There are many approaches to evaluating the suitability of openings. In the real world, most players combine several of these styles when trying to determine whether an opening is "playable." Of course, we should keep in mind the wisdom of the great Romantic player Savielly Tartakower, that as long as an opening is dubious, it is playable! There is a great deal of truth in that statement.

Even if an opening is objectively less than fully respectable, it can still be used in tournament games. Only if an opening is thoroughly refuted should it be avoided at all costs.



Let's now look at some of the ways used to evaluate openings.

### **“SHOW-ME” METHOD**

The “Show-Me” analysts are incapable of rendering a judgment on a position. They insist that a statement such as “White is better because of the bishop pair, control of the center and healthier pawn structure” is meaningless unless you can supply a continuation which tactically demonstrates a superiority. Such analysts tend to be weak chessplayers with an insufficient understanding of the positional elements of the game.

Computer programs are often used to “assist” these analysts, and sometimes can provide useful ideas for study. Computer evaluations are crude, however, relying on mechanical manipulations of a set of numbers calculated from material and positional considerations. They are not of much use in evaluating positions with very strange characteristics or in appreciating long term structural values.

### **ANALOGY METHOD**

There is a dangerous tendency to refer to openings by comparing them to mirror image openings. For example, such an analyst argues that an opening which is good for Black must be even better for White with an extra tempo, but this is known not to be the case. The King's English, 1.e4 e5, is not better for White than the Sicilian Defense (1.e4 c5) is for Black, despite the extra tempo. The reason for this seemingly paradoxical statement is that with the extra tempo comes the unavoidable obligation to disclose your strategy one move earlier. This makes it easier for your opponent to choose an appropriate plan.

Even worse is the absurd use of a putative left-right symmetry which does not exist in chess. This assumes that a kingside formation can be effectively used on the queenside and vice versa. There is no basis for this, since chess is inherently asymmetrical, with the king starting on one side of the center and the queen on the other. The style of play of a queenside fianchetto is quite different from a position where the bishop is fianchettoed on the kingside.

Analogies can be used effectively only when the differences are clearly recognized. Compare the Dragon Sicilian, say 1.e4 c5; 2.Nf3 d6; 3.d4 cxd4; 4.Nxd4 Nf6; 5.Nc3 g6; 6.Be3 Bg7, with the Larsen Variation of the Philidor Defense 1.e4 e5; 2.Nf3 d6; 3.d4 cxd4; 4.Nxd4 g6; 5.Nc3 Bg7; 6.Be3 Nf6. We can see the similarities, of course, but the differences between an open e-file and a semi-open c-file have enormous implications for the middlegame. In the Dragon, a rook often moves to c8 and sacrifices itself for the knight at c3, a

maneuver which is not possible in the Philidor.

Similarly, to compare the disreputable Englund Gambit (1.d4 e5?) with the Scandinavian Defense (1.e4 d5!?) is simply foolish. One involves a sacrifice of a pawn, the other does not.

#### **PEDANTIC METHOD**

This is the fuddy-duddy approach to openings, mindlessly applying general statements inherited from literature centuries old. Pedantic analysts will moan about moving a piece twice in an opening, or in failing to seize a central square. Orthodox openings give rise to the fewest objections by the pedants, who reserve their scorn for unorthodox openings.

#### **STATISTICAL METHOD**

Statistics have no place in the study of openings. The simple fact is that there is no strong correlation between the evaluation of an opening and the result of a game. If an opening is convincingly refuted, it doesn't matter what its prior tournament record is. Opening fashions change, and popularity is by no means an indication of any objective merit in an opening.

Statistics can only be useful at an individual level. If you lose most of your games with a specific opening, then you can reasonably conclude that you should either change openings or deepen your understanding of the opening to improve your results. I believe that the latter is the preferable course.

#### **CULT HERO METHOD**

To some, an opening is known by the company it keeps, and there are those who prefer to play only openings which have the approval of top players. This is not a very good way to choose openings, because openings are tailored to one's strengths and weaknesses, and rarely will the fan have the same skills as the player they are trying to emulate.

#### **AUTHORITATIVE METHOD**

Turning to expert opinion is not a bad way to evaluate openings, provided that you share the stylistic preferences of the authority. For example, when I watch Gene Siskel and Roger Ebert review films, I have to keep in mind that Siskel has rather refined tastes and Ebert wrote the screenplay for *Beyond the Valley of the Dolls*. If the film is a drama on some socially topical theme, Siskel might be more informative. But if we are talking about *Sorority Babes in the Slimeball Bowl-o-rama*, I'll go with Roger. In chess, the views of Joel Benjamin

may be too conservative for some, while others may find Stefan Buecker's openings just too far off the wall.

If you find the views of an author persuasive, and confirmed by your own experience, then by all means investigate further suggestions from the same source. At the same time, heed the advice of the late Timothy Leary and question authority at all times. When it comes to unorthodox openings, relying on the opinions of others is just not part of the game.

### PSYCHOLOGICAL METHOD

The psychological method involves considering the stylistic preferences of your opponent when choosing an opening. The idea is to take your enemy into unfamiliar territory, especially into positions where the correct moves cannot easily be found at the board. The drawback to this method is that a player who evaluates openings on the basis of psychological effect needs to have a lot of weapons in the arsenal, so that the appropriate one can be chosen on each occasion. With the advent of large computer databases, it is harder to hide one's secret weapons, and there is a greater chance that the opponent will come to the board better prepared.

If one has a large enough stock of weaponry, then this can be an effective approach. Tony Miles, the creative genius from England, was known for his uncanny ability to produce opening and even middlegame strategies that aim straight for the weakest skill set of the opponent. I have fallen victim to it myself, and Miles had many impressive scalps, including those of World Champions.

### POSITIONAL METHOD

This is the method used by most strong players. A position is evaluated by considering material balance, short-term and long-term positional characteristics, and the level of complexity of the position. A more complex position which is familiar to one side but not the other is likely to bring practical rewards at the chessboard.

A crucial part of the diagnostic method is to evaluate possible endgame structures. If, for example, an opening strategy involves compromising the pawn structure in such a way that the endgames may be hopeless, it is important that there be compensating factors in the form of material or serious attacking chances.

## SCALES OF UNORTHODOXY

As we have seen in the preceding discussion, the term unorthodox opening has not been defined clearly. In compiling this book, I tried to come up with some way to quantify this somewhat subjective question, and decided to apply a scale of penalty points which are applied whenever an opening violates conventional wisdom. This leaves open the question of how good that wisdom is, and perhaps it is all the better then to provide a large set of principles to choose from.

In the following discussion, I'll examine a few old chestnuts of conventional wisdom, discuss the consequences of betraying the principles, and suggest a penalty that should be assigned for the violation.

You will see how the most orthodox of openings, the Closed Variation of the Spanish Game (1.e4 e5; 2.Nf3 Nc6; 3.Bb5 a6; 4.Ba4 Nf6; 5.O-O Be7; 6.Re1 b5; 7.Bb3 d6; 8.c3 O-O 9.h3) and Queen's Gambit Declined (1.d4 d5; 2.c4 e6; 3.Nc3 Nf6; 4.Bg5 Be7; 5.e3 O-O; 6.Nf3 h6; 7.Bh4 b6; 8.Be2) hold to these principles, and will be referred for the most egregious violators imprisoned in the collection of unorthodox openings in our book.

## OCCUPY THE CENTER WITH AT LEAST ONE PAWN DURING THE FIRST TWO MOVES

Standard openings place a pawn in the center as soon as it is safe to do so, which is at the first turn for White, and usually the first or second move for Black, who can choose to first provide support for the move with ...c6, ...d6, or ...e6.

A good example of an outright rejection of this principle is seen in the Creepy Crawly Opening for White and the Mongredien Defense for Black. In each case the opponent is invited to take over the center free of charge.

## MATERIAL EQUALITY IS PRESERVED

Ordinarily, neither side sacrifices material early in the game. The exceptions are gambits, where the side sacrificing material receives definite compensation, usually in the form of rapid development, control of space, and a safer king. Most gambits involve pawns, as these are the most expendable soldiers in the army. Nevertheless, they should not be sacrificed recklessly, as is the case in most of the unorthodox gambits in this book.

**RIM PAWNS ARE NOT ADVANCED PAST THE THIRD RANK**

Moving pawns to h4 or a4 (...h5, ...a5) is only acceptable in standard openings in response to a specific tactical situation, and this is rarely the case in the first four moves of the game. I cannot agree with Harding, who claims that 1.h4 and 1.a4 do not lead to inferior positions for White if followed up correctly. The weakness at g4 or b4 can be exploited by Black, who can use them for minor pieces which cannot be easily displaced, for example if White plays Nc3 and Black plays ...Bb4.

**ROOK PAWNS ARE ONLY ADVANCED TO THE THIRD RANK WHEN ATTACKING AN ENEMY PIECE**

Advancing a rook pawn one square is usually reserved for an attack on an enemy piece, where it can be especially effective in breaking pins.

Even when there is no enemy invader to be confronted, the move can have a prophylactic value in preventing such pins. Yet there is a penalty to be paid, in that the pawn structure is significantly damaged by the advance.

**KING'S KNIGHT PAWNS ARE NOT ADVANCED TO THE FOURTH RANK**

When a knight pawn leaves its home square it creates weaknesses immediately. If it moves up just one square, and is replaced by a bishop in the fianchetto formation, the damage is minor, because the bishop covers the new weaknesses to the left and right of the advanced knight pawn. If, however, the pawn advances two squares, the adjacent property cannot be so easily controlled, and the weakness can quickly become epidemic, growing in an attempt to support the advanced pawn.

The problem is particularly important on the kingside, as it reduces the viability of kingside castling, and in so doing also advises the opponent about the future location of the king.

**NO PAWNS ADVANCE BEYOND THE FIFTH RANK WITHOUT CAPTURING AT LEAST TWO UNITS OF ENEMY FORCE**

Although invading pawns can annoy the enemy forces at close range, in the opening, most advances are more like mosquito bites which can inflict no serious damage. To get to the sixth rank, a pawn must make at least three moves, and if this takes place within the first six moves, then there are at most three moves left over for supporting forces. Without such support, the pawn cannot inflict serious damage.

**THE F-PAWN REMAINS IN PLACE**

The second square of the f-file is a particularly vulnerable point. It is guarded only by the king. If the f-pawn advances, the pawn itself is less vulnerable but a serious gap appears in the kingside pawn structure. The diagonals near the king are compromised, and the effects can be devastatingly rapid.

**TWO MINOR PIECES DEVELOPED**

In the normal scheme of development, each player develops two pawns and two minor pieces in the first four moves.

**NO PIECE SHOULD MOVE TWICE EXCEPT TO CAPTURE AN ENEMY PIECE**

This is a variant on the old chess maxim that no pieces should move twice in the opening. The exception regarding capture is important, because when you capture an enemy piece, the reply is usually a forced recapture.

**BISHOPS SHOULD NOT ADVANCE BEYOND THE FOURTH RANK EXCEPT TO GIVE CHECK OR ATTACK AN ENEMY PIECE**

Bishops should not swing in the air! If they advance to the fifth rank without a clear mission, then an advance of an enemy pawn will force them to beat a hasty retreat. Now you might well wonder what sort of person would send a bishop out on such a foolish errand, but in this book you will find numerous examples.

**THE ROOKS DO NOT MOVE EXCEPT TO CASTLE, OCCUPY A CENTRAL FILE, OR ATTACK AN ENEMY PIECE**

Deciding where rooks should eventually be placed is one of the trickiest questions. Rooks belong on open files, but who can predict which files will be opened early in the game. For this reason, rooks are generally left in place except when it is time to castle.

Keep in mind that if a rook moves before the king is castled, then there is one less option for the king, since castling on the side of the board where a rook has departed its home square is illegal. After the king, queen, and all minor pieces have been developed, the rooks will have a great deal of freedom in choosing their home for the early middlegame.

### **THE QUEEN SHOULD REMAIN ON THE FIRST THREE RANKS EARLY IN THE GAME**

It used to be suggested that the lady remain at home throughout the early part of the opening, but in these more liberated times her majesty has earned the right to choose from a greater variety of homes. It is even acceptable to go all the way to the fourth rank, but this is usually justified only when the queen has to capture a pawn at c4 (c5), getting there via a pivot on the a-file. Nevertheless, such adventures are still considered too unladylike for most circumstances. The queen may be the most powerful piece on the board, but lack of patience can get her into trouble. In the middle of the action she can find her appetite whetted by pawns which turn out to be all too poisoned!

### **CASTLE KINGSIDE**

Getting the king to safety before the real battle begins is obviously wise. Usually this is not a particular problem for White, who only castles on the other side of the board if Black is also clearly going to do so, or if opposite wing pawn storms are planned. A pawnstorm is much more effective on the opposite side of the board from the king's castled home, because in any storm things tend to fly about and there is little protection from the elements. Black rarely castles queenside unless the kingside pawn structure has already been compromised, or if White has castled queenside.

## 4. CONTROVERSIAL LITERATURE

Most, perhaps even all of the literature on unorthodox openings is the subject of controversy in the chess world. This is hardly surprising considering the passion with which devotees of the bizarre promote alternatives to standard opening strategies. Many times an author treats an opening as if it were a precious child, tolerating no disrespect and insisting that the opening is just as capable of achieving strategic aims as its more respectable cousins.

Objectivity is not a defining characteristic of most books on unorthodox openings. This is not necessarily a bad thing. It is true that very few unorthodox openings hold up well under the scrutiny of today's powerful computer programs, but those who enjoy our strange brews do not usually spend their time locked in mortal battles with silicon beasts. Against human opponents, especially amateurs, it is often possible to turn a bad position into a smashing victory.

Even in cases where material is sacrificed for insufficient compensation, accurate play is required by the defender. We find many books containing games which have results favoring the unorthodox player. The purpose of most of these books is to evangelize on behalf of the opening. One should not expect an even handed treatment.

Sometimes books appear which argue against many of these openings, such as my 1987 *Unorthodox Openings* with Grandmaster Joel Benjamin or my 1995 *Big Book of Busts* with International Master John Watson. These books were immediately attacked by the bizarre brigade, who considered them not only offensive to their philosophies, and a threat to their "children," but also an invasion of turf which had previously been controlled by amateur players.

This is not to say that the professionals are always correct. In any book on



opening strategy, there are incorrect assessments and missed opportunities, and Joel, John and I have made our share of mistakes, some of which are corrected in the present book. Our books covered many different openings, hundreds in all, and after the books were in circulation an army of analysts set to work to salvage the reputations of openings which we had disparaged.

Their efforts are sometimes successful, though in more cases it has not proven difficult to pin the unorthodox opening to the mat. Some people just will not accept that an opening is bad, no matter how much evidence is put forward. Positional judgments are ignored, much as beginners will continue to argue that their position is not so bad, even if it is. Computers are not yet (but probably soon will be) ready to stand as objective arbiters of chess truth. Humans never will be.

There is great fun in the constant give and take between the defenders of principled play and the libertines who insist that anything goes. If you take the debate too seriously, then it turns sour and bitter. For me, chess is just a game, after all, and each theoretical proposal, whether in an orthodox opening or something truly off the wall, is food for the analytical feast.

I have a great deal of admiration for devotees of the weird. They may be offended that their efforts are not taken seriously by the professional community, but the fact remains that strong players limit their experiments to principled openings unless they are playing for psychological advantage. Sure, Miles beat Karpov with 1...a6, but he never repeated the line against his formidable opponent. Books promoting the opening never mention that!

Most of the literature on unorthodox play is written by players with modest achievements in the professional chess arena. The books are often a joy to read, filled with creative and inventive ideas. They are not, however, to be trusted. Only serious tests involving highly competent players can establish an opening as playable in an objective sense. Amateur publications have improved thanks to the availability of computers to assist in the analysis, but computers spit out only numbers at present, and cannot explain their conclusions in any useful way. That may well change as the software improves, but for the moment the machines are more useful as servants than mentors.

You can enjoy using unorthodox openings you read about, and may well score some points against unsuspecting opponents. Just don't be surprised if some master picks you apart, or if your computer program grinds you into the dust. Just go back to the book, pencil in the problem line, and then wait until the fans of the opening work out a temporary solution or workaround. Eventually, the flood of objective analysis will spill over your game.

## 5. WEIRD OPENING SPECIALISTS

There are many chessplayers, writers and scholars who have made significant contributions to unorthodox opening theory. Here are a few of the theoreticians whose name will frequently surface in this book.

### MICHAEL BASMAN

England's Michael Basman is a true original in the chess world. An International Master with a lot of international tournament experience, Basman confronts amateurs and professionals alike with his current favorite opening scheme.

Basman's openings fall into two basic groups, the "creepy-crawly," as he describes them, and the "macho." Creepy-crawly openings lie in wait until the enemy discloses a strategy. There is a logic to this approach. Basman is very concerned about the exposure of his pieces to possible danger. He feels that they should not advance onto the battlefield until it is clear what role they must play in the fight.

The Macho openings involve major violations of accepted opening wisdom. Black thrusts the g-pawn forward but weakens the kingside terribly. The openings almost always fail against professional opposition, but score their share of points in amateur competition.

### JOEL BENJAMIN

American Grandmaster Joel Benjamin, a former United States champion, is one of the strongest theoreticians to have shown an interest in unorthodox openings. He writes a regular column for *Chess Life* magazine on the subject. Benjamin's views are strident, and he has earned the scorn of many in the unorthodox community for his harsh judgment of many openings. Joel approaches each one with an open mind, however, analyzing and evaluating the possibilities.

He has played many strange openings himself, and you will see examples of his experiments here. A collection of his opinions can be found in our 1987 book *Unorthodox Openings*.

Interestingly, IBM chose Benjamin as their main consultant when preparing the Deep Blue computer to battle Garry Kasparov. The World Champion did use unusual openings in that match, but the computer handled them well.

#### STEFAN BUECKER

Stefan Buecker is one of the best known writers on unorthodox openings, not only in his native Germany, but also in English speaking countries where many of his books have been published in translation.

Buecker's analysis usually runs very deep, and he has published large books dealing with such esoterica as the Englund Gambit and the opening most often associated with him, the Vulture. His book *Groteske Schacheroeffnungen* deals with a variety of strange lines as the Mokele Mbembe and the Norwald Variation of the King's Gambit.

#### LAWRENCE DAY

International Master Lawrence Day is one of Canada's two best known devotees of unorthodox play, the other being Duncan Suttles, who we'll meet below. Day developed the Big Clamp approach to the Sicilian Defense and has written quite a bit on his favorite lines. Day's deviant openings are all designed to stimulate action in some area of the board, and generally fall into the category of opening systems.

#### TIM HARDING

Irish theoretician Tim Harding is a chess master with a passion for historical research. He deals with both unorthodox and standard openings, and is one of the most prolific chess authors of our time. He has written extensively on such openings as the Macho Grob and Nimzowitsch Defense, but is also an authority on the Bishop's Opening, Evans Gambit and the ultra-orthodox Classical Variation of the French Defense.

#### JOHNNY HECTOR

Sweden's Johnny Hector is a proponent of the more moderate unorthodox approaches and loves to play gambits. He has faced impressive opposition, including World Champions, and does not back down from his beliefs. The Schara Gambit and Alapin Variation of the Spanish Game are among the fringe defenses he has defended.

### KARI HEINOLA

Finland's Kari Heinola plays unorthodox openings in both correspondence and over-the-board play and is not afraid to use his inventions or refinements against top grandmasters. He is a proponent of the Myers' Variation of the English Opening and the Norwegian Defense as Black. As White, the Bird Opening usually takes flight in his hands.

### TONY MILES

The great English Grandmaster Tony Miles didn't write about unorthodox openings, but he did use them. His victory over then World Champion Anatoly Karpov using the St. George Defense was the unorthodox shot heard round the world. Miles integrated unorthodox openings into his broad repertoire. He had an uncanny knack for selecting just the right opening to make the opponent feel uncomfortable, whether that involves 25 moves of mainstream theory or an obscure diversion on the first or second move.

One of the greatest players in British history, and England's first Grandmaster, Miles represented a fine balance between unorthodoxy and standard play. To my mind he had the best attitude toward unusual openings, one based on practical experience and constantly revised on the basis of tournament results.

### HUGH MYERS

It is not possible to discuss unorthodox openings without paying attention to Hugh Myers. Despite his curmudgeonly disposition and untamed printed attacks against his "enemies" (real or imagined), his Myers Opening Bulletin contains a great deal of interesting historical and analytical material and should be read by anyone interested in the subject of strange openings. Although barely a master who does not regularly participate in strong tournaments, Myers works very hard on his analysis. You have to cut through all the politics and unfortunate prejudices to get to the meat of his articles, but you will be informed by them if you make that effort.

Much of his invective is reserved for Garry Kasparov, Raymond Keene, Joel Benjamin and myself. I am honored to be in such company, and continue to read each issue of his journal with interest, even if my temperature rises. For the record, I think that Myers performs a useful service in compiling and presenting his material. He points out errors of omission and commission in my own and many other works, and that is all to the good.

**CLYDE NAKAMURA**

Hawaii's Clyde Nakamura, known affectionately as "the evil one," strikes fear into the hearts of his opponents with his uncompromising play and willingness to invest a pawn as either White or Black. The Gibbins-Wiedehagen Gambit has been part of his repertoire for years, and the new Khan Gambit was his consistent partner in the 1997 Outrigger Prince Kuhio International.

**RAINER SCHLENKER**

The German theoretician Rainer Schlenker presents a stark contrast to his countryman Stefan Buecker. Schlenker has a good sense of fun and his journal, *Randspringer*, is filled with the wacky and weird, presented in an informal atmosphere which is very appropriate to the subject matter. He plays frequently and is not embarrassed to include some of his less successful experiences in the pages of his magazine.

**DUNCAN SUTTLES**

Canadian Duncan Suttles holds Grandmaster titles in both over-the-board and correspondence play, a rare honor. Although he abandoned tournament play some time ago, he was a major influence in the late 1960s and early 1970s with his extraordinary contributions to the Modern Defense, a non-standard opening at the time. He was equally innovative on the White side of the board.

**ANTOANETA STEFANOVA**

The rising superstar of female chess adopts unusual openings as Black in many, if not most, of her games. From the St. George to the Budapest Defense to all manner of weirdness, she likes to get the game out of well-known theory as soon as possible. Sometimes, as in a game against Gufeld, she finds herself in a situation which would make the Perils of Pauline seem trivial, but most of the time she fights her way to equality and then demolishes her opponent. The then-18 year old Bulgarian had already earned the title of International Master and Woman Grandmaster, and earned her first international Grandmaster norm at the 1997 Hawaii International.

**SAVIELLY TARTAKOWER**

Tartakower, a well-traveled Grandmaster and one of the top dozen players in the world in his prime during the Roaring Twenties, embodied the foot-loose and experimental mood of his time, and loved to investigate and play unusual openings. His words of wisdom still ring true today: "As long as an opening is dubious, it is playable!"

He made significant contributions to both standard openings such as the Queen's Gambit Declined, and to many unorthodox openings, as you will see in the pages of this book. He was one of the first to name openings for animals, and the Orang Utan is his invention. He loved naming openings, and changed his mind frequently, leaving behind a bit of confusion we are still dealing with.

Unlike many modern proponents of unorthodox play, Tartakower was not obsessive about his creative brainchildren. His motto was a modest one which would serve today's analysts well, and one I apply to myself: *Erro ergo sum* (I err, therefore I am).

### GERARD WELLING

Holland's Gerard Welling is an International Master with a long history of involvement with openings that are off the beaten track. He loves to steer the game into waters previously explored only by himself. His pleasant disposition encourages him to experiment at the board, with mixed results. A meticulous scholar and voracious reader, Welling is active in correcting many of the mistakes that have crept into the literature, including my own.

### OTHER FIGURES IN THE UNORTHODOX WORLD

There are many other active writers and players of unorthodox openings. Many amateurs take part in lively discussions on [rec.games.chess.analysis](http://rec.games.chess.analysis). There is no room to credit all of them, but I'd like to squeeze in a word on Claude Bloodgood.

This controversial figure might have had a greater impact on chess theory had he not spent so many years trapped not behind pawns, but behind bars. His incarceration, the grounds for which I won't describe in detail, was a lengthy and ongoing one. Nevertheless, he managed to write a book on the Grob, and with the help of Donald Wedding, a recent book on the Norfolk Gambits (which arrived just as I was finishing up the material for this book). He also had classic encounters with Humphrey Bogart, which are described in the section on the Maltese Falcon variation of the Dutch Defense.

Bloodgood managed to get his writings into the public eye from time to time, and his work is becoming better known. The judgement of the man, as of his moves, is something best left to history.

# VIOLATIONS INDEX

The listings below point you to openings in which specific opening principles are violated. Many categories could be occupied by dozens of entries, so these are just selections.

## Openings Where White Sets Up an Ideal Pawn Center

Caro-Kann Defense  
     Gurgenidze Counterattack  
     Maroczy Variation  
 Carr Defense  
 English Defense  
 Four Knights Game: Halloween Gambit  
 Guatemala Defense  
 Horwitz Defense  
 King's Gambit Accepted: Norwalde Variation  
 Lemming Defense  
 Modern Defense  
     Randspringer Variation  
 Nimzowitsch Defense  
     Kennedy Variation  
     Neo-Mongoloid Defense  
     Williams Variation  
 Owen Defense  
 Polish Defense  
 Pterodactyl Defense  
 Rat Defense  
     Balogh Defense  
     San Jorge Defense  
 Semi-Slav Defense: Gunderam Gambit  
 Spanish Opening  
     Brentano Variation  
     Vinogradov Variation  
 St. George Defense  
 Wade Defense  
 Ware Defense

## Openings Where Black Sets Up an Ideal Pawn Center

Anderssen Opening  
 Creepy Crawly Formation  
 Grob Opening  
 Hippopotamus Formation

## King Pawn Game

Clam Variation: King's Gambit Reversed  
 Macleod Attack  
 Portuguese Opening  
 Tortise Opening  
 King's Gambit Declined  
     Marshall Counter Gambit  
     Nimzowitsch Counter Gambit  
 Van Geet Opening: Twyble Attack  
 Venezolana Formation  
 Vienna Game: Mengarini Variation  
 Zukertort Opening: Ampel Variation

## Openings Where White has a

### Drunken Knight

Amar Opening  
 Sodium Attack

## Openings Where Black Has a

### Drunken Knight

Benoni Defense: Snail Variation  
 Bird Opening: Horsefly Defense  
 Caro-Kann Defense: De Bruycker Defense  
 Lemming Defense  
 Modern Defense  
     Masur Gambit  
 Polish Opening: Karniewski Variation

## Openings With an Early g4 by White

Benko Gambit: Mutkin  
 Grob Opening  
 Indian Game: Gibbins-Wiedehagen Gambit  
 Old Indian: Aged Gibbon Gambit  
 Queen Pawn Game: Zurich Gambit

## Openings With an Early g5 by Black

Borg Defense  
 English Opening: Myers Variation

**King's Gambit Accepted**

Allgaier Gambit  
Double Muzio Gambit

**Openings With an Early Queen****Excursion by White****Blackmar-Diemer Gambit:**

Lemberger Countergambit: Sneider's Attack  
Von Popiel Gambit: Zilbermints Variation

**French Defense**

Advance Variation: Nimzowitsch Attack  
Exchange Variation: Canal Attack

**King Pawn Game**

Macleod Attack: Norwalder Gambit  
Wayward Queen Attack

**King's Gambit Accepted**

Carrera Gambit  
Dodo Variation

**Owen Defense: Matinovsky Gambit**

Van Geet Opening: Novosibirsk Variation  
Van Geet Opening: Reversed Scandinavian  
Vienna Game: Giraffe Attack  
Vienna Game: Zhuravlev Countergambit

**Openings With an Early Queen Excursion by Black****Benoni Defense**

Benoni Variation  
Woozle

**Elephant Gambit: Wasp Variation****Englund Gambit: Mosquito Gambit****King's Gambit Accepted: Bryan Countergambit****Modern Defense: Pterodactyl Variation****Pterodactyl Defense****Scandinavian Defense: Main Lines****Sicilian Defense: Mongoose Variation****Vienna Game**

Steinitz Gambit

**Openings With an Early h4 by White****Borg Defense**

Troon Gambit

**Kadas Opening****King's Gambit Accepted: Leonardo Gambit****Lizard Defense**

Diemer Gambit

**Trompowsky Attack: Raptor Variation****Van Geet Opening: Anti-Pirc Variation****Openings With an Early h5 by Black****English Opening: Drill Variation****Grob Opening:**

Zilbermints Gambit: Schiller Defense

**Queen Pawn Game**

Veresov Attack: Shropshire Defense

**Openings with Strange White Rook Moves Formation:**

Garbage Formation

**Reti Opening:**

Penguin Variation

**Sodium Attack: Celadon Variation****Van Geet Opening:**

Twyble Attack

**Zukertort Opening:**

Ampel Variation

**Openings with Strange Black Rook Moves**

Wade Defense: Chigorin Plan

**Openings with a White Swinging Bishop****Bishop's Opening:**

Anderssen Gambit,  
Thorold Gambit,

**French Defense:**

Bird Invitation

**Nimzowitsch Defense:**

El Columpio Defense, Pin Variation

**Portuguese Opening****Queen Pawn Game:**

Levitsky Attack, Welling Variation

**Spanish Game:**

Berlin Defense, Fishing Pole Variation

**Trompowsky Attack: Raptor Variation****Openings with a Black Swinging Bishop****Spanish Game:**

Alapin Defense

**Veresov Attack:**

Anti-Veresov



# OPENINGS INDEX

This index is organized alphabetically by openings, with the variations and subvariations listed within that grouping. The column to the right shows the game number where the opening is featured or referenced. Where a reference to an opening or variation is only mentioned in this book, but covered in my companion volume, *Standard Chess Openings*, the entry reference will be marked “SCO” in the far column.

Accelerated Paulsen Variation, (Sicilian Defense)	1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Qc7	434
Acton Extension, (Sicilian Defense)	1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 g6 3.c4 Bh6	435
Akahi Variation, (Keoni-Hiva Gambit)	1.Nc3 e5 2.e3 Nf6 3.f4 exf4 4.Nf3	240
Alapin Defense, (Spanish Game)	1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Bb4	455
Alapin Gambit, (French Defense)	1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Be3	175
Alapin Opening, (King Pawn Game)	1.e4 e5 2.Ne2	244
Albin Countergambit, (Queen’s Gambit Refused)	1.d4 d5 2.c4 e5	386
Alekhine Defense, (Queen’s Gambit Refused)	1.d4 d5 2.c4 g6	390
Alessi Gambit, (Grob Opening)	1.g4 f5	202
Allgaier Gambit, (King’s Gambit)	1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 g5 4.h4 g4 5.Ng5	267
Alua Variation, (Keoni-Hiva Gambit)	1.Nc3 e5 2.e3 Nc6 3.f4 exf4 4.Nf3	240
Amar Opening	1.Nh3	45
Ampel Variation, (Zukertort Opening)	1.Nf3 d5 2.Rg1	509
Anderssen Opening	1.a3	48
Anglo-Indian Defense, Nei Gambit (English Opening)	1.c4 Nf6 2.Nc3 e6 3.e4 c5 4.e5 Ng8	146
Anglo-Scandinavian Defense, (English Opening)	1.c4 d5	137
Anglo-Scandinavian Defense, Loehn Gambit (English Opening)	1.c4 d5 2.cxd5 e6	143
Anglo-Scandinavian Defense, Malvinas Variation (English Opening)	1.c4 d5 2.cxd5 Qxd5 3.Nc3 Qa5	137
Anglo-Scandinavian Defense, Schulz Gambit (English Opening)	1.c4 d5 2.cxd5 Nf6	150
Anti-Gruenfeld, Alekhine Variation (Indian Game)	1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.f3	220
Anti-Pirc Variation, (Van Geet Opening)	1.Nc3 g6 2.h4	472
Anti-Torre, (Queen Pawn Game)	1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Bg4	378
Anti-Veresov, (Veresov Attack)	1.d4 d5 2.Nc3 Bg4	484
Argentinian Gambit, (Baltic Defense)	1.d4 d5 2.c4 Bf5 3.cxd5 Bxb1 4.Qa4+ c6 5.dxc6 Nxc6	50 86
Assorted, (Budapest)	1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e5 3.dxe5 Ng4	86
Austrian Attack, Salvio Countergambit (Queen’s Gambit Refused)	1.d4 d5 2.c4 c5 3.dxc5 d4	391
Austrian Defense, (Queen’s Gambit Refused)	1.d4 d5 2.c4 c5	391
Averbakh System, Randspringer Variation (Modern Defense)	1.d4 g6 2.c4 Bg7 3.Nc3 d6 4.e4 f5	316
Balogh Defense, (Rat Opening)	1.e4 d6 2.d4 f5	400
Basman Gambit, (King’s Gambit)	1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Qe2	268
Batavo-Polish Attack, (Bird Opening)	1.f4 Nf6 2.Nf3 g6 3.b4	63
Battambang Variation, (Van Geet Opening)	1.Nc3 e5 2.a3	471
Bayonet Attack (Caro-Kann Defense)	1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.e5 Bf5 4.g4	89

Beekeeper Variation, (Modern Defense)	1.d4 g6 2.c4 Bg7 3.Nc3 c5 4.d5 Bxc3+ 5.bxc3 f5	313
Beginner's Defense, (Formation)	Formation: 1...d6, 2...d6, 3...Nd7, 4...Nd7, 5...Ng6, 6...Nb6, 7...Be7, 8...Bd7	525
Beginner's Game, (Formation)	Formation: ...e6, ...d6, ...b6, ...Bb7, ...Ne7, ...Nd7, ...g6, ...Bg7	527
Bellon Gambit, (English Opening)	1.c4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.Nf3 e4 4.Ng5 b5	140
Benoni Gambit, Schlenker Defense (Benoni Defense)	1.d4 c5 2.dxc5 Na6	54
Berlin Defense, Fishing Pole Variation (Spanish Game)	1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.O-O Ng4	460
Beyer Gambit, (King Pawn Game)	1.e4 e5 2.d4 d5	246
Bird Invitation, (French Defense)	1.e4 e6 2.Bb5	179
Birmingham Gambit, (Polish Opening)	1.b4 c5 2.a3	354
Blackmar-Diemer Gambit	1.d4 d5 2.e4	75
Bogoljubow-Mikenas Defense	1.d4 Nc6	78
Bonsdorf Variation, (Fajarowicz Defense)	1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e5 3.dxe5 Ne4 4.a3 b6	165
Borg Defense	1.e4 g5	81
Borg Gambit, (Borg Defense)	1.d4 g5	81
Borg Variation, (Trompowsky Attack)	1.d4 Nf6 2.Bg5 Ne4 3.Bf4 g5	468
Bouncing Bishop Variation, (Van't Kruijs Opening)	1.e3 e5 2.Bc4 b5 3.Bb3	483
Brentano Variation, (Spanish Game)	1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 g5	459
Breyer Gambit, (King's Gambit)	1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Qe2f3	269
Bronstein Gambit, (Latvian Gambit)	1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 f5 3.Nxe5 Qf6 4.d4 d6 5.Nc4 fxe4 6.Qh5+ g6 7.Qe2	299
Bronstein Variation, (Scandinavian Defense)	1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Qxd5 3.Nc3 Qd6 4.d4 Nf6 5.Nf3 a6	408
Brooklyn Variation, (Alekhine Defense)	1.e4 Nf6 2.e5 Ng8	38
Brussels Gambit, (Sicilian Defense)	1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 f5	436
Bryan Countergambit, (King's Gambit)	1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Bc4	271
Buecker Variation, (Sicilian Defense)	1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 h6	452
Bugayev Attack, (Polish Opening)	1.b4 e5 2.a3	356
Cabbage Formation, (Formation)	1.c3, 2.a3, 3.b3, 4.Bb2, 5.a4, 6.g3, 7.e3	529
Cannstatter Variation, (Bogoljubow-Mikenas Defense)	1.d4 Nc6 2.c4 e5 3.d5 Nd4	78
Carr Defense	1.e4 h6	104
Carrera Gambit, (King's Gambit)	1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Qh5	275
Celadon Variation, (Sodium Attack)	1.Na3 e5 2.d3 Bxa3 3.bxa3 d5 4.e3 c5 5.Rb1	454
Chenoboskian Variation, (Sodium Attack)	1.Na3 g6 2.g4	454
Chigorin Defense, (Queen's Gambit Refused)	1.d4 d5 2.c4 Nc6	392
Chigorin Defense, Lazard Gambit (Queen's Gambit Refused)	1.d4 d5 2.c4 Nc6	392
Chigorin Defense, Tartakower Gambit (Queen's Gambit Refused)	1.d4 d5 2.c4 Nc6	396
Chigorin Plan, (Wade Defense)	1.d4 d6 2.Nf3 Bg4 3.c4 Nd7 4.Qb3 Rb8	501
Clam Variation, (King Pawn Game)	1.e4 e5 2.d3	247
Clam Variation, King's Gambit Reversed (King Pawn Game)	1.e4 e5 2.d3	249
Clemenz Opening	1.h3	108
Cochrane Gambit, (Russian Game)	1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nxe5 d6 4.Nxf7	403
Cologne Gambit, (Ware Opening)	1.a4 b6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nd7	507
Cormorant Gambit, (Benoni Defense)	1.d4 c5 2.dxc5 b6	54
Creepy Crawly Formation, Classical Defense (Formation)	1.a3 e5 2.h3 d5	531
Damiano Defense, (King Pawn Game)	1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 f6	249
Damiano Defense, Damiano Gambit (King Pawn Game)	1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 f6 3.Nxe5 fxe5 4.Qh5+ g6 5.Qxe5+ Qe7 6.Qxh8	249

Damiano Variation, (Russian Game)	1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nxe5 Nxe4	405
Danish Gambit, (King Pawn Game)	1.e4 e5 2.d4 exd4 3.c3	250
De Bruycker Defense, (Caro-Kann Defense)	1.e4 c6 2.d4 Na6	90
Delayed Variation, (Keoni-Hiva Gambit)	1.Nc3 e5 2.e3 Nf6 3.a3 d5 4.f4 exf4 5.Nf3	473
Devin Gambit, (Indian Game)	1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.g4	222
Diemer Gambit, (Lizard Defense)	1.d4 g6 2.h4 Nf6 3.h5	303
Diemer-Duhm Gambit, (Queen's Gambit Declined)	1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.e4	382
Dodo Gambit, (King's Gambit)	1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Qh5	288
Double Duck Formation, (Formation)	1.f4 f5 2.d4 d5	532
Double Fianchetto Formation, (Formation)	Formation: g3, Bg2, b3, Bb2	533
Double Grob, (Grob Opening)	1.g4 g5	203
Double Muzio Gambit, (King's Gambit)	1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 g5 4.Bc4 g4 5.O-O	276
Dresden Opening, (King Pawn Game)	1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.c4	252
Drill Variation, (English Opening)	1.c4 e5 2.g3 h5	141
Drunken King, (King's Gambit)	1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Kf2	295
Duras Gambit	1.e4 f5	111
Döry Indian, (Indian Game)	1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 Ne4	223
Edinburgh Variation, (Caro-Kann Defense)	1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 Qb6	91
Eisenberg Variation, (King's Gambit)	1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nh3	277
Ekolu Variation, (Keoni-Hiva Gambit)	1.Nc3 e5 2.e3 d5 3.f4 exf4 4.Nf3	241
El Cumpio Defense, (Nimzowitsch Defense)	1.e4 Nc6 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.e5 Ng4	330
El Cumpio Defense, El Cumpio Gambit (Nimzowitsch Defense)	1.e4 Nc6 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.e5 Ng4 4.d4 d6 5.h3 Nh6 6.e6	330
El Cumpio Defense, Exchange Variation (Nimzowitsch Defense)	1.e4 Nc6 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.e5 Ng4 4.d4 d6 5.h3 Nh6 6.exd6	330
El Cumpio Defense, Pin Variation (Nimzowitsch Defense)	1.e4 Nc6 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.e5 Ng4 4.d4 d6 5.h3 Nh6 6.Bb5	330
Englund Gambit, (Englund Gambit Complex)	1.d4 e5	155
Extended Bishop Swap (French Defense)	1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.e5 Bd7	182
Fajarowicz Defense	1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e5 3.dxe5 Ng4	164
Felbecker Gambit, (Englund Gambit Complex)	1.d4 e5 2.dxe5 Nc6 3.Nf3 Bc5	154
Fool's Mate, (Barnes Opening)	1.f3 e5 2.g4 Qh4#	51
Franco-Hiva Gambit I, (Van Geet Opening)	1.e4 e6 2.d4 f5	180
Franco-Hiva Gambit II, (Van Geet Opening)	1.e4 e6 2.Nf3 f5	180
Franco-Hiva Gambit III, (Van Geet Opening)	1.e4 e6 2.d3 f5	180
Franco-Sicilian Defense	1.e4 e6 2.d4 c5 3.d5	172
Frankenstein-Dracula Variation, (Vienna Game)	1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.Bc4 Nxe4 4.Qh5	488
Frederico Variation, (Sicilian Defense)	1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 g6 3.d4 f5	437
Frisky Knight Variation, (Bird Opening)	1.f4 d5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Ne5	64
From Gambit, Lasker Variation (Bird Opening)	1.f4 e5 2.fxe5 d6 3.exd6 Bxd6 4.Nf3 g5	65
Gaga Gambit, (King's Gambit)	1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.g3	278
Garbage Formation, (Formation)	Formation: 1.g3 2.a4 3.Ra2, 4.b3 5.Na3 6.Bg2 7.e3	534
Gedult Attack, (Paleface Attack)	1.d4 Nf6 2.f3 d5 3.g4	347
Gent Gambit, (Amar Opening)	1.Nh3 d5 2.g3 e5 3.f4 Bxh3 4.Bxh3 exf4 5.O-O fxc3 6.hxc3	46
Gibbins-Wiedehagen Gambit	1.d4 Nf6 2.g4 Nxc4	192
Gibbon Gambit, (Gruenfeld Defense)	1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 d5 4.g4	211
Giraffe Attack, (Vienna Game)	1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Bc5 3.Qg4	492
Goering Gambit, (Scotch Game)	1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 exd4 4.c3	424
Goldman Variation, (Caro-Kann Defense)	1.e4 c6 2.Nc3 d5 3.Qf3	92
Golombek Defense, (English Opening)	1.c4 Nf6 2.Nc3 d5	138

Grob Gambit, Fritz Gambit (Grob Opening)	1.g4 d5 2.Bg2 Bxg4 3.c4	204
Grob Opening	1.g4	201
Guatemala Defense	1.e4 b6 2.d4 Ba6	213
Gubinsky-Melts Defense, (Scandinavian Defense)	1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Qxd5 3.Nc3 Qd6	409
Gunderam Gambit, (Semi-Slav Defense)	1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 c6 4.e4 dxe4 5.f3	432
Gurgenidze Counterattack, (Caro-Kann Defense)	1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 b5	94
Halibut Gambit, (English Opening)	1.c4 b5	142
Halloween Gambit, (Four Knights Game)	1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Nxe5	167
Hammerschlag, (Barnes Opening)	1.f3 e5 2.Kf2	51
Hamppe-Meitner Variation, (Vienna Game)	1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Bc5 3.Na4	493
Hartlaub Gambit, (English Defense)	1.c4 e6 2.d4 b6 3.Nc3 e6 4.e4 f5 5.exf5 Nf6	130
Hawk Variation, (Benoni Defense)	1.d4 c5 2.d5 Nf6 3.Nf3 c4	55
Herrstrom Gambit, (Zukertort Opening)	1.Nf3 g5	511
Hillbilly Attack, (Caro-Kann Defense)	1.e4 c6 2.Bc4	95
Hippopotamus Formation, (Formation)	Formation: a3 b3 c3 d3 e3 f3 g3	535
Hobbs Gambit, (Bird Opening)	1.f4 g5	67
Hopton Attack, (Dutch Defense)	1.d4 f5 2.Bg5	112
Horsefly Defense, (Bird Opening)	1.f4 Nh6	68
Horwitz Defense	1.d4 e6	214
Huebsch Gambit	1.d4 Nf6 2.Nc3 d5 3.e4 Nxe4	215
Hungarian Gambit, (Catalan Opening)	1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.g3 e5	107
Icelandic Gambit, (Scandinavian Defense)	1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Nf6 3.c4 e6	417
Janzen-Korchnoi Gambit, (Dutch Defense)	1.d4 f5 2.h3 Nf6 3.g4	117
Jerome Gambit, (Italian Game)	1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.Bxf7+ Kxf7	230
Kadas Opening	1.h4	237
Kangaroo Defense	1.d4 e6 2.c4 Bb4+	239
Karklins Attack, (Russian Game)	1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nxe5 d6 4.Nd3	406
Karniewski Variation, (Polish Opening)	1.b4 Nh6	357
Katalymov Variation, (Sicilian Defense)	1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 b6	438
Keene Defense, (Grob Opening)	1.g4 d5 2.h3 e5 3.Bg2 c6	205
Keene Defense, (King's Gambit)	1.e4 e5 2.f4 Qh4+	279
Keene Defense, Main Line (Grob Opening)	1.g4 d5 2.h3 e5 3.Bg2 c6 4.d4 e4 5.c4 Bd6 6.Nc3 Ne7	206
Kennedy Variation, (Nimzowitsch Defense)	1.e4 Nc6 2.d4 e5	330
Kennedy Variation, Keres Attack (Nimzowitsch Defense)	1.e4 Nc6 2.d4 e5 3.dxe5 Nxe5 4.Nc3	331
Kennedy Variation, Linksspringer Variation (Nimzowitsch Defense)	1.e4 Nc6 2.d4 e5 3.d5	331
Kennedy Variation, Main Line (Nimzowitsch Defense)	1.e4 Nc6 2.d4 e5 3.dxe5 Nxe5 4.f4 Ng6	331
Kennedy Variation, Paulsen Attack (Nimzowitsch Defense)	1.e4 Nc6 2.d4 e5 3.dxe5 Nxe5 4.Nf3	331
Kennedy Variation, Riemann Defense (Nimzowitsch Defense)	1.e4 Nc6 2.d4 e5 3.dxe5 Nxe5 4.f4 Nc6	331
Keres Defense, Transpositional Variation (Kangaroo Defense)	1.d4 e6 2.c4 Bb4+ 3.Nc3	242
King David's Opening, (Sicilian Defense)	1.e4 c5 2.Ke2	441
King's Gambit Reversed, (Bishop's Opening)	1.e4 e5 2.Bc4 f5	71
King's Head Opening, (King Pawn Game)	1.e4 e5 2.f3 Nf6 3.Nc3	51
Kingfisher Gambit, (Dutch Defense)	1.d4 f5 2.Nc3 d5 3.e4	114
Kitchener Folly, (Bishop's Opening)	1.e4 e5 2.Bc4 Nf6 3.ds3 Be7 4.Nf3 O-O	72
Korchnoi Attack, (Dutch Defense)	1.d4 f5 2.h3	116
Krejciik Gambit, (Alekhine Defense)	1.e4 Nf6 2.Bc4	39
Krejciik Gambit, (Dutch Defense)	1.d4 f5 2.g4	118
La Bourdonnais Variation, (French Defense)	1.e4 e6 2.f4	183
Lasker Attack, (Bird Opening)	Formation: 1.f4, 2.e3, 3.b3	69

Latvian Gambit	1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 f5	297
Lean Variation, Colorado Counter Accepted (Nimzowitsch Defense)	1.e4 Nc6 2.Nf3 f5 3.exf5	333
Lemming Defense	1.e4 Na6	302
Leonardo Gambit, (King's Gambit)	1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.h4	281
Levitsky Attack, Welling Variation (Queen Pawn Game)	1.d4 d5 2.Bg5	379
Lewis Gambit, (Bishop's Opening)	1.e4 e5 2.Bc4 Bc5 3.d4	73
Lisitsin Gambit, (Zukertort Opening)	1.Nf3 f5 2.e4	512
Lithuanian Variation, (Bogoljubow-Mikenas Defense)	1.d4 Nc6 2.c4 e5 3.d5 Nce7	78
Lobster Gambit, (Latvian Gambit)	1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 f5 3.g4	299
London Defense, (Grob Opening)	1.g4 e5 2.h3 Nc6	207
MacDonnell Gambit, (Bishop's Opening)	1.e4 e5 2.Bc4 Bc5 3.b4	74
Macho Grob, (Grob Opening)	Formation: 1.g4, 2.h3	177
Macleod Attack, (King Pawn Game)	1.e4 e5 2.c3	253
Macleod Attack, Norwalder Gambit (King Pawn Game)	1.e4 e5 2.c3 d5 3.Qh5 Bd6	261
Maddigan Gambit, (Veresov Attack)	1.d4 Nf6 2.Nc3 e5	485
Mafia Defense, (King's Gambit)	1.e4 e5 2.f4 c5	283
Main Line, (English Defense)	1.c4 e6 2.d4 b6	131
Main Lines, (Scandinavian Defense)	1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Qxd5 3.Nc3 Qa5	420
Maltese Falcon, (Gibbins-Wiedehagen Gambit)	1.d4 Nf6 2.g4 Nxg4 3.f3 Nf6 4.e4	193
Manhattan Gambit, Anti-Classical Line (Dutch Defense)	1.d4 f5 2.Qd3 e6 3.g4	120
Manhattan Gambit, Anti-Modern (Dutch Defense)	1.d4 f5 2.Qd3 d6 3.g4	120
Manhattan Gambit, Anti-Stonewall (Dutch Defense)	1.d4 f5 2.Qd3 d5 3.g4	120
Mao Tse Tung Attack, (Duras Gambit)	1.e4 f5 2.exf5 Kf7 3.Qh5+	111
Maroczy Defense, (King Pawn Game)	1.e4 d6 2.d4 e5	258
Maroczy Gambit, (Elephant Gambit)	1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 d5 3.exd5 Bd6	124
Maroczy Variation, (Caro-Kann Defense)	1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.f3	96
Marshall Countergambit, (King's Gambit)	1.e4 e5 2.f4 d5 3.exd5 c6	284
Matovinsky Gambit, (Owen Defense)	1.e4 b6 2.d4 Bb7 3.Bd3 f5 4.exf5 Bxg2 5.Qh5+ g6	343
McConnell Defense, (King Pawn Game)	1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Qf6	259
Medusa Gambit	1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g5	305
Mengarini Variation, (Sicilian Defense)	1.e4 c5 2.a3	441
Mengarini Variation, (Vienna Game)	1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.a3	494
Mexican Defense	1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 Nc6	306
Mieses Gambit, (Caro-Kann Defense)	1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.Be3	99
Modern Variation, Snake Variation (Benoni Defense)	1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.d5 e6 4.Nc3 exd5 5.cxd5 Bd6	172
Mokele Mbembe, (Alekhine Defense)	1.e4 Nf6 2.e5 Ne4	41
Mongoose Variation, (Sicilian Defense)	1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Qa5	443
Montevideo Retreat, (Bogoljubow-Mikenas Defense)	1.d4 Nc6 2d5 Nb8	78
Morphy Gambit, (Sicilian Defense)	1.e4 c5 2.d4 dxc4 3.Nf3	444
Morris Countergambit, (Queen Pawn Game)	1.d4 d5 2.Bf4 c5 3.e4	381
Mosquito Gambit, (Englund Gambit Complex)	1.d4 e5 2.dxe5 Qh4	160
Mutkin Countergambit, (Benko Gambit)	1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.d5 b5 4.g4	53
Myers Variation, (English Opening)	1.c4 g5 2.d4 Bg7	144
Napoleon Attack, (King Pawn Game)	1.e4 e5 2.Qf3	260
Napoleon Attack, (Van Geet Opening)	1.Nc3 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4	473
Naselwaus Gambit, (Owen Defense)	1.e4 b6 2.d4 Bb7 3.Bg5	345
Neo-Mongoloid Defense, (Nimzowitsch Defense)	1.e4 Nc6 2.d4 f6	335
New St. George, Sanky-Georg Gambit (St. George Defense)	1.e4 a6 2.d4 e6 3.c4 b5	462

Nimzo-Larsen Attack	1.b3	320
Nimzowitsch Attack (French Defense)	1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.e5 c5 4.Qg4	171
Norfolk Gambit, (Nimzo-Larsen Attack)	1.Nf3 d5 2.b3 c5 3.e4	323
Norfolk Gambit, (Nimzo-Larsen Attack)	1.Nf3 d5 2.b3 Nf6 3.Bb2 c5 4.e4	323
Norwald Variation, (King's Gambit)	1.e4 e5 2.f4 Qf6	288
Norwegian Defense, (Modern Defense)	1.e4 g6 2.d4 Nf6	303
Novosibirsk Variation, (Van Geet Opening)	1.Nc3 c5 2.d4 cxd4 3.Qxd4 Nc6 4.Qh4	475
Omega Gambit, (Indian Game)	1.d4 Nf6 2.e4	514
Omega Gambit, (Zukertort Opening)	1.Nf3 Nf6 2.e4	514
Orangutan Spike, (Polish Opening)	1.b4 e5 2.b5	354
Orsini Gambit, (King's Gambit)	1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.b3	292
Orthoshnapp Gambit, (French Defense)	1.e4 e6 2.c4 d5 3.cxd5 exd5 4.Qb3	184
Oshima Defense, (Gibbins-Wiedehagen Gambit)	1.d4 Nf6 2.g4 e5	192
Owen Defense	1.e4 b6	340
Panov Gambit, (Nimzowitsch Defense)	1.e4 Nc6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 dxe4 4.d5 Nb8 5.f3	336
Paris Gambit, (Amar Opening)	1.Nh3 d5 2.g3 e5 3.f4	46
Paris Gambit, (King's Gambit)	1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Ne2	293
Paschmann Gambit, (Nimzo-Larsen Attack)	1.b3 e5 2.Bb2 Nc6 3.f4	327
Pausch Counter Gambit, (Elephant Gambit)	1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 d5 3.exd5 e4	125
Penguin Variation, (Reti Opening)	1.Nf3 d5 2.c4 d4 3.Rg1	402
Perrin Variation, (English Defense)	1.c4 e6 2.d4 b6 3.e4 Bb7 4.Bd3 Nc6	134
Philidor Gambit, (King Pawn Game)	1.e4 e5 2.d4 d6 3.dxe5 Bd7	262
Poisoned Pawn Variation, (Latvian Gambit)	1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 f5 3.Bc4 fxe4 4.Nxe5 Qg5	297
Polf Gambit, (English Defense)	1.c4 e6 2.d4 b6 3.e4 Bb7 4.f3 f5 5.exf5 Nh6	134
Polish Defense	1.d4 b5 2.e4 Bb7	348
Polish Opening	1.b4	354
Polish Variation, (St. George Defense)	1.e4 a6 2.d4 b5 3.Nf3 Bb7 4.Bd3 e6	538
Porcupine Variation, (English Opening)	1.c4 f5 2.e4 fxe4 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.g4	149
Portuguese Opening	1.e4 e5 2.Bb5	367
Pterodactyl Defense, (Formation)	Formation: ...g6, ...Bg7, ...c5	370
Pterodactyl Variation, (Modern Defense)	1.d4 g6 2.c4 Bg7 3.Nc3 d6 4.e4 c5 5.Nf3 Qa5	372
Raptor Variation, (Trompowsky Attack)	1.d4 Nf6 2.Bg5 Ne4 3.h4	469
Regina-Nu Gambit, (Nimzo-Larsen Attack)	1.Nf3 d5 2.b3 c5 3.c4 dxc4 4.Nc3	327
Reversed Alekhine, (Hungarian Opening)	1.g3 e5 2.Nf3	217
Reversed Mexican Defense, (Zukertort Opening)	1.Nf3 d5 2.Nc3	515
Reversed Nimzowitsch, (Van Geet Opening)	1.Nc3 e5	476
Ringelbach Gambit, (Nimzo-Larsen Attack)	1.b3 e6 2.Bb2 f5 3.e4	328
Ruiz Method, (Formation)	Formation: a3, h3, d3, e3, Ne2, Nd2, g4, Bg2	536
San Jorge Defense, (Formation)	Formation: ...d6, ...a6, ...g6, ...b5, ...e5	540
San Jorge Variation, (St. George Defense)	1.e4 a6 2.d4 b5 3.Nf3 Bb7 4.Bd3 d6 5.O-O g6 6.c3 Bg7	538
Santasiere's Folly, (Zukertort Opening)	1.Nf3 d5 2.b4	516
Schiller-Pytel Variation, (Scandinavian Defense)	1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Qxd5 3.Nc3 Qd6 4.d4 c6	423
Schiller-Pytel Variation, Modern Variation (Scandinavian Defense)	1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Qxd5 3.Nc3 Qd6 4.d4 c6 5.Bc4 Nf6 6.Nge2 Bf5 7.Bf4 Qb4	412
Schlechter Gambit, (Bird Opening)	1.f4 e5 2.fxe5 Nc6	65
Schnepper Gambit, (Indian Game)	1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 b6 3.c3 e5	225
Schueler Gambit, (Polish Opening)	1.b4 c6 2.Bb2 a5 3.b5 cxb5 4.e4	358
Semi-Averbakh Variation, Pterodactyl Variation (Modern Defense)	1.e4 g6 2.d4 Bg7 3.c4 c5 4.Nf3 d6 5.dxc5 Qa5+	372
Senechaid Gambit, (Latvian Gambit)	1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 f5 3.b4	269
Senechaid Counter Gambit, (King's Gambit)	1.e4 e5 2.f4 Bc5 3.Nf3 g5	294
Senechaid Gambit, (Dutch Defense)	1.d4 f5 2.Bf4 e6 3.g4	121

Shaposhnikov Gambit, (French Defense)	1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 c5 4.exd5 Nf6	186
Shilling Gambit, (Italian Game)	1.e5 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Nd4	232
Shropshire Defense, (Veresov Attack)	1.d4 d5 2.Nc3 h5	486
Shy Attack, (Formation)	Formation: 1.a3 2.g3 3.Bg2 4.d3 5.Nd2 6.e3 7.h3	531
Siberian Attack, (Indian Game)	1.d4 Nf6 2.Qd3 d5 3.Nc3	225
Sicilian Pterodactyl, (Pterodactyl Defense)	1.e4 g6 2.Nf3 Bg7 3.d4 c5	372
Sicilian Two Knights, (Van Geet Opening)	1.Nc3 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4	478
Snail Variation, (Benoni Defense)	1.d4 c5 2.d5 Na6	57
Snyder Variation, (Sicilian Defense)	1.e4 c5 2.b3	445
Snyder Variation, Queen Fianchetto Variation (Sicilian Defense)	1.e4 c5 2.b3 b6	447
Sodium Attack	1.Na3	454
Soller Gambit Deferred, (Englund Gambit Complex)	1.d4 e5 2.dxe5 Nc6 3.Nf3 f6	163
Soller Gambit, (Englund Gambit Complex)	1.d4 e5 2.dxe5 f6	161
Spassky Gambit, (Polish Defense)	1.d4 b5 2.e4 Bb7 3.Bxb5	351
Spielmann Gambit, (Dutch Defense)	1.d4 f5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.g4	122
Spike Deferred, (Mieses Opening)	1.d3 g6 2.g4	312
Spike Variation, (Nimzo-Larsen Attack)	1.b3 Nf6 2.Bb2 g6 3.g4	329
Spike, Hurst Attack (Grob Opening)	1.g4 e5 2.Bg2 d5 3.c4	209
St. George Defense	1.e4 a6	462
St. Georgs Gambit, (St. George Defense)	1.d4 a6 2.c4 b5 3.e4 e6 4.cxb5 axb5 5.Bxb5	467
Steinitz Attack, (French Defense)	1.e4 e6 2.e5	187
Steinitz Gambit, (Vienna Game)	1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.f4 exf4 4.d4 Qh4+ 5.Ke2	496
Steinitz Variation, (Scotch Game)	1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 exd4 4.Nxd4 Qh4 5.Nc3	428
Stummer Gambit, (Gibbins-Wiedehagen Gambit)	1.d4 Nf6 2.g4 Nxe4 3.e4 d6 4.Be2 Nf6 5.Nc3	198
Sturm Gambit, (Bird Opening)	1.f4 d5 2.c4	70
Tal Variation (Caro-Kann Defense)	1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.e5 Bf5 4.h4	89
Tartakower Gambit, (Polish Opening)	1.b4 e5 2.Bb2 f6 3.e4 Bxb4	360
Taylor Opening, (King Pawn Game)	1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Be2	262
Tennison Gambit, (Zukertort Opening)	1.Nf3 d5 2.e4	519
The Potato, (Zukertort Opening)	1.Nf3 d5 2.a4	523
The Whale, (English Opening)	1.e4 e5 2.c4	152
Tortoise Opening, (King Pawn Game)	1.e4 e5 2.Bd3	263
Troon Gambit, (Borg Defense)	1.e4 g5 2.d4 h6 3.h4 g4	84
Tuebingen Gambit, (Van Geet Opening)	1.Nc3 Nf6 2.g4	480
Two Knights Defense, Fried Liver Attack (Italian Game)	1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Nf6 4.Ng5 d5 5.exd5 Nxd5 6.Nxf7	227
Two Knights Defense, Traxler Counterattack (Italian Game)	1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Nf6 4.Ng5 Bc5	233
Twyble Attack, (Van Geet Opening)	1.Nc3 c5 2.Rb1	482
Ulysses Gambit, (Caro-Kann Defense)	1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.Nf3 dxe4 4.Ng5	100
Universal Attack, (Formation)	Formation: ...g6, ...Bg7, ...e6, ...Ne7, ...d6, ...Nd7, ...b6, ...Bb7	545
Van Geet Opening	1.Nc3	471
Venezolana Formation, (Formation)	Formation: Nc3, d3, g3, Bg2	546
Vinogradov Variation, (Spanish Game)	1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Qe7	460
Von Hennig Gambit, (Caro-Kann Defense)	1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 dxe4 4.Bc4	102
Von Hennig Gambit, (Queen's Gambit Declined)	1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 c5 4.cxd5 cxd4 5.Qxd4 Nc6 6.Qd1 exd5 7.Qxd5 Be6	384
Vulture Defense, (Benoni Defense)	1.d4 c5 2.d5 Nf6 3.c4 Ne4	57
Wade Defense	1.d4 d6 2.Nf3 Bg4	500
Wade Gambit, (English Opening)	1.c4 f5 2.g4	151

Walkerling, (Barnes Opening)	1.f3 e5 2.e4 Nf6 3.Bc4	51
Ware Defense	1.e4 a5	504
Ware Gambit, (Ware Opening)	1.a4 e5 2.a5 d5 3.e3 f5 4.a6	508
Ware Opening	1.a4	506
Wasp Variation, (Elephant Gambit)	1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 d5 3.Nxe5 dxe4 4.Bc4 Qg5	127
Wayward Queen Attack, (King Pawn Game)	1.e4 e5 2.Qh5	264
Wayward Queen Attack, Mellon Gambit (King Pawn Game)	1.e4 e5 2.Qh5 Nc6 3.Bc4 Nh6 4.d3 g6 5.Qf3 f6 6.Ne2 d5	266
Welling Variation, (Alekhine Defense)	1.e4 Nf6 2.e5 Nd5 3.b3	43
Wheeler Gambit, (Nimzowitsch Defense)	1.e4 Nc6 2.b4	337
Williams Variation, (Nimzowitsch Defense)	1.e4 Nc6 2.Nf3 d6	337
Winawer Variation, Canal Attack (French Defense)	1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.exd5 exd5 5.Bd3 Ne7 6.Qh5	181
Wing Gambit, (English Opening)	1.c4 c5 2.b4	153
Wing Gambit, (French Defense)	1.e4 e6 2.Nf3 d5 3.e5 c5 4.b4	189
Wing Gambit, (Sicilian Defense)	1.e4 c5 2.b4	449
Wing Gambit, (Ware Opening)	1.a4	508
Wolferts Gambit, (Polish Opening)	1.b4 e5 2.Bb2 c5	365
Woodchuck Formation, (Formation)	Formation: ...a6, ...Nc6	302
Woozle, (Benoni Defense)	1.d4 c5 2.d5 Nf6 3.Nc3 Qa5	59
Zaire Defense, (Alekhine Defense)	1.e4 Nf6 2.e5 Ng8 3.d4 Nc6 4.d5 Nb8	44
Zarichuk Variation, (Van Geet Opening)	1.Nc3 e5 2.d4 exd4 3.Qxd4 Nc6 4.Qa4	477
Zhuravlev Countergambit, (Vienna Game)	1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Bc5 3.Qg4	499
Zilbermints Benoni Gambit, (Benoni Defense)	1.d4 c5 2.b4	62
Zilbermints Gambit, (Borg Opening)	1.e4 g5 2.d4 e5	82
Zilbermints Gambit, (Grob Opening)	1.g4 d5 2.e4 dxe4 3.Nc3	210
Zilbermints Gambit, Schiller Defense (Grob Opening)	1.g4 d5 2.e4 dxe4 3.Nc3 h5	210
Zurich Gambit, (Queen Pawn Game)	1.d4 d5 2.g4	382



# OPENING MOVES INDEX

Move List	List Name	Page
<b>1.a3 Openings</b>		
1.a3	(Anderssen Opening)	48
1.a3 e5 2.h3 d5	(Formation) Creepy Crawly Formation, Classical Defense	531
Formation: a3 b3 c3 d3 e3 f3 g3	(Formation) Hippopotamus Formation	535
Formation: 1.a3 2.g3 3.Bg2 4.d3 5.Nd2	(Formation) Shy Attack	531
6.e3 7.h3	(Formation) Ruiz Method	536
Formation: a3, h3, d3, e3, Ne2, Nd2, g4, Bg2		
<b>1.a4 Openings</b>		
1.a4	(Ware Opening)	506
1.a4 b5 2.axb5 Bb7	(Ware Opening) Wing Gambit	508
1.a4 b6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nd7	(Ware Opening) Cologne Gambit	507
1.a4 e5 2.a5 d5 3.e3 f5 4.a6	(Ware Opening) Ware Gambit	508
<b>1.b3 Openings</b>		
1.b3	(Nimzo-Larsen Attack)	320
1.b3 e5 2.Bb2 Nc6 3.f4	(Nimzo-Larsen Attack) Paschmann Gambit	327
1.b3 e6 2.Bb2 f5 3.e4	(Nimzo-Larsen Attack) Ringelbach Gambit	328
1.b3 Nf6 2.Bb2 g6 3.g4	(Nimzo-Larsen Attack) Spike Variation	329
<b>1.b4 Openings</b>		
1.b4	(Polish Opening)	354
1.b4 c5 2.a3	(Polish Opening) Birmingham Gambit	354
1.b4 c6 2.Bb2 a5 3.b5 cxb5 4.e4	(Polish Opening) Schueler Gambit	358
1.b4 e5 2.a3	(Polish Opening) Bugayev Attack	356
1.b4 e5 2.b5	(Polish Opening) Orangutan Spike	354
1.b4 e5 2.Bb2 c5	(Polish Opening) Wolferts Gambit	365
1.b4 e5 2.Bb2 f6 3.e4 Bxb4	(Polish Opening) Tartakower Gambit	360
1.b4 Nh6	(Polish Opening) Karniewski Variation	357
<b>1.c3 Openings</b>		
1.c3, 2.a3, 3.b3, 4.Bb2, 5.a4, 6.g3, 7.e3	(Formation) Cabbage Formation	529

1.c4 b5	(English Opening) Halibut Gambit	142
1.c4 c5 2.b4	(English Opening) Wing Gambit	153
1.c4 d5	(English Opening) Anglo-Scandinavian Defense	137
1.c4 d5 2.cxd5 e6	(English Opening) Anglo-Scandinavian Defense, Loehn Gambit	143
1.c4 d5 2.cxd5 Nf6	(English Opening) Anglo-Scandinavian Defense, Schulz Gambit	150
1.c4 d5 2.cxd5 Qxd5 3.Nc3 Qa5	(English Opening) Anglo-Scandinavian Defense, Malvinas Variation	137
1.c4 e5 2.g3 h5	(English Opening) Drill Variation	141
1.c4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.Nf3 e4 4.Ng5 b5	(English Opening) Bellon Gambit	140
1.c4 e6 2.d4 b6 3.e4 Bb7 4.Bd3 Nc6	(English Defense) Perrin Variation	134
1.c4 e6 2.d4 b6 3.e4 Bb7 4.f3 f5 5.exf5 Nh6	(English Defense) Poli Gambit	134
1.c4 e6 2.d4 b6 3.Nc3 e6 4.e4 f5 5.exf5 Nf6	(English Defense) Hartlaub Gambit	130
1.c4 e6 2.d4 b6	(English Defense) Main Line	131
1.c4 f5 2.e4 fxe4 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.g4	(English Opening) Porcupine Variation	149
1.c4 f5 2.g4	(English Opening) Wade Gambit	151
1.c4 g5 2.d4 Bg7	(English Opening) Myers Variation	144
1.c4 Nf6 2.Nc3 d5	(English Opening) Golombek Defense	138
1.c4 Nf6 2.Nc3 e6 3.e4 c5 4.e5 Ng8	(English Opening) Anglo-Indian Defense, Nei Gambit	146

### 1.d3 Openings

1.d3 g6 2.g4	(Mieses Opening) Spike Deferred	312
--------------	---------------------------------	-----

### 1.d4 Openings

1.d4 a6 2.c4 b5 3.e4 e6 4.cxb5 axb5 5.Bxb5	(St. George Defense) St. Georgs Gambit	467
1.d4 b5 2.e4 Bb7	(Polish Defense)	348
1.d4 b5 2.e4 Bb7 3.Bxb5	(Polish Defense) Spassky Gambit	351
1.d4 c5 2.b4	(Benoni Defense) Zilbermints Benoni Gambit	62
1.d4 c5 2.d5 Na6	(Benoni Defense) Snail Variation	57
1.d4 c5 2.d5 Nf6 3.c4 Ne4	(Benoni Defense) Vulture Defense	57
1.d4 c5 2.d5 Nf6 3.Nc3 Qa5	(Benoni Defense) Woozle	59
1.d4 c5 2.d5 Nf6 3.Nf3 c4	(Benoni Defense) Hawk Variation	55
1.d4 c5 2.dxc5 b6	(Benoni Defense) Cormorant Gambit	54
1.d4 c5 2.dxc5 Na6	(Benoni Defense) Benoni Gambit, Schlenker Defense	54
1.d4 d5 2.Bf4 c5 3.e4	(Queen Pawn Game) Morris Countergambit	381
1.d4 d5 2.Bg5	(Queen Pawn Game) Levitsky Attack, Welling Variation	379
1.d4 d5 2.c4 Bf5 3.cxd5 Bxb1 4.Qa4+ c6 5.dxc6 Nxc6	(Baltic Defense) Argentinian Gambit	50
1.d4 d5 2.c4 c5	(Queen's Gambit Refused) Austrian Defense	391
1.d4 d5 2.c4 c5 3.dxc5 d4	(Queen's Gambit Refused) Austrian Attack, Salvio Countergambit	391
1.d4 d5 2.c4 e5	(Queen's Gambit Refused) Albin Countergambit	386
1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.e4	(Queen's Gambit Declined) Diemer-Duhm Gambit	166
1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.e4	(Queen's Gambit Declined) Diemer-Duhm Gambit	382
1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 c5 4.cxd5 cxd4 5.Qxd4 Nc6 6.Qd1 exd5 7.Qxd5 Be6	(Queen's Gambit Declined) Von Hennig Gambit	384
1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 c6 4.e4 dxe4 5.f3	(Semi-Slav Defense) Gunderam Gambit	432
1.d4 d5 2.c4 g6	(Queen's Gambit Refused) Alekhine Defense	390

1.d4 d5 2.c4 Nc6	(Queen's Gambit Refused) Chigorin Defense	392
1.d4 d5 2.c4 Nc6	(Queen's Gambit Refused) Chigorin Defense, Lazard Gambit	392
1.d4 d5 2.c4 Nc6	(Queen's Gambit Refused) Chigorin Defense, Tartakower Gambit	396
1.d4 d5 2.e4	(Blackmar-Diemer Gambit)	75
1.d4 d5 2.g4	(Queen Pawn Game) Zurich Gambit	382
1.d4 d5 2.Nc3 Bg4	(Veresov Attack) Anti-Veresov	484
1.d4 d5 2.Nc3 h5	(Veresov Attack) Shropshire Defense	486
1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Bg4	(Queen Pawn Game) Anti-Torre	378
1.d4 d6 2.Nf3 Bg4 3.c4 Nd7 4.Qb3 Rb8	(Wade Defense) Chigorin Plan	501
1.d4 d6 2.Nf3 Bg4	(Wade Defense)	500
1.d4 e5	(Englund Gambit Complex) Englund Gambit	155
1.d4 e5 2.dxe5 f6	(Englund Gambit Complex) Soller Gambit	161
1.d4 e5 2.dxe5 Nc6 3.Nf3 Bc5	(Englund Gambit Complex) Felbecker Gambit	154
1.d4 e5 2.dxe5 Nc6 3.Nf3 f6	(Englund Gambit Complex) Soller Gambit Deferred	163
1.d4 e5 2.dxe5 Qh4	(Englund Gambit Complex) Mosquito Gambit	160
1.d4 e6	(Horwitz Defense)	214
1.d4 e6 2.c4 Bb4+	(Kangaroo Defense)	239
1.d4 e6 2.c4 Bb4+ 3.Nc3	(Kangaroo Defense) Keres Defense, Transpositional Variation	242
1.d4 f5 2.Bf4 e6 3.g4	(Dutch Defense) Senechaud Gambit	121
1.d4 f5 2.Bg5	(Dutch Defense) Hopton Attack	112
1.d4 f5 2.g4	(Dutch Defense) Krejcik Gambit	118
1.d4 f5 2.h3	(Dutch Defense) Korchnoi Attack	116
1.d4 f5 2.h3 Nf6 3.g4	(Dutch Defense) Janzen-Korchnoi Gambit	117
1.d4 f5 2.Nc3 d5 3.e4	(Dutch Defense) Kingfisher Gambit	114
1.d4 f5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.g4	(Dutch Defense) Spielmann Gambit	122
1.d4 f5 2.Qd3 d5 3.g4	(Dutch Defense) Manhattan Gambit, Anti-Stonewall	120
1.d4 f5 2.Qd3 d6 3.g4	(Dutch Defense) Manhattan Gambit, Anti-Modern	120
1.d4 f5 2.Qd3 e6 3.g4	(Dutch Defense) Manhattan Gambit, Anti-Classical Line	120
1.d4 g5	(Borg Defense) Borg Gambit	81
1.d4 g6 2.c4 Bg7 3.Nc3 c5 4.d5 Bxc3+ 5.bxc3 f5	(Modern Defense) Beefeater Variation	313
1.d4 g6 2.c4 Bg7 3.Nc3 d6 4.e4 c5 5.Nf3 Qa5	(Modern Defense) Pterodactyl Variation	372
1.d4 g6 2.c4 Bg7 3.Nc3 d6 4.e4 f5	(Modern Defense) Averbakh System, Randspringer Variation	316
1.d4 g6 2.h4 Nf6 3.h5	(Lizard Defense) Diemer Gambit	303
1.d4 Nc6	(Bogoljubow-Mikenas Defense)	78
1.d4 Nc6 2.c4 e5 3.d5 Nce7	(Bogoljubow-Mikenas Defense) Lithuanian Variation	78
1.d4 Nc6 2.c4 e5 3.d5 Nd4	(Bogoljubow-Mikenas Defense) Cannstatter Variation	78
1.d4 Nc6 2d5 Nb8	(Bogoljubow-Mikenas Defense) Montevideo Retreat	78
1.d4 Nf6 2.Bg5 Ne4 3.Bf4 g5	(Trompowsky Attack) Borg Variation	468
1.d4 Nf6 2.Bg5 Ne4 3.h4	(Trompowsky Attack) Raptor Variation	469
1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.d5 b5 4.g4	(Benko Gambit) Mutkin Countergambit	53
1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.d5 e6 4.Nc3 exd5 5.cxd5 Bd6	(Benoni Defense) Modern Variation, Snake Variation	172
1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e5 3.dxe5 Ne4	(Fajarowicz Defense)	164
1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e5 3.dxe5 Ne4 4.a3 b6	(Fajarowicz Defense) Bonsdorf Variation	165
1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e5 3.dxe5 Ng4	(Budapest) Assorted	86
1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.g3 e5	(Catalan Opening) Hungarian Gambit	107
1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.g4	(Indian Game) Devin Gambit	222

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 Ne4	(Indian Game) Döry Indian	223
1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g5	(Medusa Gambit)	305
1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.f3	(Indian Game) Anti-Grünfeld, Alekhine Variation	220
1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 d5 4.g4	(Gruenfeld Defense) Gibbon Gambit	211
1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 Nc6	(Mexican Defense)	306
1.d4 Nf6 2.e4	(Indian Game) Omega Gambit	514
1.d4 Nf6 2.f3 d5 3.g4	(Paleface Attack) Gedult Attack	347
1.d4 Nf6 2.g4 e5	(Gibbins-Wiedehagen Gambit) Oshima Defense	192
1.d4 Nf6 2.g4 Nxc4 3.e4 d6 4.Be2 Nf6 5.Nc3	(Gibbins-Wiedehagen Gambit) Stummer Gambit	198
1.d4 Nf6 2.g4 Nxc4 3.f3 Nf6 4.e4	(Gibbins-Wiedehagen Gambit) Maltese Falcon	193
1.d4 Nf6 2.g4 Nxc4	(Gibbins-Wiedehagen Gambit)	192
1.d4 Nf6 2.Nc3 d5 3.e4 Nxe4	(Huebsch Gambit)	215
1.d4 Nf6 2.Nc3 e5	(Veresov Attack) Maddigan Gambit	485
1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 b6 3.c3 e5	(Indian Game) Schnepfer Gambit	225
1.d4 Nf6 2.Qd3 d5 3.Nc3	(Indian Game) Siberian Attack	225

### 1.e3 Openings

1.e3 e5 2.Bc4 b5 3.Bb3	(Van't Kruijs Opening) Bouncing Bishop Variation	483
------------------------	--	-----

### 1.e4 Openings

1.e4 a5	(Ware Defense)	504
1.e4 a6	(St. George Defense)	462
1.e4 a6 2.d4 b5 3.Nf3 Bb7 4.Bd3 d6	(St. George Defense) San Jorge Variation	538
5.O-O g6 6.c3 Bg7	(St. George Defense) Polish Variation	538
1.e4 a6 2.d4 b5 3.Nf3 Bb7 4.Bd3 e6	(St. George Defense)	
1.e4 a6 2.d4 e6 3.c4 b5	New St. George, Sanky-Georg Gambit	462
1.e4 b6	(Owen Defense)	340
1.e4 b6 2.d4 Ba6	(Guatemala Defense)	213
1.e4 b6 2.d4 Bb7 3.Bd3 f5 4.exf5 Bxc7	(Owen Defense) Matovinsky Gambit	343
5.Qh5+ g6	(Owen Defense) Naselwaus Gambit	345
1.e4 b6 2.d4 Bb7 3.Bg5	(Sicilian Defense) Mengarini Variation	441
1.e4 c5 2.a3	(Sicilian Defense) Snyder Variation	445
1.e4 c5 2.b3	(Sicilian Defense)	
1.e4 c5 2.b3 b6	Snyder Variation, Queen Fianchetto Variation	447
1.e4 c5 2.b4	(Sicilian Defense) Wing Gambit	449
1.e4 c5 2.d4 dxc4 3.Nf3	(Sicilian Defense) Morphy Gambit	444
1.e4 c5 2.Ke2	(Sicilian Defense) King David's Opening	441
1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 b6	(Sicilian Defense) Katalymov Variation	438
1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 f5	(Sicilian Defense) Brussels Gambit	436
1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 g6 3.c4 Bh6	(Sicilian Defense) Acton Extension	435
1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 g6 3.d4 f5	(Sicilian Defense) Frederico Variation	437
1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 h6	(Sicilian Defense) Buecker Variation	452
1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Qa5	(Sicilian Defense) Mongoose Variation	443
1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Qc7	(Sicilian Defense) Accelerated Paulsen Variation	434
1.e4 c6 2.Bc4	(Caro-Kann Defense) Hillbilly Attack	95
1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.Be3	(Caro-Kann Defense) Mieses Gambit	99
1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.e5 Bf5 4.g4	(Caro-Kann Defense)	
1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.e5 Bf5 4.h4	Advance Variation, Bayonet Attack	89
	(Caro-Kann Defense) Advance Variation, Tal Variation	89

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.f3	(Caro-Kann Defense) Maroczy Variation	96
1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 b5	(Caro-Kann Defense) Gurgenidze Counterattack	94
1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 dxe4 4.Bc4	(Caro-Kann Defense) Von Hennig Gambit	102
1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 Qb6	(Caro-Kann Defense) Edinburgh Variation	91
1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.Nf3 dxe4 4.Ng5	(Caro-Kann Defense) Ulysses Gambit	100
1.e4 c6 2.d4 Na6	(Caro-Kann Defense) De Bruycker Defense	90
1.e4 c6 2.Nc3 d5 3.Qf3	(Caro-Kann Defense) Goldman Variation	92
1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Nf6 3.c4 e6	(Scandinavian Defense) Icelandic Gambit	417
1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Qxd5 3.Nc3 Qa5	(Scandinavian Defense) Main Lines	420
1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Qxd5 3.Nc3 Qd6	(Scandinavian Defense) Gubinsky-Melts Defense	409
1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Qxd5 3.Nc3 Qd6 4.d4 c6 5.Bc4 Nf6 6.Nge2 Bf5 7.Bf4 Qb4	(Scandinavian Defense) Schiller-Pytel Variation, Modern Variation	412
1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Qxd5 3.Nc3 Qd6 4.d4 c6	(Scandinavian Defense) Schiller-Pytel Variation	423
1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Qxd5 3.Nc3 Qd6 4.d4 Nf6 5.Nf3 a6	(Scandinavian Defense) Bronstein Variation	408
1.e4 d6 2.d4 e5	(King Pawn Game) Maroczy Defense	258
1.e4 d6 2.d4 f5	(Rat Opening) Balogh Defense	400
1.e4 e5 2.Bb5	(Portuguese Opening)	367
1.e4 e5 2.Bc4 Bc5 3.b4	(Bishop's Opening) MacDonnell Gambit	74
1.e4 e5 2.Bc4 Bc5 3.d4	(Bishop's Opening) Lewis Gambit	73
1.e4 e5 2.Bc4 f5	(Bishop's Opening) King's Gambit Reversed	71
1.e4 e5 2.Bc4 Nf6 3.ds3 Be7 4.Nf3 O-O	(Bishop's Opening) Kitchener Folly	72
1.e4 e5 2.Bd3	(King Pawn Game) Tortise Opening	263
1.e4 e5 2.c3	(King Pawn Game) Macleod Attack	253
1.e4 e5 2.c3 d5 3.Qh5 Bd6	(King Pawn Game) Macleod Attack, Norwalder Gambit	261
1.e4 e5 2.c4	(English Opening) The Whale	152
1.e4 e5 2.d3	(King Pawn Game) Clam Variation	247
1.e4 e5 2.d3	(King Pawn Game) Clam Variation, King's Gambit Reversed	249
1.e4 e5 2.d4 d5	(King Pawn Game) Beyer Gambit	246
1.e4 e5 2.d4 d6 3.dxe5 Bd7	(King Pawn Game) Philidor Gambit	262
1.e4 e5 2.d4 exd4 3.c3	(King Pawn Game) Danish Gambit	250
1.e4 e5 2.f3 Nf6 3.Nc3	(King Pawn Game) King's Head Opening	51
1.e4 e5 2.f4 Bc5 3.Nf3 g5	(King's Gambit) Senechaud Countergambit	294
1.e4 e5 2.f4 c5	(King's Gambit) Mafia Defense	283
1.e4 e5 2.f4 d5 3.exd5 c6	(King's Gambit) Marshall Countergambit	284
1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.b3	(King's Gambit) Orsini Gambit	292
1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Bc4	(King's Gambit) Bryan Countergambit	271
1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.g3	(King's Gambit) Gaga Gambit	278
1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.h4	(King's Gambit) Leonardo Gambit	281
1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Kf2	(King's Gambit) Drunken King	295
1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Ne2	(King's Gambit) Paris Gambit	293
1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 g5 4.Bc4 g4 5.O-O	(King's Gambit) Double Muzio Gambit	276
1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 g5 4.h4 g4 5.Ng5	(King's Gambit) Allgaier Gambit	267
1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nh3	(King's Gambit) Eisenberg Variation	277
1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Qe2	(King's Gambit) Basman Gambit	268
1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Qe2f3	(King's Gambit) Breyer Gambit	269
1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Qh5	(King's Gambit) Carrera Gambit	275
1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Qh5	(King's Gambit) Dodo Gambit	288
1.e4 e5 2.f4 Qf6	(King's Gambit) Norwald Variation	288
1.e4 e5 2.f4 Qh4+	(King's Gambit) Keene Defense	279

1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Bc5 3.Na4	(Vienna Game) Hamppe-Meitner Variation	493
1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Bc5 3.Qg4	(Vienna Game) Giraffe Attack	492
1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Bc5 3.Qg4	(Vienna Game) Zhuravlev Countergambit	499
1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nc6 3.f4 exf4 4.d4 Qh4+ 5.Ke2	(Vienna Game) Steinitz Gambit	496
1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.a3	(Vienna Game) Mengarini Variation	494
1.e4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.Bc4 Nxe4 4.Qh5	(Vienna Game) Frankenstein-Dracula Variation	488
1.e4 e5 2.Ne2	(King Pawn Game) Alapin Opening	244
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 d5 3.exd5 Bd6	(Elephant Gambit) Maroczy Gambit	124
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 d5 3.exd5 e4	(Elephant Gambit) Paulsen Countergambit	125
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 d5 3.Nxe5 dxe4 4.Bc4 Qg5	(Elephant Gambit) Wasp Variation	127
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 f5	(Latvian Gambit)	297
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 f5 3.b4	(Latvian Gambit) Senechaid Gambit	269
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 f5 3.Bc4 fxe4 4.Nxe5 Qg5	(Latvian Gambit) Poisoned Pawn Variation	297
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 f5 3.g4	(Latvian Gambit) Lobster Gambit	299
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 f5 3.Nxe5 Qf6 4.d4 d6 5.Nc4 fxe4 6.Qh5+ g6 7.Qe2	(Latvian Gambit) Bronstein Gambit	299
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 f6	(King Pawn Game) Damiano Defense	249
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 f6 3.Nxe5 fxe5 4.Qh5+ g6 5.Qxe5+ Qe7 6.Qxh8	(King Pawn Game) Damiano Defense, Damiano Gambit	249
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Bb4	(Spanish Game) Alapin Defense	455
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 g5	(Spanish Game) Brentano Variation	459
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Nf6 4.O-O Ng4	(Spanish Game) Berlin Defense, Fishing Pole Variation	460
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 Qe7	(Spanish Game) Vinogradov Variation	460
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Bc5 4.Bxf7+ Kxf7	(Italian Game) Jerome Gambit	230
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Nf6 4.Ng5 Bc5	(Italian Game) Two Knights Defense, Traxler Counterattack	233
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Nf6 4.Ng5 d5 5.exd5 Nxd5 6.Nxf7	(Italian Game) Two Knights Defense, Fried Liver Attack	227
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Be2	(King Pawn Game) Tayler Opening	262
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.c4	(King Pawn Game) Dresden Opening	252
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 exd4 4.c3	(Scotch Game) Goering Gambit	424
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 exd4 4.Nxd4 Qh4 5.Nc3	(Scotch Game) Steinitz Variation	428
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Nxe5	(Four Knights Game) Halloween Gambit	167
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nxe5 d6 4.Nd3	(Russian Game) Karklins Attack	406
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nxe5 d6 4.Nxf7	(Russian Game) Cochrane Gambit	403
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Nxe5 Nxe4	(Russian Game) Damiano Variation	405
1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Qf6	(King Pawn Game) McConnell Defense	259
1.e4 e5 2.Qf3	(King Pawn Game) Napoleon Attack	260
1.e4 e5 2.Qh5	(King Pawn Game) Wayward Queen Attack	264
1.e4 e5 2.Qh5 Nc6 3.Bc4 Nh6 4.d3 g6 5.Qf3 f6 6.Ne2 d5	(King Pawn Game) Wayward Queen Attack, Mellon Gambit	266
1.e4 e6 2.Bb5	(French Defense) Bird Invitation	179
1.e4 e6 2.c4 d5 3.cxd5 exd5 4.Qb3	(French Defense) Orthoshnapp Gambit	184
1.e4 e6 2.d3 f5	(Van Geet Opening) Franco-Hiva Gambit III	180
1.e4 e6 2.d4 c5 3.d5	(Franco-Sicilian Defense)	172
1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Be3	(French Defense) Alapin Gambit	175
1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.e5 Bd7	(French Defense) Advance Variation, Extended Bishop Swap	182

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.e5 c5 4.Qg4	(French Defense)	
	Advance Variation, Nimzowitsch Attack	171
1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.exd5 exd5 5.Bd3 Ne7 6.Qh5	(French Defense) Winawer Variation, Canal Attack	181
1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 c5 4.exd5 Nf6	(French Defense) Shaposhnikov Gambit	186
1.e4 e6 2.d4 f5	(Van Geet Opening) Franco-Hiva Gambit I	180
1.e4 e6 2.e5	(French Defense) Steinitz Attack	187
1.e4 e6 2.f4	(French Defense) La Bourdonnais Variation	183
1.e4 e6 2.Nf3 f5	(Van Geet Opening) Franco-Hiva Gambit II	180
1.e4 e6 2.Nf3 d5 3.e5 c5 4.b4	(French Defense) Wing Gambit	189
1.e4 f5	(Duras Gambit)	111
1.e4 f5 2.exf5 Kf7 3.Qh5+	(Duras Gambit) Mao Tse Tung Attack	111
1.e4 g5	(Borg Defense)	81
1.e4 g5 2.d4 e5	(Borg Opening) Zilbermints Gambit	82
1.e4 g5 2.d4 h6 3.h4 g4	(Borg Defense) Troon Gambit	84
1.e4 g6 2.d4 Bg7 3.c4 c5 4.Nf3 d6 5.dxc5 Qa5+	(Modern Defense)	
	Semi-Averbakh Variation, Pterodactyl Variation	372
1.e4 g6 2.d4 Nf6	(Modern Defense) Norwegian Defense	303
1.e4 g6 2.Nf3 Bg7 3.d4 c5	(Pterodactyl Defense) Sicilian Pterodactyl	372
1.e4 h6	(Carr Defense)	104
1.e4 Na6	(Lemming Defense)	302
1.e4 Nc6 2.b4	(Nimzowitsch Defense) Wheeler Gambit	337
1.e4 Nc6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 dxe4 4.d5 Nb8 5.f3	(Nimzowitsch Defense) Panov Gambit	336
1.e4 Nc6 2.d4 e5	(Nimzowitsch Defense) Kennedy Variation	330
1.e4 Nc6 2.d4 e5 3.d5	(Nimzowitsch Defense)	
	Kennedy Variation, Linksspringer Variation	331
1.e4 Nc6 2.d4 e5 3.dxe5 Nxe5 4.f4 Nc6	(Nimzowitsch Defense)	
	Kennedy Variation, Riemann Defense	331
1.e4 Nc6 2.d4 e5 3.dxe5 Nxe5 4.f4 Ng6	(Nimzowitsch Defense)	
	Kennedy Variation, Main Line	331
1.e4 Nc6 2.d4 e5 3.dxe5 Nxe5 4.Nc3	(Nimzowitsch Defense)	
	Kennedy Variation, Keres Attack	331
1.e4 Nc6 2.d4 e5 3.dxe5 Nxe5 4.Nf3	(Nimzowitsch Defense)	
	Kennedy Variation, Paulsen Attack	331
1.e4 Nc6 2.d4 f6	(Nimzowitsch Defense) Neo-Mongoloid Defense	335
1.e4 Nc6 2.Nf3 d6	(Nimzowitsch Defense) Williams Variation	337
1.e4 Nc6 2.Nf3 f5 3.exf5	(Nimzowitsch Defense)	
	Lean Variation, Colorado Counter Accepted	333
1.e4 Nc6 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.e5 Ng4	(Nimzowitsch Defense) El Cumpio Defense	330
1.e4 Nc6 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.e5 Ng4 4.d4 d6 5.h3 Nh6 6.Bb5	(Nimzowitsch Defense)	
	El Cumpio Defense, Pin Variation	330
1.e4 Nc6 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.e5 Ng4 4.d4 d6 5.h3 Nh6 6.e6	(Nimzowitsch Defense)	
	El Cumpio Defense, El Cumpio Gambit	330
1.e4 Nc6 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.e5 Ng4 4.d4 d6 5.h3 Nh6 6.exd6	(Nimzowitsch Defense)	
	El Cumpio Defense, Exchange Variation	330
1.e4 Nf6 2.Bc4	(Alekhine Defense) Krejcik Gambit	39
1.e4 Nf6 2.e5 Nd5 3.b3	(Alekhine Defense) Welling Variation	43
1.e4 Nf6 2.e5 Ne4	(Alekhine Defense) Mokele Mbembe	41
1.e4 Nf6 2.e5 Ng8	(Alekhine Defense) Brooklyn Variation	38
1.e4 Nf6 2.e5 Ng8 3.d4 Nc6 4.d5 Nb8	(Alekhine Defense) Zaire Defense	44

**1.e5 Openings**

1.e5 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Nd4	(Italian Game) Shilling Gambit	232
-----------------------------	--------------------------------	-----

**1.f3 Openings**

1.f3 e5 2.e4 Nf6 3.Bc4	(Barnes Opening) Walkerling	51
1.f3 e5 2.g4 Qh4#	(Barnes Opening) Fool's Mate	51
1.f3 e5 2.Kf2	(Barnes Opening) Hammerschlag	51

**1.f4 Openings**

1.f4 d5 2.c4	(Bird Opening) Sturm Gambit	70
1.f4 d5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.Ne5	(Bird Opening) Frisky Knight Variation	64
1.f4 e5 2.fxe5 d6 3.exd6 Bxd6 4.Nf3 g5	(Bird Opening) From Gambit, Lasker Variation	65
1.f4 e5 2.fxe5 Nc6	(Bird Opening) Schlechter Gambit	65
1.f4 f5 2.d4 d5	(Formation) Double Duck Formation	532
1.f4 g5	(Bird Opening) Hobbs Gambit	67
1.f4 Nf6 2.Nf3 g6 3.b4	(Bird Opening) Batavo-Polish Attack	63
1.f4 Nh6	(Bird Opening) Horsefly Defense	68
Formation: 1.f4, 2.e3, 3.b3	(Bird Opening) Lasker Attack	69

**1.g3 Openings**

1.g3 e5 2.Nf3	(Hungarian Opening) Reversed Alekhine	217
Formation: 1.g3 2.a4 3.Ra2, 4.b3 5.Na3 6.Bg2 7.e3	(Formation) Garbage Formation	534
Formation: g3, Bg2, b3, Bb2	(Formation) Double Fianchetto Formation	533

**1.g4 Openings**

1.g4	(Grob Opening)	201
1.g4 d5 2.Bg2 Bxg4 3.c4	(Grob Opening) Grob Gambit, Fritz Gambit	204
1.g4 d5 2.e4 dxe4 3.Nc3	(Grob Opening) Zilbermints Gambit	210
1.g4 d5 2.e4 dxe4 3.Nc3 h5	(Grob Opening) Zilbermints Gambit, Schiller Defense	210
1.g4 d5 2.h3 e5 3.Bg2 c6 4.d4 e4 5.c4 Bd6 6.Nc3 Ne7	(Grob Opening) Keene Defense, Main Line	206
1.g4 d5 2.h3 e5 3.Bg2 c6	(Grob Opening) Keene Defense	205
1.g4 e5 2.Bg2 d5 3.c4	(Grob Opening) Spike, Hurst Attack	209
1.g4 e5 2.h3 Nc6	(Grob Opening) London Defense	207
1.g4 f5	(Grob Opening) Alessi Gambit	202
1.g4 g5	(Grob Opening) Double Grob	203
Formation: 1.g4, 2.h3	(Grob Opening) Macho Grob	177

**1.h3 Openings**

1.h3	(Clemenz Opening)	108
------	-------------------	-----

**1.h4 Openings**

1.h4	(Kadas Opening)	237
------	-----------------	-----



**1.Na3 Openings**

1.Na3	(Sodium Attack)	454
1.Na3 e5 2.d3 Bxa3 3.bxa3 d5 4.e3 c5 5.Rb1	(Sodium Attack) Celadon Variation	454
1.Na3 g6 2.g4	(Sodium Attack) Chenoboskian Variation	454

**1.Nc3 Openings**

1.Nc3	(Van Geet Opening)	471
1.Nc3 c5 2.d4 cxd4 3.Qxd4 Nc6 4.Qh4	(Van Geet Opening) Novosibirsk Variation	475
1.Nc3 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4	(Van Geet Opening) Sicilian Two Knights	478
1.Nc3 c5 2.Rb1	(Van Geet Opening) Twyble Attack	482
1.Nc3 e5	(Van Geet Opening) Reversed Nimzowitsch	476
1.Nc3 e5 2.a3	(Van Geet Opening) Battambang Variation	471
1.Nc3 e5 2.d4 exd4 3.Qxd4 Nc6 4.Qa4	(Van Geet Opening) Zarichuk Variation	477
1.Nc3 e5 2.e3 d5 3.f4 exf4 4.Nf3	(Keoni-Hiva Gambit) Ekolu Variation	241
1.Nc3 e5 2.e3 Nc6 3.f4 exf4 4.Nf3	(Keoni-Hiva Gambit) Alua Variation	240
1.Nc3 e5 2.e3 Nf6 3.a3 d5 4.f4 exf4 5.Nf3	(Keoni-Hiva Gambit) Delayed Variation	473
1.Nc3 e5 2.e3 Nf6 3.f4 exf4 4.Nf3	(Keoni-Hiva Gambit) Akahi Variation	240
1.Nc3 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4	(Van Geet Opening) Napoleon Attack	473
1.Nc3 g6 2.h4	(Van Geet Opening) Anti-Pirc Variation	472
1.Nc3 Nf6 2.g4	(Van Geet Opening) Tuebingen Gambit	480
Formation: Nc3, d3, g3, Bg2	(Formation) Venezolana Formation	546

**1.Nf3 Openings**

1.Nf3 d5 2.a4	(Zukertort Opening) The Potato	523
1.Nf3 d5 2.b3 c5 3.c4 dxc4 4.Nc3	(Nimzo-Larsen Attack) Regina-Nu Gambit	327
1.Nf3 d5 2.b3 c5 3.e4	(Nimzo-Larsen Attack) Norfolk Gambit	323
1.Nf3 d5 2.b3 Nf6 3.Bb2 c5 4.e4	(Nimzo-Larsen Attack) Norfolk Gambit	323
1.Nf3 d5 2.b4	(Zukertort Opening) Santasiere's Folly	516
1.Nf3 d5 2.c4 d4 3.Rg1	(Reti Opening) Penguin Variation	402
1.Nf3 d5 2.e4	(Zukertort Opening) Tennison Gambit	519
1.Nf3 d5 2.Nc3	(Zukertort Opening) Reversed Mexican Defense	515
1.Nf3 d5 2.Rg1	(Zukertort Opening) Ampel Variation	509
1.Nf3 f5 2.e4	(Zukertort Opening) Lisitsin Gambit	512
1.Nf3 g5	(Zukertort Opening) Herrstrom Gambit	511
1.Nf3 Nf6 2.e4	(Zukertort Opening) Omega Gambit	514

**1.Nh3 Openings**

1.Nh3	(Amar Opening)	45
1.Nh3 d5 2.g3 e5 3.f4 Bxh3 4.Bxh3 exf4		
5.O-O fxc3 6.hxg3	(Amar Opening) Gent Gambit	46
1.Nh3 d5 2.g3 e5 3.f4	(Amar Opening) Paris Gambit	46

**Black Formations**

Formation: ...a6, ...Nc6	(Formation) Woodchuck Formation	302
Formation: ...d6, ...a6, ...g6, ...b5, ...e5	(Formation) San Jorge Defense	540
Formation: ...e6, ...d6, ...b6, ...Bb7, ...Ne7, ...Nd7, ...g6, ...Bg7	(Formation) Beginner's Game	527
Formation: ...g6, ...Bg7, ...c5	(Formation) Pterodactyl Defense	370

Formation: ...g6, ...Bg7, ...e6, ...Ne7, ...d6, ...Nd7, ...b6, ...Bb7	(Formation) Universal Attack	545
Formation: 1...d6, 2...d6, 3...Nd7, 4...Nd7, 5...Ng6, 6...Nb6, 7...Be7, 8...Bd7	(Formation) Beginner's Defense	525

# ECO CODES INDEX

The following index contains the codes used in the *Encyclopedia of Chess Openings*, *Chess Informant*, and many other important chess publications. Each code has a letter followed by two numbers. The letter refers to the volume of the *Encyclopedia of Chess Openings* in which the opening is treated, the numbers are used to identify the grid number in that book. If you see a game in a publication which uses ECO codes (pronounced ee-see-oh), then you can use this index to find the relevant discussion in *Unorthodox Chess Openings*. Note that transpositional openings can be covered in several different codes.

## ECO      Opening: Variation, System

A00

Amar Opening: Gent Gambit  
 Amar Opening: Paris Gambit  
 Anderssen Opening:  
 Anderssen Opening: Polish Gambit  
 Barnes Opening: Fool's Mate  
 Barnes Opening: Gedult Gambit #1  
 Barnes Opening: Gedult Gambit #2  
 Barnes Opening: Hammerschlag  
 Barnes Opening: Walkerling  
 Clemenz Opening:  
 Clemenz Opening: Spike Lee Gambit  
 Formation: Creepy Crawly Formation, Classical Defense  
 Formation: Garbage Formation  
 Formation: Hippopotamus Formation  
 Formation: Shy Attack  
 Formation: Woodchuck Formation  
 Grob Opening:  
 Grob Opening: Alessi Gambit  
 Grob Opening: Double Grob  
 Grob Opening: Grob Gambit  
 Grob Opening: Grob Gambit, Basman Gambit  
 Grob Opening: Grob Gambit, Declined  
 Grob Opening: Grob Gambit, Fritz Gambit  
 Grob Opening: Grob Gambit, Fritz Gambit  
 Grob Opening: Grob Gambit, Keres Gambit  
 Grob Opening: Grob Gambit, Richter-Grob Gambit  
 Grob Opening: Keene Defense  
 Grob Opening: Keene Defense, Main Line  
 Grob Opening: London Defense  
 Grob Opening: Macho Grob  
 Grob Opening: Spike, Hurst Attack  
 Grob Opening: Zilbermints Gambit  
 Grob Opening: Zilbermints Gambit, Schiller Defense

Grob Opening: Zilbermints Gambit, Zilbermints-Hartlaub Gambit  
 Hungarian Opening: Paris Gambit  
 Hungarian Opening: Paschmann Gambit  
 Hungarian Opening: Reversed Alekhine  
 Kadas Opening:  
 Mieses Opening: Spike Deferred  
 Polish Opening:  
 Polish Opening: Bugayev Attack  
 Polish Opening: Karniewski Variation  
 Polish Opening: Schueler Gambit  
 Polish Opening: Wolferts Gambit  
 Sodium Attack:  
 Sodium Attack: Celadon Variation  
 Sodium Attack: Chenoboskian Variation  
 Van Geet Opening:  
 Van Geet Opening: Anti-Pirc Variation  
 Van Geet Opening: Battambang Variation  
 Van Geet Opening: Hulsemann Gambit  
 Van Geet Opening: Liebig Gambit  
 Van Geet Opening: Napoleon Attack  
 Van Geet Opening: Novosibirsk Variation  
 Van Geet Opening: Reversed Nimzowitsch  
 Van Geet Opening: Sicilian Two Knights  
 Van Geet Opening: Tuebingen Gambit  
 Van Geet Opening: Twyble Attack  
 Van Geet Opening: Zarichuk Variation  
 Van't Kruijs Opening: Bouncing Bishop Variation  
 Ware Opening:  
 Ware Opening: Cologne Gambit  
 Ware Opening: Ware Gambit  
 Ware Opening: Wing Gambit

A01

Nimzo-Larsen Attack:  
 Nimzo-Larsen Attack: Norfolk Gambit  
 Nimzo-Larsen Attack: Paschmann Gambit  
 Nimzo-Larsen Attack: Ringelbach Gambit  
 Nimzo-Larsen Attack: Spike Variation

A02

Bird Opening: Batavo-Polish Attack  
 Bird Opening: Dutch Variation, Dudweiler Gambit  
 Bird Opening: From Gambit, Lasker Variation  
 Bird Opening: Hobbs Gambit  
 Bird Opening: Hobbs-Zilbermints Gambit  
 Bird Opening: Lasker Gambit  
 Bird Opening: Platz Gambit  
 Bird Opening: Schlechter Gambit  
 Bird Opening: Sturm Gambit  
 Formation: Double Duck Formation

A03

Bird Opening: Horsefly Defense

A04

Formation: Venezolana Formation

- Nimzo-Larsen Attack: Regina-Nu Gambit  
Zukertort Opening: Herrstrom Gambit  
Zukertort Opening: Lisitsin Gambit  
Zukertort Opening: Omega Gambit  
Zukertort Opening: The Potato
- A06  
Zukertort Opening: Ampel Variation  
Zukertort Opening: Reversed Mexican Defense  
Zukertort Opening: Santasiere's Folly  
Zukertort Opening: Tennison Gambit
- A09  
Reti Opening: Penguin Variation
- A10  
English Defense: Main Line  
English Opening: Anglo-Scandinavian Defense  
English Opening: Anglo-Scandinavian Defense, Loehn Gambit  
English Opening: Anglo-Scandinavian Defense, Malvinas Variation  
English Opening: Anglo-Scandinavian Defense, Schulz Gambit  
English Opening: Halibut Gambit  
English Opening: Myers Variation  
English Opening: Porcupine Variation  
English Opening: Wade Gambit  
English Opening: Zilbermints Gambit
- A16  
English Opening: Golombek Defense
- A18  
English Opening: Anglo-Indian Defense, Zviagintsev-Krasenkov
- A19  
English Opening: Anglo-Indian Defense, Nei Gambit
- A20  
English Opening: Drill Variation
- A22  
English Opening: Bellon Gambit
- A30  
English Opening: Wing Gambit
- A40  
Bogoljubow-Mikenas Defense:  
Bogoljubow-Mikenas Defense: Cannstatter Variation  
Bogoljubow-Mikenas Defense: Lithuanian Variation  
Borg Defense: Borg Gambit  
Caro-Kann Defense: De Bruycker Defense  
English Defense: Perrin Variation  
English Defense: Poli Gambit  
Englund Gambit Complex: Englund Gambit  
Englund Gambit Complex: Felbecker Gambit  
Englund Gambit Complex: Mosquito Gambit  
Englund Gambit Complex: Soller Gambit Deferred  
Englund Gambit Complex: Soller Gambit  
Horwitz Defense:  
Lizard Defense: Diemer Gambit  
Modern Defense: Beefeater Variation  
Modern Defense: Semi-Averbakh Variation, Pterodactyl Variation  
Polish Defense: Spassky Gambit

A41

**Wade Defense:**

A42

**Modern Defense: Averbakh System, Randspringer Variation  
Modern Defense: Pterodactyl Variation**

A43

**Benoni Defense: Benoni Gambit Accepted  
Benoni Defense: Benoni Gambit, Schlenker Defense  
Benoni Defense: Benoni-Staunton Gambit  
Benoni Defense: Cormorant Gambit  
Benoni Defense: Hawk Variation  
Benoni Defense: Old Benoni Defense, Clarendon Court Variation  
Benoni Defense: Snail Variation  
Benoni Defense: Woozle  
Benoni Defense: Zilbermints Benoni Gambit**

A45

**Gibbins-Wiedehagen Gambit:  
Gibbins-Wiedehagen Gambit: Maltese Falcon  
Gibbins-Wiedehagen Gambit: Oshima Defense  
Gibbins-Wiedehagen Gambit: Stummer Gambit  
Indian Game: Omega Gambit  
Paleface Attack: Gedult Attack  
Trompowsky Attack: Borg Variation  
Trompowsky Attack: Raptor Variation  
Veresov Attack: Maddigan Gambit**

A47

**Indian Game: Schnepfer Gambit**

A50

**Indian Game: Pyrenees Gambit  
Medusa Gambit:  
Mexican Defense:**

A51

**Fajarowicz Defense: Bonsdorf Variation**

A52

**Budapest: Assorted  
Fajarowicz Defense:**

A53

**Old Indian: Aged Gibbon Gambit**

A56

**Benoni Defense: Vulture Defense**

A57

**Benko Gambit: Mutkin Countergambit**

A60

**Benoni Defense: Modern Variation, Snake Variation**

A80

**Dutch Defense: Hevendehl Gambit  
Dutch Defense: Hopton Attack  
Dutch Defense: Janzen-Korchnoi Gambit  
Dutch Defense: Kingfisher Gambit  
Dutch Defense: Korchnoi Attack  
Dutch Defense: Krejciik Gambit  
Dutch Defense: Krejciik Gambit, Tate Gambit  
Dutch Defense: Manhattan Gambit, Anti-Classical Line**

- Dutch Defense: Manhattan Gambit, Anti-Modern
  - Dutch Defense: Manhattan Gambit, Anti-Stonewall
  - Dutch Defense: Senechaud Gambit
  - Dutch Defense: Spielmann Gambit
- A82
- Dutch Defense: Staunton Gambit, Tartakower Variation
- B00
- Borg Defense:
  - Borg Defense: Langhorst Gambit
  - Borg Defense: Troon Gambit
  - Borg Opening: Zilbermints Gambit
  - Caro-Kann Defense: Hillbilly Attack
  - Carr Defense:
  - Duras Gambit:
  - Guatemala Defense:
  - Lemming Defense:
  - Nimzowitsch Defense: El Columpio Defense
  - Nimzowitsch Defense: El Columpio Defense, El Columpio Gambit
  - Nimzowitsch Defense: El Columpio Defense, Exchange Variation
  - Nimzowitsch Defense: El Columpio Defense, Pin Variation
  - Nimzowitsch Defense: Kennedy Variation
  - Nimzowitsch Defense: Kennedy Variation, Keres Attack
  - Nimzowitsch Defense: Kennedy Variation, Linksspringer Variation
  - Nimzowitsch Defense: Kennedy Variation, Main Line
  - Nimzowitsch Defense: Kennedy Variation, Paulsen Attack
  - Nimzowitsch Defense: Kennedy Variation, Riemann Defense
  - Nimzowitsch Defense: Lean Variation, Colorado Counter Accepted
  - Nimzowitsch Defense: Neo-Mongoloid Defense
  - Nimzowitsch Defense: Panov Gambit
  - Nimzowitsch Defense: Wheeler Gambit
  - Nimzowitsch Defense: Williams Variation
  - Owen Defense:
  - Owen Defense: Matovinsky Gambit
  - Owen Defense: Naselwaus Gambit
  - St. George Defense:
  - St. George Defense: New St. George, Sanky-Georg Gambit
  - St. George Defense: New St. George, Three Pawn Attack
  - St. George Defense: New St. George, Traditional Line
  - St. George Defense: Polish Variation
  - St. George Defense: San Jorge Variation
  - Ware Defense:
- B01
- Scandinavian Defense: Bronstein Variation
  - Scandinavian Defense: Grünfeld Variation
  - Scandinavian Defense: Gubinsky-Melts Defense
  - Scandinavian Defense: Icelandic Gambit
  - Scandinavian Defense: Main Lines
  - Scandinavian Defense: Schiller-Pytel Variation
  - Scandinavian Defense: Schiller-Pytel Variation, Modern Variation
- B02
- Alekhine Defense: Brooklyn Variation
  - Alekhine Defense: Mokele Mbembe
  - Alekhine Defense: Welling Variation

B06

Modern Defense: Masur Gambit  
Modern Defense: Norwegian Defense

B07

Formation: San Jorge Defense  
King Pawn Game: Maroczy Defense  
King Pawn Game: Philidor Gambit  
Rat Opening: Balogh Defense

B12

Caro-Kann Defense: Advance Variation, Bayonet Attack  
Caro-Kann Defense: Advance Variation, Tal Variation  
Caro-Kann Defense: Edinburgh Variation  
Caro-Kann Defense: Goldman Variation  
Caro-Kann Defense: Maroczy Variation  
Caro-Kann Defense: Mieses Gambit  
Caro-Kann Defense: Ulysses Gambit

B15

Caro-Kann Defense: Gurgenzidze Counterattack  
Caro-Kann Defense: Von Hennig Gambit

B20

Sicilian Defense: King David's Opening  
Sicilian Defense: Mengarini Variation  
Sicilian Defense: Snyder Variation  
Sicilian Defense: Snyder Variation, Queen Fianchetto Variation  
Sicilian Defense: Wing Gambit

B27

Sicilian Defense: Accelerated Paulsen Variation  
Sicilian Defense: Acton Extension  
Sicilian Defense: Brussels Gambit  
Sicilian Defense: Buecker Variation  
Sicilian Defense: Frederico Variation  
Sicilian Defense: Katalymov Variation  
Sicilian Defense: Mongoose Variation

B28

Sicilian Defense: Double-Dutch Gambit

C00

French Defense: Alapin Gambit  
French Defense: Banzai-Leong Gambit, Pinova Gambit  
French Defense: Bird Invitation  
French Defense: La Bourdonnais Variation  
French Defense: Orthoshnapp Gambit  
French Defense: Steinitz Attack  
French Defense: Wing Gambit  
Van Geet Opening: Franco-Hiva Gambit II  
Van Geet Opening: Franco-Hiva Gambit III

C01

French Defense: Mediterranean Defense  
French Defense: Morphy Gambit  
French Defense: Winawer Variation, Canal Attack  
Van Geet Opening: Franco-Hiva Gambit I  
Van Geet Opening: Franco-Hiva Gambit I, Accepted

C02

French Defense: Advance Variation, Extended Bishop Swap  
French Defense: Advance Variation, Nimzowitsch Attack



- C07**  
**French Defense: Shaposhnikov Gambit**
- C20**  
**English Opening: The Whale**  
**King Pawn Game: Alapin Opening**  
**King Pawn Game: Clam Variation**  
**King Pawn Game: Clam Variation, King's Gambit Reversed**  
**King Pawn Game: Damiano Defense, Damiano Gambit**  
**King Pawn Game: King's Head Opening**  
**King Pawn Game: Macleod Attack**  
**King Pawn Game: Macleod Attack, Norwalder Gambit**  
**King Pawn Game: Napoleon Attack**  
**King Pawn Game: Tortise Opening**  
**King Pawn Game: Wayward Queen Attack**  
**King Pawn Game: Wayward Queen Attack, Mellon Gambit**  
**Portuguese Opening:**
- C21**  
**King Pawn Game: Beyer Gambit**  
**King Pawn Game: Danish Gambit**
- C23**  
**Bishop's Opening: Anderssen Gambit**  
**Bishop's Opening: Horwitz Gambit**  
**Bishop's Opening: King's Gambit Reversed**  
**Bishop's Opening: Lewis Gambit**  
**Bishop's Opening: MacDonnell Gambit**  
**Bishop's Opening: Thorold Gambit**
- C25**  
**Vienna Game: Giraffe Attack**  
**Vienna Game: Hamppe-Meitner Variation**  
**Vienna Game: Zhuravlev Countergambit**
- C26**  
**Vienna Game: Mengarini Variation**
- C28**  
**Vienna Game: Steinitz Gambit**
- C30**  
**King's Gambit: Eisenberg Variation**  
**King's Gambit: Mafia Defense**  
**King's Gambit: Norwald Variation**  
**King's Gambit: Senechaud Countergambit**
- C31**  
**King's Gambit: Marshall Countergambit**
- C33**  
**King's Gambit: Basman Gambit**  
**King's Gambit: Bryan Countergambit**  
**King's Gambit: Carrera Gambit**  
**King's Gambit: Dodo Gambit**  
**King's Gambit: Drunken King**  
**King's Gambit: Gaga Gambit**  
**King's Gambit: Leonardo Gambit**  
**King's Gambit: Orsini Gambit**  
**King's Gambit: Paris Gambit**
- C34**  
**King's Gambit: Schallop Defense**

C37

King's Gambit: Double Muzio Gambit  
King's Gambit: Lolli Gambit

C39

King's Gambit: Allgaier Gambit

C40

Elephant Gambit: Maroczy Gambit  
Elephant Gambit: Paulsen Countergambit  
Elephant Gambit: Wasp Variation  
King Pawn Game: Damiano Defense  
King Pawn Game: McConnell Defense  
Latvian Gambit:  
Latvian Gambit: Bronstein Gambit  
Latvian Gambit: Lobster Gambit  
Latvian Gambit: Senechaid Gambit

C42

Russian Game: Cochrane Gambit  
Russian Game: Damiano Variation  
Russian Game: Karklins Attack

C44

King Pawn Game: Dresden Opening  
King Pawn Game: Tayler Opening  
Scotch Game: Goering Gambit

C45

Scotch Game: Steinitz Variation

C46

Four Knights Game: Halloween Gambit

C57

Italian Game: Two Knights Defense, Fried Liver Attack  
Italian Game: Two Knights Defense, Traxler Counterattack

C60

Spanish Game: Alapin Defense  
Spanish Game: Brentano Variation  
Spanish Game: Vinogradov Variation

C65

Spanish Game: Berlin Defense, Fishing Pole Variation

D00

Blackmar-Diemer Gambit:  
Blackmar-Diemer Gambit: Lemberger Countergambit, Sneiders  
Blackmar-Diemer Gambit: Von Popiel Gambit, Zilbermints Variation  
Huebsch Gambit:  
Queen Pawn Game: Levitsky Attack, Welling Variation  
Queen Pawn Game: Morris Countergambit  
Queen Pawn Game: Zurich Gambit  
Veresov Attack: Anti-Veresov  
Veresov Attack: Shropshire Defense

D02

Queen Pawn Game: Anti-Torre

D06

Queen's Gambit Refused: Austrian Attack, Salvio Countergambit  
Queen's Gambit Refused: Austrian Defense

- D07**  
Queen's Gambit Refused: Chigorin Defense  
Queen's Gambit Refused: Chigorin Defense, Lazard Gambit  
Queen's Gambit Refused: Chigorin Defense, Tartakower Gambit
- D08**  
Queen's Gambit Refused: Albin Countergambit
- D31**  
Baltic Defense: Argentinian Gambit  
Semi-Slav Defense: Gunderam Gambit
- D32**  
Queen's Gambit Declined: Von Hennig Gambit
- D70**  
Indian Game: Anti-Grünfeld, Alekhine Variation
- D80**  
Gruenfeld Defense: Gibbon Gambit
- E00**  
Amar Opening:  
Catalan Opening: Hungarian Gambit  
Indian Game: Devin Gambit  
Kangaroo Defense:  
Kangaroo Defense: Keres Defense, Transpositional Variation
- E10**  
Indian Game: Döry Indian