

BCCF E-MAIL BULLETIN #313

Your editor welcomes any and all submissions - news of upcoming events, tournament reports, and anything else that might be of interest to B.C. players. Thanks to all who contributed to this issue. To subscribe, send me an e-mail (swright2@telus.net); if you no longer wish to receive this Bulletin, just let me know.

Stephen Wright

HERE AND THERE

Tradewise Gibraltar Chess Festival (January 25 – February 4)



Continuing his travels in Europe, Leon Piasetski has spent the last ten days playing in Gibraltar. Now in its fourteenth year, the Gibraltar Festival has developed into one of the world's best and strongest open tournaments, and this year was no exception. Of the 250+ players in the Masters Section, seventy-four were grandmasters and thirty-four rated over 2600, headed by Hikaru Nakamura, Maxime Vachier-Lagrave, and former world champion Viswanathan Anand, playing in his first open Swiss in a very long time. Also participating were four Canadians: Leon, Victor Plotkin, Michael Dougherty, and Anthony Boron. The Rock was not kind to Anand, who spilt 20+ rating points after losing to two lower-rated opponents. Defending Gibraltar champion Hikaru Nakamura had some health issues and started slowly, but eventually tied for first with Maxime Vachier-Lagrave, both scoring 8.0/10. In Gibraltar they insist on having a clear winner via playoffs, so Nakamura and Vachier-Lagrave played four tense blitz games (all drawn) before Nakamura won a final Armageddon game (an expedient but ultimately unsatisfying means of breaking a tie) to repeat as champion. Anna Muzychuk won her last-round game to claim the title of women's champion. And of the Canadians, Victor Plotkin and Leon Piasetski had the best scores, both finishing with 4.5 points. The [tournament website](#) includes standings, reports, photos, games, and videos of the live broadcasts and masterclasses – of the latter, check out Vishy Anand discussing a game of his against now-Canadian Evgeny Bareev.

Piasetski, Leon - Grandelius, Nils [D43] Gibraltar Masters 14th Caleta (1.26), 26.01.2016

1.Nf3 d5 2.d4 Nf6 3.c4 e6 4.Nc3 c6 5.Qb3 dxc4 6.Qxc4 b5 7.Qb3 a6 8.Bg5 Nbd7 9.e3 c5 10.Be2 Bb7 11.0–0 Be7 12.a4 b4 13.Nb1 Bd5 14.Qc2 cxd4 15.exd4 0–0 16.Rc1 h6 17.Bf4 Be4 18.Qd1 Nd5 19.Be3 Nxe3 20.fxe3 e5 21.Nbd2 Bb7 22.Nc4 e4 23.Nfe5 Nxe5 24.Nxe5 Bd6 25.Qb3 Bxe5

26.dxe5 Qe7 27.Bc4 Rad8 28.Rd1 a5 29.Rxd8 Rxd8 30.Rd1 Rf8 31.h3 Qxe5 32.Rd7 Bc6 33.Rxf7 Rxf7 34.Bxf7+ Kf8 35.Bg8 Be8 36.Bc4 Qc5 37.Be6 h5 38.h4 Qc1+ 39.Kh2 Qc7+ 40.g3 Qc5 41.Bh3 Bf7 42.Be6 Be8 43.Bh3 Qd6 44.Qc2 Bc6 45.Bf1 Ke7 46.Bb5 Bd5 47.Qc8 Kf6 48.Qe8 Bf7 49.Qxe4 Qd2+ 50.Kg1 Qe1+ 51.Kg2 Qd2+ 52.Kg1 Qd1+ 53.Kg2 Qd2+ 54.Kg1 Qd1+ ½–½

Teran Alvarez, Ismael - Piasetski, Leon [B12] Gibraltar Masters 14th Caleta (6.59), 31.01.2016

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.e5 Bf5 4.Nf3 e6 5.Be2 Nd7 6.0–0 Bg6 7.Nbd2 Nh6 8.Nb3 Nf5 9.a4 h5 10.a5 a6 11.g3 Be7 12.Bf4 Qc7 13.Rc1 Rd8 14.c4 dxc4 15.Bxc4 Nf8 16.Qe2 Nh7 17.Rfd1 Qb8 18.Nc5 Nxd4 19.Rxd4 Rxd4 20.Nxd4 Bxc5 21.Nxe6 fxe6 22.Bxe6 Qa7 23.Rd1 Nf8 24.Qd2 Bxf2+ 25.Kf1 Qd4 26.Qe2



26...Nxe6 27.Rxd4 Bxd4 28.Qc4 Bf5 29.Qb4 c5 30.Qa4+ Ke7 31.Qb3 Be4 32.Qb6 Rd8 33.h4 c4 34.Qb4+ Bc5 35.Bg5+ Kf7 36.Qe1 Nxc5 37.hxc5 Bf3 0–1

Vancouver West Open (January 23-24)



As with the previous events in this series there were three sections: a two-day Open for adults and stronger juniors, a two-day Junior Open, and a one-day Junior Open. Both the two-day sections consisted of six games played at the time control of one hour per player (50 minutes with a 10-second increment), the minimum necessary for regular rating; the one-day section was five games at 25 minutes with a 5-second increment. The two-day Open attracted an even dozen competitors – for some reason most of the usual contenders were missing this time round. The sole exception (and only player rated over 2000) was Davaa-Ochir Nyamdorj, who unsurprisingly cruised to victory with 5.5/6. The single draw he gave up was to James Li, rated 1499 and only ranked seventh in the field, who had an excellent event in tying for second with Kevin Low on 4.5 points (they split the 2nd overall and 1st U1500 prizes). The 2nd U1500 prize was divided between Chuyang Gu, Kai Wang, Andrew Hemstapat, and Brandon Zhu.



Seven players entered the two-day Junior Open; six rounds were planned, but the games were over so quickly (slow down kids, give yourselves time to think!) that a seventh round was added to produce a round robin. This was dominated by Daniel Wang and Samuel Taplin who each scored 5.0/7, with Daniel taking the U1400 trophy on tiebreak. The remaining trophies were distributed by class rather than overall place, and these went to Jenny Jiang (U1200) and Eric Jiang (no relation, U1000), while Taplin and Ryan Yang won medals. And in the one-day Junior Open Codrin Pompas (U800) and Gillian Mok (U600) were the trophy winners, while Jeremy Reyes, Terry Xu, Jocelyn Reyes, Jeremy Liang, and Alex An were awarded medals.

Thanks to Maxim Doroshenko and the Vancouver Chess School for hosting the event. Since the Arbutus Shopping Centre is now undergoing redevelopment, the chess school has moved to a new location for classes and Wednesday/Friday Quads, the nearby Prince of Wales High School. For larger tournaments the site will be Columbia College on Terminal Avenue near Main – see the [VCS website](#) for future events and more details. [Standings](#)

Victoria Open (January 15-17)

There was a report on this successful new event last issue, but not known at the time was the winner of the best game prize. Financed by an anonymous donor, the \$100 prize was awarded to Zulfikar Sali for his last round victory over Matthew Geng in the Premier Section. We are pleased to be able to present the game below, with annotations by the winner.

Sali, Zulfikar - Geng, Matthew [B86] Victoria op Premier (5), 17.01.2016

1.e4 c5! My worthy opponent is the Victoria junior open and BC youth chess champion. But the exclamation mark is for playing the Sicilian, an opening repertoire for players who want to live in danger!
2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Bc4 This aggressive move was a trademark of Fischer. White's plan is simple, root out the black king and play for mate. **6...e6 7.Bb3 Nbd7** A favourite of Kasparov against the Bc4 line. The knight is heading to c5 with the idea of neutralizing the bishop on b3. **8.Be3 Nc5 9.f3 Be7 10.Qd2 0-0 11.0-0-0** White's idea is now more apparent. Pry open black's kingside and checkmate. This is easier said than done as black's counter in the queenside cannot just be ignored. **11...Qc7 12.Kb1** A preparatory move before the attack. **12...Bd7 13.g4** The race begins. **13...b5 14.g5 Nh5 15.Nce2!?** I thought of playing 15.a3 here to stop b4 but did not like my position after 15...Nxb3 16.cxb3 (the alternative 16.Nxb3 is playable but after 16...Rfc8 White has to prove his attack) **16...b4!** when White will have three ugly pawns on the b-file. **15...a5 16.c3** Correct is the immediate 16.Ng3! This move sets a trap for Black and he should find the correct reply 16...g6! If 16...Nxb3? 17.hxg3 a4 18.Rxh7! (the move that I missed instead of 18.Qh2?) 18...Kxh7 19.Nf5! and the attack crashes through. **16...Nxb3 17.Nxb3 e5** I was expecting 17...a4 18.Nbd4 a3 19.b3 Rfc8 when White has to abandon his kingside attack and consolidate with 20.Nc2. **18.Ng3 g6 19.Nxh5 gxh5 20.Rhg1?! Be6 21.f4?!** My opponent has been playing fast. This move is not the best but it helps complicate matters. **21...exf4?!** Returning the favour. 21...Bg4! would have given White a lot of headaches. **22.Bxf4 Qc4 23.Qe3** I wanted to keep the queens. **23...a4 24.Nc1 Rad8?!** I was expecting the other rook. **25.Rd4** For the first time in the game I felt that White is now in control. **25...Qc6 26.Rgd1** The clock was against me so I just played this normal centralizing move. **26...a3 27.b3 Rd7 28.Ne2!** The knight has to join the fray. **28...Rc8 29.R1d3 d5! 30.exd5 Bxd5 31.Ng3!?** I spent 15 minutes analyzing 31.Rxd5 Rxd5 32.Rxd5 Qxd5 33.Qxe7. At first I thought White was winning (bishop and knight versus rook) but then at the last minute I saw the simple 33...Qc6! threatening Re8 gives Black the best of a probable draw. **31...Bc5??** Played fast and of course a mistake. **32.Nxh5!** Finally the knight has made its presence felt. **32...Kf8 33.Nf6 Re7 34.Qh3!!**



The fruit of almost 18 minutes thought. This brilliant queen move probably secured the best game award. If Black plays 34...Re1+ 35.Kc2 Be6 (if 35...Bxd4 then the beautiful 36.Bd6+!! is the coup de grace) 36.Qh6+ Ke7 then 37.Rd7+! is curtains. **34...Bxd4?? 35.Qh6# 1-0**

BRUCE HARPER ANNOTATES

Opponent - Harper, Bruce [B06] ICC 3 0 Internet Chess Club

1.e4 [0:03:00] **1...g6** [0:03:00] **2.h4** [0:02:57] Certainly a direct way to challenge Black's first move, and a favourite of some 3-minute players. But if White has his heart set on this move, I think it might be better to throw in 2.d4 Bg7, then play 3.h4. **2...d5!?** [0:02:58]



I like this move, and it's my standard response to 2.h4. The idea is that Black is playing a Scandinavian Defence with the moves h2–h4 and ...g7–g6 added. Who benefits more from these moves? My answer is "Black", because White pretty well has to spend another tempo on h4–h5 (or else 2.h4 looks stupid), and the opening of the h-file helps Black more than White. If White instead pushes his h-pawn all the way to h6, then he's spent time on h2–h4–h5–h6 to no avail. **3.exd5** [0:02:55] **3...Qxd5** [0:02:58] **4.Nc3** [0:02:52] **4...Qa5** [0:02:57] **5.h5** [0:02:50] **5...Bg7** [0:02:57] **6.d4** [0:02:47] **6...Nh6** [0:02:54] This is the position for which Black was aiming. Black isn't afraid of 7.hxg6, and it's not so easy for White to line up his bishop and queen to drive away Black's h6–knight, which can happily go to f5 anyway.

7.Bd3 [0:02:38] **7...c6** [0:02:46] One of several reasonable continuations. **8.Bd2** [0:02:33] **8...Nd7?!** [0:02:16] **8...Qb6!?** was worth considering. **9.Qc1?!** [0:02:17] A hard move to resist in a three-minute game, but probably it isn't very good. **9...Nf5** [0:02:14]



10.Bxf5? [0:02:06] White panics because of the double attack on his d4–pawn. He should have calmly played 10.Nf3, because then the pawn is poisoned (10.Nf3 Nxd4? 11.Nxd4 Bxd4 12.Nb5 Qb6 13.Nxd4 Qxd4 14.Bc3, winning Black's h8–rook). **10...Qxf5** [0:02:10] **11.Nf3** [0:02:04] **11...Nb6** [0:01:59] The engine recommends the materialistic 11...gxh5!?, and White is an ugly pawn down with no compensation. **12.Ne2** [0:02:01] **12...Be6** [0:01:44] **13.Ng3** [0:02:00] **13...Qb5** [0:01:29]



13...Qd5! (centralization!) was more exact. **14.a4!** [0:01:51] White decides to try to make the position messy. After the normal 14. b3, the position is still balanced, although in the long run Black's bishops could turn out to be strong - if he can keep both of them. **14...Nxa4?!** [0:01:20] A dubious piece sacrifice, although it confronts White with some practical problems. After the saner 14...Qd5, Black keeps a small edge. **15.b3** [0:01:42] **15...Nc5** [0:01:04] It was only here that I saw that the intended 15...Nb6? loses immediately to 16.Ra5!, trapping Black's queen. This is a bit embarrassing, but it's even more embarrassing to admit that I had planned 15...Nb6 16.c4 Nxc4, missing the obvious 16...Qxb3. **16.dxc5** [0:01:27] **16...Bxa1** [0:01:01] **17.Qxa1** [0:01:26]



Okay, now the position is just bad for Black. He is behind in material, his h8-rook is hanging, and his king has trouble finding safety. **17...f6** [0:00:58] It's hard to know how to characterize this move, which loses instantly if White finds 18.Nd4! ... **18.hxg6** [0:01:23] ... which he doesn't, because the knight fork comes out of the blue (and is hard to see) whereas the pin down the h-file has been White's dream since his second move (so it was easy to see). Black is still lost, mind you. **18...Qxc5** [0:00:51]



19.g7 [0:01:17] Just to be fair, I'll point out another winning line for White, courtesy of the engine. 19.Rh5!, and if 19...Qxc2 the same fork appears after 20.Nd4. **19...Rg8** [0:00:49] **20.Rxh7?** [0:01:06] A blunder, because Black's h7-pawn doesn't matter (White's g7-pawn isn't queening any time soon) and now ... **20...Qxc2** [0:00:47] ... White's h7-rook is hanging after 21.Nd4? Qxh7. So White loses a tempo, and with it his entire queenside, and the game begins again. **21.Rh8** [0:01:00] **21...Qxb3** [0:00:43] **22.Rxg8+?!** [0:00:56] From bad to worse. This pulls Black's e6-bishop off its exposed square and Black's inspired positional idea - to sacrifice two pieces for a rook in order to get a pawn mass on the queenside - is finally realized. Aren't tactics annoying? It all could have been ruined. But Black was only lost for a few moves. **22...Bxg8** [0:00:43]



23.Kf1?! [0:00:49] White decided that he could make a few quick moves by evacuating his king to a safer position, but his king isn't going to be safe anywhere, because Black finds a really strong plan. **23...a5!** [0:00:38] Black's really strong plan is to get another queen. There is a good positional basis for this plan. As Black's a-pawn gets closer to fulfilling its destiny, it ties down White's a1-queen and prevents White from getting active counter-play against Black's king. In addition, Black's a8-rook is perfectly placed, so Black can claim to have completed his development, because "development" really means "putting your pieces on their best squares". Black's a8-rook and e8-king are both already on their ideal squares. **24.Kg1** [0:00:48] **24...a4** [0:00:37] **25.Nd4** [0:00:46] Too late. **25...Qd3** [0:00:30]



I think this position deserves a diagram because the coordination of White's pieces is beginning to collapse, and that's always attractive. **26.Bh6?** [0:00:36] 26.Qb2, attacking Black's b7-pawn, was the only chance. 26.Bh6? is pointless, because Black had no intention of attacking White's g7-pawn, much less taking it. **26...a3** [0:00:28] **27.Ngf5** [0:00:32] **27...a2** [0:00:26] **28.Bc1** [0:00:19] **28...c5!?** [0:00:24] 28...Qb1! wins on the spot, because 29.Bb2 is illegal (White's c1-bishop is pinned), but 28...c5 is a nightmare move to face when you have less than 20 seconds left. **29.Nh6** [0:00:15] **29...Qb1** [0:00:14] **30.Nxg8** [0:00:10] **30...Qxa1** [0:00:12]



The bad news is that Black will soon have two queens. The worse news is that White won't have any. **31.Nxf6+** [0:00:09] **31...Kf7** [0:00:12] The only move, but a pretty good one. **32.g8Q+** [0:00:07] **32...Rxg8** [0:00:11] **33.Nxg8** [0:00:06] **33...Qxc1+** [0:00:10] **34.Kh2** [0:00:05] **34...cxd4** [0:00:09] **35.Nh6+** [0:00:04] **35...Qxh6+** [0:00:09] White forfeits on time. It's actually mate in five, we are told, but that's sort of what happens when you're two queens up. I like the way White lost all of his pieces. All of them. **35...Qxh6+** was an especially nice move. **0-1**

THE (SECOND) GONNASON CUP

Aaron Gonnason (November 25, 1865 - December 27, 1938) was born in Sweden. His family immigrated to America when he was six, where they mined coal and farmed in Kansas. In 1883 Aaron and his elder brother Benjamin departed for the more lucrative possibilities of the Pacific Northwest lumber industry; after a year in Seattle they settled in Victoria, where they found employment in a mill. In 1890 they joined with Joseph J. Lemon to start their own millwrighting firm, Capital Planing Mills (later Lemon, Gonnason and Co. Ltd.); Aaron rose to become president of the company, a position he held for many years. The company eventually ceased operations in 1958, Aaron and Benjamin having died within five days of each other twenty years earlier.



Aaron Gonnason was a competent club player, but was more important as a benefactor: he donated two trophies that bore his name. The first, given in 1921, was a cup for the Victoria city championship, a trophy which Gonnason himself won in 1922 with a score of 8.0/10. The second Gonnason Cup was donated in 1923 for a provincial team championship; the trophy was awarded to the winners of a team match between two clubs, and was retained until a successful challenge by another club. As usual details are sparse, but the last recorded challenge was in May 1962, when the Vancouver City C.C. retained the Gonnason Cup by defeating both the Vancouver Continental C.C. and the Prince George C.C. in match play. By that point the competition rules had been formalized by the BCCF, summarized as follows: teams consisted of eight players or more if both parties agreed; the defender selected the location of the match; the challenger proposed the time, which the defender would try to accommodate. Furthermore, the defender was not bound to accept a challenge until two months had passed since winning the Cup, and a losing challenger in a match could not issue another challenge until six months had elapsed.

The first defence of the Gonnason Cup occurred on 8 March 1924, as the incumbent Victoria Chess Club held the North Vancouver Chess Club to a draw and retained the trophy. Note the participation of seven-time B.C. champion John M. Ewing playing for North Vancouver, and two-time future champion Max Enke playing for Victoria.

Victoria	3.5	3.5	North Vancouver
Gonnason	0	1	Ewing
Partington	0	1	Stark
Dr. Young	1	0	Jenkins
Enke	1	0	Dickson
Hodsoll	0	1	Cruise
Erout	1	0	Rogers
Patrick	½	½	Jonas



Max Enke – to this author's eyes there is a passing resemblance to Peter Svidler

We have two annotated games from the match, both published in the chess column of the Victoria *Daily Colonist* newspaper. The annotator is (likely) [Cyril F. Davie](#) or (possibly) [Thomas H. Piper](#) – the column changed hands around this time but the exact date is unknown.

Jenkins, H. Martyn - Young, Dr. R.K. [A85] Gonnason Cup m Victoria, 08.03.1924

The subjoined game was played in the Victoria vs. North Vancouver match. This opening has been an occasional favorite with most of the great chess masters. It is nothing more or less than Bird's opening with a move behind, and is perfectly sound. The winner of the present game (Dr. Young) senses the true spirit of the opening, and, with correct timing of counter-attack, carries the assault with vigor. [Notably the annotator has the idea of a reversed opening too much on the brain and frequently confuses White and Black.]

1.d4 e6 2.c4 He could here force the French defence upon his opponent with 2.e4. **2...f5 3.Nc3** White can now offer a very strong gambit with 3.e4 fxe4 4.f3. **3...Nf6 4.Nf3 Be7 5.e3 b6** The fianchettoed Queen's Bishop is an essential factor in the proper deployment of the forces in this interesting debut. **6.b3 Bb7 7.Bb2 0–0 8.Be2 a6** To prevent the entry of the Knight after playing the Queen to King's square. **9.0–0 Qe8** Quite in the Bird style of attack. **10.d5 Bd6** White [*sic* – Black] has now deployed both his bishops in the correct manner, and he has secured an attacking position fraught with great possibilities. **11.dxe6** Inadvisable. The Pawn blocked the White Queen's Bishop and the diagonal is now freed. Furthermore, an open file is now created for White's [Black's] Rook. **11...dxe6 12.Rc1 Qg6 13.h3 Nc6 14.Rc2 Rad8 15.Rd2 Ne4 16.Nxe4 fxe4 17.Nh2 Rf5 18.f4 exf3 19.Nxf3** Better was 19.Bxf3, thereby lending support to the weak King's Knight's Pawn with Bishop and Rook, and also opposing White's [Black's] fianchettoed Bishop with equality of force, e.g., 19.Bxf3 Qg3 20.Ng4 h5 21.Ne5! **19...Qg3 20.Qe1** This loses the Queen, or a piece, but, considering the great overpowering force against him, Black [White] has little resource. **20...Rxf3 21.Bxf3 Qh2+ 22.Kf2 Bg3+ 23.Ke2 Bxe1 24.Rxd8+ Nxd8 25.Bxb7 Nxb7** [*Daily Colonist*, 30 March 1924] **0–1**

Enke, Max - Dickson, Capt. R.C. [C39] Gonnason Cup m Victoria, 08.03.1924

In commending the opening to the young player and to all desiring to improve, we quote George Walker's excellent maxim - "An attacking player is more likely to become skillful than one who confines himself to acting on the defensive." True skill in chess - the one thing needful - consists in ability to create and carry out combinations, and this is more easily attained by the study and adoption of openings productive of brilliant opportunities than to those in which minuter forms of strategy are called for.

Mr. Enke's opponent, Captain R.C. Dickson, was in the first class of the Vancouver Chess Club, but plays now for North Vancouver Chess Club.

1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.Nf3 g5 4.h4 g4 5.Ng5 d5 5...h6! is given by the best theorists as Black's best fifth move. Allgaier's continuation is as follows: 6.Nxf7 Kxf7 7.Qxg4 Nf6 8.Qxf4. Horndy now gives for Black 8...Bd6 which, he says, repulses the attack thought invincible by Allgaier. **6.exd5 f6** Cordel gives 6...Be7 7.Bb5+ c6 8.dxc6 bxc6 9.Bc4 with the better game. Black's 6...f6 blocks the development of his K-N and violates a principle of this opening, viz.: "The loss of a move is of more consequence than the loss of a Pawn or the exchange." **7.Ne6 Bxe6 8.dxe6 h5 9.d4 Qd6 9...Qd5, Nc6** and Castle Queen's side looks stronger for Black. If White plays 10.Bxf4 the reply is 10...Qxe6+, etc. **10.d5 Ne7 11.c4**



11...f3 12.gxf3 Qg3+ 13.Kd2 Nf5 14.Nc3 gxf3 15.Ne4 Bb4+ 16.Kc2 Qg6 17.Bd3 Qg2+ 18.Kb1 Be7 19.Bf4 Na6 20.Rg1 Qh3 21.Qa4+ Kf8 22.Qd1 Nd6 23.Qd2 Qxh4 24.Bh6+ Ke8 25.Nxd6+ cxd6 26.Kc2 Rc8 27.b3 Kd8 28.Qa5+ Rc7 29.Bd2 Kc8 30.Rh1 Qd4 31.Raf1 f2 32.Qc3 Qc5 33.Rh2 Kb8 34.Rhxf2 b5 35.Rxf6 b4 36.Qb2 Qxd5 Black's thirty-sixth move is fatal, nor would 36...Bxf6 37.Qxf6 Rcc8 have availed, as White's two bishops and Pawn at e6 would be overwhelming. 37.R6f5 Qxe6 38.Qxh8+ Rc8 39.Rb5+ Ka8 40.Qxh5 Nc7 41.Re1 [*Daily Colonist*, 13 April 1924] 1-0

UPCOMING EVENTS

Vancouver Rapid Chess League 2015-16

Ongoing, Vancouver Chess School
[Details](#)

B.C. Open

February 6-8, Richmond
[Details](#)

February Active

February 13, Columbia College, Vancouver
[Details](#)

B.C. Active Championship

February 27-28, Surrey
[Details](#)

Vancouver West Open #10

March 5-6, Columbia College, Vancouver
[Details](#)

March Active

March 12, Columbia College, Vancouver
[Details](#)

Junior Woodpusher Quads

March 20, Burnaby
[Details](#)

Grand Pacific Open

March 25-28, Victoria
[Details](#)

BCYCC

April 23-24, Surrey
[Details](#)

41st Keres Memorial

May 21-23, Surrey
[Details](#)

Canadian Senior Championship

June 24-26, Surrey
[Details](#)