## New Englander

## Chess Club Update - June 2022

## Chairman's Chatter

Here is the end-of-season bumper edition!
First of all, congratulations go the the winners of our club competitions. Peter Walker is the clear and worthy champion and also heads the Grand Prix but in the latter case, only by a half point ahead of Paul Spencer. Newcomer Jim Jennings wins the club Ladder to reward his commitment to regular play.
Honours Board 2021-22

| Club Champion | P Walker | PS/RI |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ladder | J Jennings | P Walker |
| Grand Prix | P Walker | P Spencer |
| Rapidplay | P Spencer | RI/PW/JS |
| Lightning | P Walker | P Hanks |
| Problem Night |  <br> R llett |  <br> M Tarabad |

Our teams in the County events were also very successful. The A team clinched victory in Cambridgeshire Division One with two matches to spare, the B team and Team 7000 only missed out on tiebreak and we lost the final of the Fenland Plate.

Thanks to everyone who participated. I hope next season will go just as well - if not better!

Paul Hanks

## AGM Summary

The club Annual General Meeting took place on $25^{\text {th }}$ May with seven members in attendance. The principal discussion points were :-

- due to the cost of room hire and the reduced membership, the club lost $£ 160$ during the year. Subscriptions were raised to $£ 60$ p.a. for the coming season starting in September
- captains reported the success of the teams including winning the CCCA Division 1 and near misses on tie-break in Division 2 and the Fenland 7000 trophies as catalogued elsewhere in this newsletter
- the committee was re-elected en bloc
- team entries to the Cambridgeshire competitions and internal events will mirror the activity of the past season
- the coronavirus protocol was rescinded
- recruitment was highlighted as a priority. Initiatives would include appeals to past members, approaching the new University, advertising in the venue, on local social media and free community magazines.

Puzzle Problem
White to play and mate in 2


Last Month's solution (Kiselev 1965)
Position : 5K1k/3P3p/7n/8/8/8/8/8
1 d8N N any 2 Nf7\#

## Website to Watch

There are two major tournaments in June. The strong Norway Chess event starts on $30^{\text {th }}$ May with a blitz competition and classical play starts the next day. Ten top grandmasters including Carlsen, Anand, So and Mamedyarov contest the nine rounds until $10^{\text {th }}$ June. Details on https://norwaychess.no/en/players-2022/ will contain a link to live chess on chess24.com.
The FIDE Candidates tournament to decide the next challenger to Magnus Carlsen will be held in Madrid with play starting on $17^{\text {th }}$ June. I hope there will be some fighting chess in its 14 rounds until $4^{\text {th }}$ July. As an event sponsor, chess.com will probably be best for viewing and joining instructions for various channels (Twitch/YouTube etc) appear on the webpage https://www.chess.com/article/view/fide-candidates-chess-tournament-2022\#watch.

## Diary Dates

| $29^{\text {th }}$ June | CCCA AGM at Warboys |
| :--- | :--- |
| $1^{\text {st }}$ September | ECF membership renewal due |
| $7^{\text {th }}$ September | Start of new season, probably with the <br> club Rapidplay |

## Result Round-up

Cambridgeshire League

| New England B | $\mathbf{2}$ | St Neots B | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| P Spencer | 1 | C Emery | 0 |
| R Jones | $1 / 2$ | D Rice | $1 / 2$ |
| C Russell | $1 / 2$ | R McMorran | $1 / 2$ |
| J Jennings | 0 | T Holmes | 1 |


| St Neots B | $\mathbf{4}$ | New England B | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| C Emery | 1 | P Spencer | 0 |
| D Rice | 1 | C Russell | 0 |
| J Greiller | 1 | N Wedley | 0 |
| R McMorran | 1 | J Jennings | 0 |

Fenland Plate

| NE Patriots |  | 1/2 | St Neots |  |  | 21/2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P Walker |  | 1/2 | A Chapman |  |  | 1/2 |
| P Spencer |  | 1 | D Rice |  |  | 0 |
| E Knox |  | 0 | R McMorran |  |  | 1 |
| C Russell |  | 0 | A Gough |  |  | 1 |
| Division One | $\boldsymbol{P}$ | W | D | L | Games | Pts |
| New England A | 9 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 261/2 | 13 |
| St Neots A | 9 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 241/2 | 11 |
| Warboys A | 9 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 201/2 | 7 |
| Peterborough A | 9 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 181/2 | 5 |


| Division Two | $\boldsymbol{P}$ | $\boldsymbol{W}$ | $\boldsymbol{D}$ | $\boldsymbol{L}$ | Games | Pts |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| St Neots B | 8 | 3 | 4 | 1 | $191 / 2$ | 10 |
| New England B | 8 | 4 | 2 | 2 | $161 / 2$ | 10 |
| Spalding | 8 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 19 | 9 |
| Warboys B | 8 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 15 | 8 |
| Peterborough B | 8 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 10 | 3 |


| Team 7000 (N) | $\boldsymbol{P}$ | $\boldsymbol{W}$ | $\boldsymbol{D}$ | $\boldsymbol{L}$ | Games | Pts |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Spalding | 6 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 14 | 8 |
| NE Patriots | 6 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 14 | 7 |
| Peterborough B | 6 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 11 | 5 |
| Warboys WC | 6 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 9 | 3 |

Problem Night

| Pairing | Rd 1 | Rd 2 | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ed \& Ray | 14 | 22 | 36 |
| Phil \& Mahmoud | 11 | 20 | 31 |
| Chris \& Jim | 11 | 12 | 23 |

Club Championship

| Postponements |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| C Russell (1) | Rd | 3 | $R$ Jones (2) |
| R Jones (2+P) | $R d$ | 4 | R Ilett (3) |
| E Smith (1) | Rd | 5 | R Jones (2+2P) |
| J Jennings (2) | Rd | 7 | R llett (3½+P) |
| R Jones (2+3P) | Rd | 7 | P Cooper (0) |
| E Smith (1+P) | 0 | 1 | E Knox (3) |


| Player |  | Round |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cong$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |  |
| 1 | P Walker | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1/2 | 1 | 1 | 81/2 |
|  | P Spencer | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1/2 | 1 | 1/2 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
|  | P Hanks | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
|  | E Knox | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 |
|  | R llett | 1 | 1 | 1 | P | 1/2 | 0 | P | 1 | 1 | $51 / 2+2$ |
|  | N Wedley | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1/2 | $31 / 2$ |
|  | C Russell | 1 | 0 | P | 1 | 0 | 1/2 | $1 / 2$ | 0 | 0 | 3+1 |
|  | $J$ Jennings | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | P | 0 | 1/2 | 2112+1 |
|  | R Jones | 1 | 1 | P | P | P | 0 | P | 0 | 0 | 2+4 |
|  | E Smith | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | P | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1+1 |
|  | P Cooper | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | P | 0 | 0 | 0+1 |

New England Grand Prix

| Player | $\begin{aligned} & \text { §్ } \\ & \text { ভ̃ } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D} \\ & \hline 0 \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ | ¢ | $\stackrel{Q}{3}$ |  | П゙® | 足 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P Walker | 81/2 | 3 | 51/2 | 21/2 | 4 | 231/2 | 2087 |
| P Spencer | 7 |  | 10 | 21/2 | $31 / 2$ | 23 | 1811 |
| P Hanks | 6 | 2 | $41 / 2$ | 2 |  | 141/2 | 1837 |
| E Knox | 6 |  | $31 / 2$ | 21/2 | $11 / 2$ | 131/2 | 1655 |
| C Russell | 3 | 1 | $41 / 2$ | $1 / 2$ | $21 / 2$ | 111/2 | 1527 |
| R llett | 51/2 | 1 | $51 / 2$ |  | 1/2 | 111/2 | 1887 |
| $J$ Jennings | 21/2 | $31 / 2$ | $11 / 2$ | 1 | 1 | 9112 | 1387 |
| N Wedley | $31 / 2$ | 21/2 | $11 / 2$ | 1/2 | 1/2 | 81/2 | 1410 |
| R Jones | 2 |  | 4 |  | 2 | 8 | 1676 |
| E Smith | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  | 3 | 1076 |
| J Sadler |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 | 1750 |
| P Cooper | 0 | 0 |  |  |  | 0 | 725 |

New England Club Ladder

| White |  | Black |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| P Hanks | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 2$ | P Walker |  |
| R llett | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 2$ | P Walker |  |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { D } \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & 0.0 \end{aligned}$ | Change |  | Player | Final Record 2021-22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \text { Ò } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| 1 | +2 | +2 | $J$ Jennings | 1,0,0,1/2, 1, 1 |
| 2 | -1 | +7 | P Walker | 1,1 |
| 3 | -1 | +5 | P Hanks | 1/2, 1 |
| 4 | +1 | +2 | N Wedley | 1/2, 1, 1, 0, 0 |
| 5 | -1 | -4 | E Smith | 1,0,0,0 |
| 6 | - | -4 | P Cooper | 0,0,0,0 |
| 7 | - | -3 | J Sadler | 1 |
| 8 | - | -1 | R llett | 1/2 |
| 9 | - | -4 | C Russell | 1 |

## Match of the Month

Chess can be a cruel game. After the following game, I let the chess.com website perform an analysis and it returned an impressive $93.8 \%$ accuracy rating for my moves and $94 \%$ for my opponent. Sadly, it is an example of how the missing $6-7 \%$ dictates the result.

| Jim Jennings v |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New | Norman Wedley |  |
| New | England Club Ladder; | 27.04.2022 |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | e4 | c5 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | Bc4 |  |

This response to the Sicilian Defence is known as the Bowdler Attack. There are several online discussions of the variation (e.g. https://chessklub.com/bowdlerattack/) but it is not favoured by grandmasters.

| 2 | $\ldots$ | Nc6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | d 3 | d 6 |
| 4 | Nf 3 | $\mathrm{e6}$ |
| 5 | $\mathrm{Nc3}$ | $\mathrm{Be7}$ |
| 6 | Be 3 | $\mathrm{Nf6}$ |
| 7 | d 4 | cxd 4 |
| 8 | $\mathrm{Nxd4}$ |  |

This position has been reached in some top level games. One such was B Smith (2481) v V Shishkin (2474), Baia Sprie 2011 which featured a more conventional move order 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 cd4 4 Nd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 d6 6 Bc4 e6 7 Be3 Be7. The difference? In that game, it was White to move whereas here, it is Black. Whoops!

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
8 & \ldots & 0-0 \\
9 & \text { Nxc6 } & \text { bxc6 }
\end{array}
$$

Black is usually happy to see this exchange. In the Sicilian Defence, White often builds a kingside attack but Black tries to play the disruptive advance $\mathrm{d} 6-\mathrm{d} 5$ to bring the focus of the action back to the centre. Despite having a pawn and 3 pieces covering the d5 square, White cannot prevent the thrust due to the supporting pawns on e6 and now c6.

| 10 | $0-0$ | Qc7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 11 | Bf4 | e5 |
| 12 | Bg5 | a5 |
| 13 | a4 | Ba6 |


| 14 | Bxa6 | Rxa6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 15 | b3 | Rd8 |

Around this point, it is difficult to see how White can attack. I have no kingside knight to place on g5 to hit f7 or h7 in co-operation with my queen and I cannot expose the black king on the g file by Nc3-d5 and subsequent exchanges on f6. That leaves just one option...

| 16 | Qd3 | Raa8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 17 | Qg3 | Rd7 |
| 18 | Rad1 | Ne8 |
| 19 | Bh6 | Bf6 |
| 20 | Ne2 | Kh8 |

The pressure against g 7 is not too serious at the moment and as noted earlier, Black could play 20 ... d 5 with the threat of a powerful, mobile pawn centre after 21 exd5. Instead, the reply 21 f4 looks aggressive because $21 \ldots$ dxe4 can be answered by 22 Rxd7 Qxd7 23 fxe5. However, Black interposes 21 ... Nd6 when 22 exd5 is met by 22 ... Nf5 and 22 fxe5 by 22 ... Nxe4.
Black continues to have this option for several moves but unfortunately, patient defence is also satisfactory for him.

| 21 | Be3 | Rad8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 22 | f4 | exf4 |
| 23 | Bxf4 | Be5 |
| 24 | Rd3 | Nf6 |
| 25 | Qh3 |  |

So far, the computer has not objected to the standard of play by either player. However, it suggests the improvement 25 Qe3 Bxf4 26 Rxf4 d5 27 Rxf6 gxf6 with equality. A few words of explanation from the software would be most welcome. Why should White voluntarily give up the exchange?
The problem is solved by passing the move to Black (i.e. inserting a null move). Because White is defending the pawn on e4 with major pieces, Black was threatening $27 \ldots$ dxe4 when recapturing costs the exchange. Trying to avoid this fate leads to the same outcome after 27 exd5 $\mathrm{Nxd5}$ and there is a hidden pin with 27 Ng 3 dxe4 28 Rxd7 (28 Nxe4 Rxd3 29 cxd3 Nd5) 28 ... Rxd7 29 Nxe4 Rd1+ 30 Rf1 Rxf1+ 31 Kxf1 Qe5. I still lose the pawn after 27 e5 Re7 28 Rf5 Ng4 and leave Black with an undamaged pawn structure.

25 ..
Bxf4
Black could gain a solid pawn simply by 25 ... Nxe4.

$$
26 \quad \text { Rxf4 } \quad \text { Qa7+ }
$$

The computer again prefers $26 \ldots$ d5 and although some of the previous tactics no longer work, its continuation is still 27 Rxf6 gxf6. Black can defend but it is much more dangerous e.g. 28 Qh4 dxe4 29 Qxf6+ Kg8 when $30 \mathrm{Rg} 3+$ or even 30 Nd 4 exd3 31 Nf 5 create difficulties for Black.
27 Kf1
Qc5
28 Rc3

With 28 Qf3, the position starts to become critical. It would be almost foolhardy for Black to allow 29 Rxf6
e.g. 28 ... Qxc2 29 Rxf6 gxf6 30 Qxf6+ Kg8 31 Rg3+ Kf8 32 Rg7 when 33 Qg5 and 34 Rg8\# look terrifying. A natural reaction might be 28 ... Qe5 29 Nd4 Rc8 30 Rf5 Qe7 (30 ... Qxe4 31 Rxf6; 30 .... Qxh2 31 Rxf6 gxf6 32 Qxf6+ Kg8 33 Nf5) 31 Nxc6 Rxc6 when the computer stops short of showing 32 e5 attacking both c6 and f6.

## 28

Qh5
The black queen is wandering into the firing line and should be losing a pawn to 29 Qxh5 Nxh5 30 Rf5 Nf6 31 Rxa5. 28 ... Qe5 keeps her safer and poses many questions. 29 Rxc6 g5 leaves my rook on f4 with difficult choices e.g. 30 Rf2 Qa1+, 30 Rf3 g4 or 30 Rf5 Qa1+ 31 Kf2 Nxe4+ when my king is in danger. I would need to find 29 Qf5 c5 30 Qxe5 dxe5 and due to 31 Rh4 Rd1+ 32 Kf2 g5 and the fork on e4, I again must play 31 Rxf6 gxf6 32 Rxc5.

29 Rh4


My move allows the queen another chance to occupy e5. Norman instead finds an alternative which comes with an aftershock.

| 29 | $\ldots$ | Qg6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 30 | Rg 3 | $1-0$ |

Suddenly, the black queen is trapped and the fight is over.

> Jim Jennings

## Eye Opener

## Grima v Carvalho

Correspondence Olympiad, 1989

| e4 | c5 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Nf3 | d6 |
| d4 | cxd4 |
| Nxd4 | Nf6 |
| Nc3 | e6 |
| Be2 | a6 |
| Be3 | Be7 |
| $0-0$ |  |

Almost everyone who has ever played the Najdorf Sicilian as either Black or White will have reached an analogous position. White has avoided aggressive variations with Bc1-g5 or Bf1-c4 but so far, the first seven moves have been totally thematic.
If you are disciple of Nakamura or Ivanchuk, you might have tried 8 g 4 whereas Caruana chose 8 f 4 Nc6 ... and then went for 9 g 4 . In his book Blind Faith, Chris Ross warns against these crude "hacks" and indeed, the aforementioned grandmasters did not fare particularly well.

8
b5
This still looks normal but in fact, it steps outside Fritz's opening book. Would you believe that from such a unpretentious position the game is only going to last two more moves?


Suddenly, Black is faced with the threat 10 e5 hitting the black knight and revealing the predicament of the rook on a8.

```
9 ...
```


## Nfd7

The obvious rejoinder is $9 \ldots$ e5 but after 10 Nf5, White has a fearsome advantage in development as just a few lines will show :

- 10 ... Bxf5 11 exf5 d5 12 Nxd5
- 10 ... g6 11 Nd5
- 11 ... gxf5 (11 ... Nxd5 12 Qxd5) 12 Nxf6+ Bxf6 13 exf5
- 11 ... Nc6 12 Bb6 Qd7 13 Nfxe7
- 10 ... 0-0 11 Nd5 Nc6 12 Nfxe7+ Nxe7 13 Nxf6+ gxf6 with an exposed black king.

$$
10 \text { Nf5 } 1-0
$$

Black cannot block the long diagonal after $10 \ldots$ exf5 11 exf5 or 10 ... 0-0 11 Nxe7+ Qxe7 12 e5 d5 13 Nxd5. Such an early resignation probably reflects that this miniature was played in corrspondence chess.

Cambridgeshire County Chess Leagues

| A Team | Fenland |  | Cambridgeshire League |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | Grading |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | フəด ist əбр! |  | Warboys A $27^{\text {th }}$ Oct |  |  |  |  | Peterborough A 9 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Mar |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Peter Walker | 1 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1 | 1/2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1/2 |  |  | 6 | 9 | 1956 | 2090 |
| Ray Ilett |  | 0 | 0 | $1 / 2$ | 1 | 1 | 0 | $1 / 2$ | 1 | 1 | 1/2 | 51/2 | 10 | 1878 | 1915 |
| Paul Hanks | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1/2 | 1 | 1/2 | 1 | 0 | $1 / 2$ |  | 61/2 | 10 | 1722 | 1860 |
| Paul Spencer | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1/2 | 1 | 1/2 | 1/2 | $71 / 2$ | 11 | 1672 | 1817 |
| Ed Knox | 1 |  | 1 | 0 |  | 0 |  | 1 | 1/2 |  | 1 | 41122 | 7 | 1535 | 1670 |
| Ron Jones |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1825 | 1450 |
| Chris Russell |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | $1 / 2$ |  |  | 0 |  | 11122 | 3 | 1513 | 1533 |
| Jim Jennings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1/2 | 0 | 1/2 | 2 | 1659 | 1395 |
| Total | 4 | 11/2 | 21/2 | 21/2 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 21/2 | 2 |  |  | 1744 | 1832 |
| Sum of opponents' grades | 5500 | 7214 | 8614 | 8672 | 8459 | 9228 | 8827 | 8293 | 8293 | 8827 | 9408 | based on grades at start of the season - excludes defaulted games |  |  |  |
| Sum New England grades | 7124 | 7478 | 9080 | 9080 | 9056 | 9106 | 9082 | 9106 | 9106 | 8412 | 8203 |  |  |  |  |  |
| B Team |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\otimes}}$ | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0}$ | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{z}$ | $\underset{\Sigma}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{n}}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ® }}{\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}}$ | $\sum_{\sum}^{\grave{\omega}}$ | $\sum_{\sum}^{\frac{1}{0}}$ | $\frac{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0}}{\Sigma}$ |  |  | Grading |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { © } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { o } \\ & \frac{\bar{O}}{\omega} \\ & \text { © } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 0 0 0 0 |  |  |  |
| Peter Walker |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1833 | 2208 |
| Ray lett |  |  |  | 1/2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $1 / 2$ | 1 | 1800 | 1800 |
| Paul Spencer |  |  |  | 1/2 | 0 | 1/2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | $1 / 2$ | 1 | 3112 | 8 | 1733 | 1686 |
| Ron Jones |  |  |  | 1 | $1 / 2$ | 0 |  | $1 / 2$ | 1 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 4 | 7 | 1674 | 1728 |
| Chris Russell |  |  |  | 1 | 1d | 1 | 0 |  | 1/2 |  | 1/2 | 3+1d | 6 | 1562 | 1693 |
| Norman Wedley |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 0 | 1/2 | 0 | 0 |  | 11/2 | 5 | 1556 | 1406 |
| Jim Jennings |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 1 |  |  | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1542 | 1399 |
| Ed Smith |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1 | 1098 | 1473 |
| Total |  |  |  | 3 | 21/2 | 21/2 | 0 | 3 | 11122 | 2 | 2 | 161/2 |  | 1630 | 1637 |
| Sum of opponents' grades |  |  |  | 5948 | 5213 | 6554 | 6851 | 6142 | 6952 | 6119 | 6751 | based on grades at start of the season - excludes defaulted games |  |  |  |
| Sum of New England grades |  |  |  | 6848 | 4790 | 6885 | 6061 | 6121 | 6368 | 5888 | 6241 |  |  |  |  |  |

Cambridgeshire Team 7000 Competition


