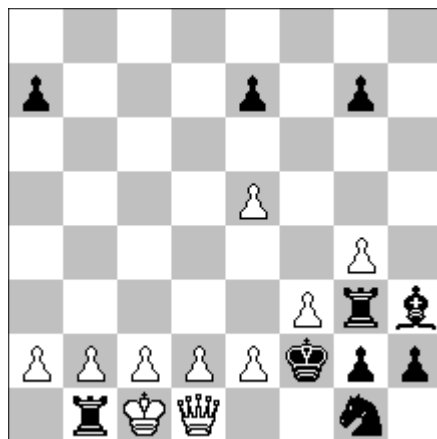
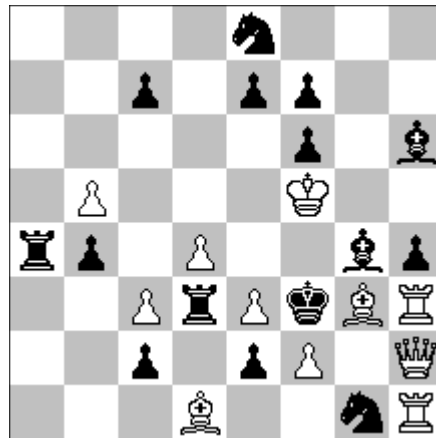


#1 Dmitrij Baibikov
Original



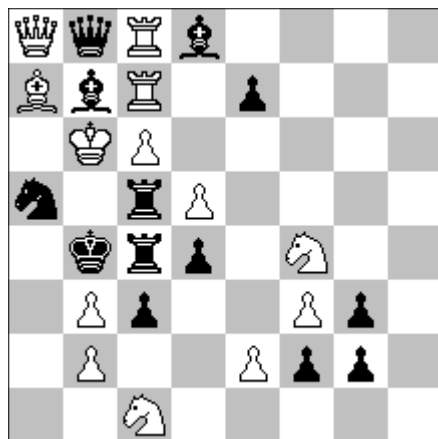
Release the position 10+10

#2 Dmitrij Baibikov
Dedicated to Nikita Plaksin
Original



Last 3 captures? 11+15
b) wPf2→f4

#3 Dmitrij Baibikov
Original

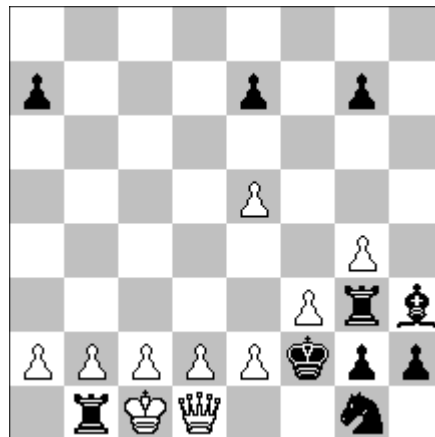


#1

13+13

Problems with solutions.

#1 Dmitrij Baibikov
Original



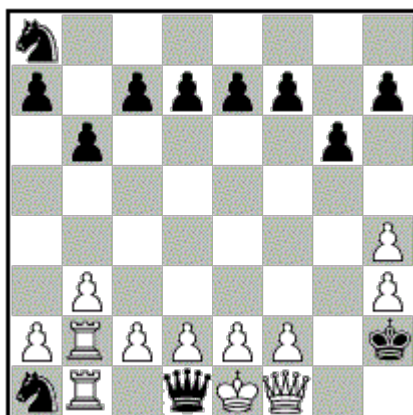
Release the position 10+10

Retro: 1...Ra1×Rb1+ 2.Pf4×Pe5 Pd6×Se5 3.Sc4-e5 d7-d6 4.Sa3×Pc4 Pb5×Bc4 5.Bd3-c4 b6-b5 6.Ba6×Pd3 Pc4×Sd3 7.Se1-d3+ etc.

The fourth (and the first after 35 years)

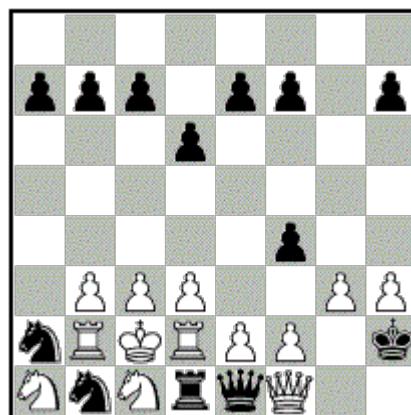
7-link chain: wP×bP×wS×bP×wB×bP×wS.

#1 - P0005091
Luigi Ceriani
The Fairy Chess Review
02/1940



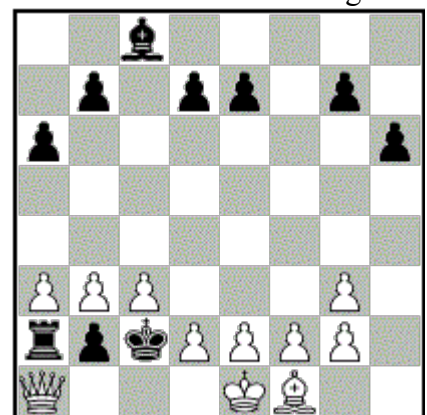
(12+12)
Öffne den Süd-Käfig!

#2 - P0004213
Luigi Ceriani
Springaren 12/1953
1. Preis



(13+13)
Welches war die Kette der Schlagfälle?

#3 - P0001106
Michel Caillaud
3327 *Die Schwalbe* 66 12/1980
Dr. L. Ceriani zum Gedenken
2. ehrende Erwähnung



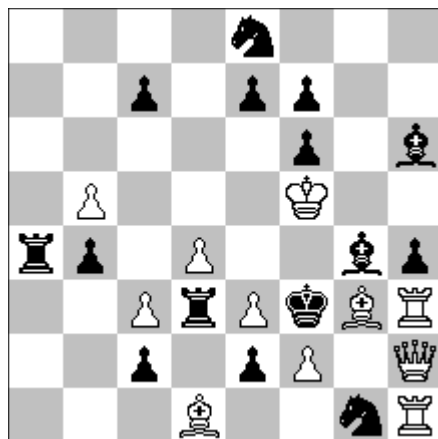
(11+10)
Löse die Stellung auf!

#1: wP×bB×wB×bR×wB×bB×wS

#2: bP×wB×bB×wP×bB×wB×bR

#3: wP×bP×wB×bR×wS×bQ×wS

#2 Dmitrij Baibikov
 Dedicated to Nikita Plaksin
 Original



Last 3 captures? 11+15
 b) wPf2→f4

a) Sides' balances:

White: 11 (on diagram) + 5 (captured by pawns: a5×b4, b3×c2, d3×e2, g7×f6) = 15

Black: 15 (on diagram) = 15

Try 1...Bh5-g4# 2.Bd6×Qg3, since balances are closed and black-squared Bd6 can't reach on white square a8.

Correct: Retro: **1...Bh5×Rg4#** (1...Bh5×Q(S)g4#? and Queen(Knight) can't reach on square a8.) Now the balances are closed and retroknot on squares b4, b5, c2, c3, d1, d3, d4, e2, e3, e7, f2, f3, f5, f6, f7, g1, g3, h1, h2, h3, h4, h5 is released by unpromotion of white Rook on square a8 and then unpromotions of two white pieces on square g8.

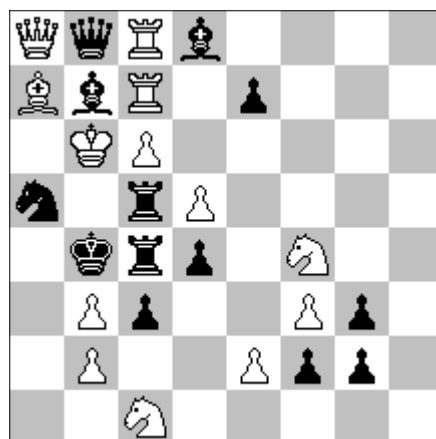
Retroscheme: Ra8→g4, Rb8→a4, Pa4→a8R, **Pa5×Rb4** (only Rook can reach on square g8), Bf8-h6, Rh8→b4, π.b2→b5, **Pb3×Rc2** (only Rook can reach on square g8) Rg8→c2, Pg5→g8R, Rg8-h8, Pg6→g8R, Pg7×Sf6 etc.

b) As result of position's changing after π.f2→f4 white Rooks' path to squares a8 and g8 is closed, but path to these squares is open now for Knights!

Retro: **1...Bh5×Sg4#**, and further retroscheme: Sa8→g4, Rb8→a4, Pa2→a8S, **Pa5×Sb4**, Bf8-h6, Sg8→b4, Pg5→g8S, Pb2→b5, **Pb3×Sc2**, Sg8→c2, Pg6→g8S, Pg7×Sf6 etc.

Note to problem 679, SK, №98, 2010 (PDB Server, P1183970) editor Nikita Plaksin has ended by the question: "Is it possible to create triplex twins?" (А возможны ли триплексные близнецы?) Now his wish is fulfilled.

#3 Dmitrij Baibikov
Original



#1

13+13

1.Sfd3#?

Balances

White: 13 (on diagram) + 3 (are captured by pawns: $f \times g$, $g \times f$, $h \times g$) = 16

Black: 13 (on diagram) + 3 (are captured by pawns: $a \times b$, $c \times d$, $d \times c$) = 16

are incorrect since retroknot on squares a5, a7, a8, b2, b3, b4, b6, b7, b8, c3, c4, c5, c6, c7, c8, d4, d5, d8, e7 is released after unpromotion black piece on square a1, it is impossible with these balances.

Correct balances:

White: 13 (on diagram) + 3 (are captured by pawns: $d \times c$, $c \times d$, $h \times g$) = 16

Black: 13 (on diagram) + 3 (are captured by pawns: $a \times b$, $f \times g$, $g2 \times f3$) = 16

Retro: 1.Sg6-f4 g4-g3 2.Sh8-g6 g5-g4 3.h7-h8S g6-g5 4.h6-h7 h7×Bg6
5.Bf5-g6 g3-g2 6.Bh3-f5 g4-g3 7.Bg2-h3! g5-g4 8.Bf1-g2 g6-g5 9.g2×Sf3
Sg5-f3 10.h5-h6 Se6-g5 11.Rd7-c7 Sc7-e6+ 12.Rd6-d7 f3-f2 13.Rf6-d6
f4-f3 14.Rf8-f6 f5-f4 15.Rg8-f8 f6-f5 16.g7-g8R f7-f6 17.f6×Sg7 Sf5-g7
18.h4-h5 Se3-f5 19.f5-f6 Sc2-e3 20.f4-f5 Sa1-c2 21.f3-f4 a2-a1S 22.f2-f3
a3-a2 23.a2×Pb3 Ka4-b4 24.Sd3-c1 etc.

1...Rb5#!

Record synthesis: length of exact retroplay (47 single moves) and classical mate in one move with try in standard material.