The Modernized Semi-Slav

Milos Pavlovic

Thinkers Publishing 2024



Key to Symbols

- ! a good move
- ? a weak move
- !! an excellent move
- ?? a blunder
- !? an interesting move
- ?! a dubious move
- □ only move
- N novelty
- C' lead in development
- zugzwang
- = equality
- ∞ unclear position
- $\overline{\bar{\omega}}$ with compensation for the sacrificed material
- ± White stands slightly better
- □ Black stands slightly better
- ± White has a serious advantage
- F Black has a serious advantage
- +- White has a decisive advantage
- -+ Black has a decisive advantage
- \rightarrow with an attack
- ↑ with initiative
- Δ with the idea of
- △ better is
- ≤ worse is
- + check
- # mate

Table of Contents

Key to Symbols Preface	4 6	
PART I – 5.e3 – Meran & Anti-Meran	7	
Chapter 1 – 6. 🕸 d3 – Meran	9	
Chapter 2 – 6.뷀c2 – Anti-Meran Chapter 3 – Various 6th Moves		
Chapter 3 Various our moves		
PART II – Other Semi-Slav Variations	107	
Chapter 4 – The Marshall Gambit	109	
Chapter 5 – 5. 🗓 g5	133	
Chapter 6 – 5.g3 – Catalan Style	153	
Chapter 7 – 5. 學b3 & 學d3	163	

Preface

I rarely using the name Semi Slav to describe this opening, I prefer to call it the Meran due to the origin of the line. In my opinion, the best way for Black to play is via ...e6 move orders. For instance, 1.d4 \bigcirc f6 2.c4 e6 3. \bigcirc f3 d5 4. \bigcirc c3 c6 is a really good move order to reach this system and it is a good repertoire as well. Many players, including myself, used to use the Slav move order 1.d4 d5 .2.c4 c6 3. \bigcirc f3 \bigcirc f6 4. \bigcirc c3 e6. In my opinion the Meran has little to do with the dynamics of Slav positions.

The Meran is a very sharp opening which resembles the open Sicilian dynamics, but it also has a level of solidity due to having a central pawn on d5. In this book I did not analyze the Botvinnik Variation as I have previously published various ideas in several magazines on that system. In this volume I decided to give a modern approach to the 5. \$\omega\$g5 move order.

Due to some interesting ideas that White players have recently been using you will find a section devoted to some improvements in the Catalan.

Throughout chess history top players have employed the Meran in their repertoires. In this century alone former World Champions Kramnik and Anand have both used the Meran.

Milos Pavlovic, 2024.

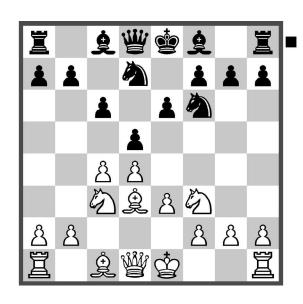
Part I

5.e3 – Meran & Anti-Meran



6. 2d3 - Meran

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3. 2 c3 c6 4.e3 4 f6 5. 4 f3 4 bd7 6. 4 d3



Chapter Guide

Chapter 1 – 6. 2d3 – Meran

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3. 2c3 c6 4.e3 2 f6 5. 2 f3 2 bd7 6. 2d3 dxc4 7. 2xc4 b5

a) 8. ½ b3	11
b) 8. <u>Q</u> e2	13
c) 8. Qd3 Qb7 9.a3 Qd6 10.0-0 0-0 11	15
d) 8. âd3 âb7 9.a3 âd6 10.0-0 0-0 11. ac2	19
e) 8. âd3 âb7 9.e4 b4 10. a4 c5 11.e5 ad5 12.0-0	23
f) 8. Ձd3 Ձb7 9.e4 b4 10. ②a4 c5 11.e5 ②d5 12. ②xc5	29
g) 8. Ձd3 Ձb7 9. 0-0 a6 10.e4 c5 11.d5 營c7 12.dxe6 fxe6 13	34
h) 8. Ձd3 Ձb7 9. 0-0 a6 10.e4 c5 11.d5 豐c7 12.dxe6 fxe6 13. Ձc2 ዴd6 14. 心g5 心f8 15.f4 h6	39
i) 8. 皇d3 皇b7 9. 0-0 a6 10.e4 c5 11.d5 營c7 12.dxe6 fxe6 13.皇c2 皇d6 14. ②g5 ②f8 15.f4 0-0-0 16.營e1	43
j) 8. 鼻d3 鼻b7 9. 0-0 a6 10.e4 c5 11.d5 營c7 12.dxe6 fxe6 13. 鼻c2 鼻d6 14. 心g5 心f8 15.f4 0-0-0 16. 營e2 h6 17	47
k) 8. & d3 & b7 9. 0-0 a6 10.e4 c5 11.d5 \(\text{\textit{@}} \) c7 12.dxe6 fxe6 13. \(\text{\text{\text{\text{\$c}}}} \) \(\text{\text{\$d}} \) 6 14. \(\text{\text{\$Q}} \) g5 \(\text{\text{\$\text{\$f}}} \) 15.f4 0-0-0 16. \(\text{\text{\$\text{\$e}}} \) e2 h6 17. \(\text{\text{\$\text{\$f}}} \) 3	50

a) 8. ½ b3

1. d4 d5 2. c4 e6 3. ②c3 c6 4. e3 ②f6 5. ②f3 ②bd7



Position after: 5... 4 bd7

We are entering the main line of the Meran or Semi-Slav as it is also called. It is a highly popular and reliable system that has been popular for decades. The positions are like the open Sicilian in that they are sharp and complex. You may wonder how that can be as the actual positions are completely different. The key is that in both defenses Black is seeking harmonious piece play and many times abandons the safety of his king in exchange for rapid counterplay! Further, we have a way to exchange our d5 pawn for the c4 pawn at some point allowing us to attack the center. This means we will have sharp play!

6. 🙎 d3

This is White's main idea. While Black can exchange on c4 with gain of tempo White counts on the fact that his

development is still faster, and he will have better play. The less popular 6.營c2 system will be examined later.

6... dxc4 7. 🖳 xc4 b5

That a main point here is that Black is ready to play ... \$\mathcal{2}b7\$ with ... c5 coming to start creating pressure against the center.

8. 🌡 b3



Position after: 8. &b3

The other popular move is 8. 2 which we will look at later.

8... b4

Best in my opinion.

9. ②e2

From my own practice this is the critical move although another move is also possible.

9. ②a4 息b7 10. 息d2 息e7 11. 罩c1 0-0 12. 0-0 a5 13. 豐e2 豐b8 14. e4 c5 15. e5 ②d5 16. dxc5 罩c8 17. 息e3 ④xe3 18. 豐xe3 豐a7 19. ②b6 ④xb6 20. cxb6 豐a6 Black has the preferable chances. ½-½ (38) Nikolic, P (2647) — Pavlovic, M (2593) Celje 2003.

9... 🌡 b7 10. 0-0 🖟 d6



Position after: 10... \$\d20e9d6

White has two main ideas here.

11. 🖄 f4

11. ②g3 c5 12. d5 [12. e4 cxd4 13. ③xd4 ②c5 14. ③d3 ⑤b6 15. ②f4 0-0 Black is fine.] 12... ②xg3!? 13. dxe6 ②c7



Position after: 13... \$c7

14. exd7+ [14. exf7+ �e7 15. e4 �e5 16. �e3 豐xd1 This is not enough for White.] 14... 豐xd7 15. �a4 �c6 16. �xc6 豐xc6 17. a3 0-0 18. axb4 cxb4 19. b3 �e4 20. �b2 the position is balanced.

11... 0-0 12. 🖄 g5

This is one of White's main ideas. Just like in the Sicilian White is ready to sacrifice on e6 or f7.

12... ≜xf4

A good choice, and the safest.

13. exf4 c5



Position after: 13... c5

14. **≜e**3

White is counting on his bishop pair, and he has no weaknesses. Black is also very solid, and his pieces are in the proper places.

14. a3 豐c7 15. dxc5 公xc5 16. 皇c4 h6 17. 公f3 罩fd8 18. 豐e2 公cd7 19. 公e5 ②xe5 20. fxe5 ②d7 21. ②f4 ②b6 22. ②d3 ③c6 Black is ok. ½-½ (49) Trebreh33, S – Stockfish 64 Internet (blitz) 2017.

14... **≝e7 15. 罩c1**

- **A)** 15. ₩e2 h6 16. ②f3 ②d5 17. Ձxd5 ೩xd5 18. dxc5 ②xc5 This is yet another equal position. ½-½ (126) Stockfish 1.7.1 – Stockfish 1.9.1 Internet 2010.
- B) 15. 볼e1 h6 16. 公f3 볼ac8 17. 볼c1 볼fd8 18. 營e2 cxd4 19. 公xd4 公d5 with an equal game.
- 15... h6 16. 公f3 冨ac8 17. 營e2 cxd4 18. 公xd4 公c5 19. 皇c4 公d5 20. 皇xd5



Position after: 20. \$\omega\$xd5

20... 💄 xd5

With solid play for both sides. ½-½ (40) Zunkovic, S – Farias, S corr. 2015.

b) 8. \(\partial e2\)

1. d4 d5 2. c4 e6 3. ②c3 c6 4. e3 ②f6 5. ②f3 ②bd7 6. Ձd3 dxc4 7. Ձxc4 b5 8. Ձe2



Position after: 8. \(\mathbb{L}\)e2

The positional response. White is not

looking for a quick e4, but Black cannot relax as there are some interesting ideas here.

8... b4

I am quite fond of this early queenside play which stops White's early e4 expansion while introducing some complications. Now White must try to stop Black's ...c5.

9. 🖾 a4 🌲 b7 10. 0-0 🕸 e7

(see diagram next page)



Position after: 10... \$e7

11. a3

This is White's main option and the most challenging.

B) 11. b3 0-0 12. **\$\mathref{\mathref{B}}** b2



Position after: 12. &b2

A solid approach with harmonious development but it is not very ambitious. 12... c5 [12... 罩c8 13. 罩c1 c5 14. dxc5 公xc5 15. 公xc5 兔xc5 16. 營xd8 罩fxd8

17. 當fd1 ②e4 18. 當f1 a5 19. 當xd8+ 當xd8= 1-0 (36) Artemiev, V (2704) — Giri, A (2780) chess24.com INT 2021.] 13. ②xc5 ②xc5 14. dxc5 ②xc5 15. ②e5 營e7 16. ②f3 so far both sides have played logically. 16... 當fd8 17. 營e2



Position after: 17. 營e2

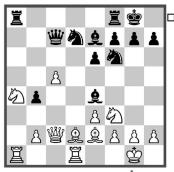
So far neither side has lost their balance in the position. 17... ②d5 [17... ②e4 18. 墨fd1 墨ac8 19. 墨ac1 f6 20. ②c4 墨xd1+ 21. 豐xd1 墨d8 with equal chances. ½-½ (42) Gull 3.0 – Komodo 9.2 12CPU Internet (blitz) 2015.] 18. 墨ac1 f6 19. ②c4 a5 20. 豐c2 墨ac8 this is also reasonable play from Black. ½ – ½ (20) Frias Pablaza, V (2440) – Vera Gonzalez Quevedo, R (2420) Havana 1983.

C) 11. 臭d2 0-0 12. 罩c1 a5



Position after: 12... a5

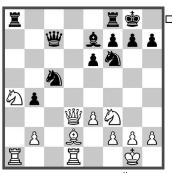
11... a5 12. ≝c2 0-0 13. ≝d1 c5 14. dxc5 ≝c7 15. axb4 axb4 16. Ձd2 Ձe4



Position after: 16... 2e4

17. **≜d**3

17... ዿxd3 18. ₩xd3 ᡚxc5



Position after: 18... 🖄xc5

19. 🖾 xc5

19. 營c4 has been mentioned in some books as a good option. It is a solid move but not more. 19... 基fc8 20. 公xc5 營xc5 21. 營xc5 兔xc5 22. 公e5 兔d6 23. 基xa8 基xa8 24. 公d3 b3 25. f3 公d7 26. 查f2 f6 = ½-½ (53) Centaur — Stockfish 2016 64 Internet (rapid).

19... খxc5 20. 基ac1 增b6 21. 基c4 基fd8 22. 增b3 增b7 23. 基dc1 基ac8 24. h3 h6

Black has a solid position. ½-½ (31) Istomin, A – Johansson, C corr. 2011.

c) 8. 2d3 2b7 9.a3 2d6 10.0-0 0-0 11.--

1. d4 ②f6 2. c4 e6 3. ②f3 d5 4. ②c3 c6 5. e3 ②bd7 6. ②d3 dxc4 7. ②xc4 b5 8. ②d3

This is the main response when White's plan is a quick e4.



Position after: 8. &d3

8... 💄 b7

This has long been established as the best move order for Black and I will elaborate on that later. Normally Black aims for a quick ...b4 but in the last decade Black has found other moves which we will examine.

9. a3



Position after: 9. a3

This is a very important line, and we will see that it transposes into a specific variation of the 6. ©c2 system which we will analyze separately. In the system we are currently reviewing we will see that the 6. 2d3 and 6. ©c2 lines actually

merge. I decided to analyze this line here as it is probably the best way for Black to investigate the specifics of the 6.營c2 lines before looking at the 6.全d3 ideas.

9... ≗d6

This is very popular and preferred to the older 9...b4. At some point the white queen will land on c2 although it is not forced it is the most desirable square for her majesty.

An older idea that was played in the past starts with 9...b4. However, after 10. 2e4 2xe4 11. 2xe4 bxa3 12. 0-0 2d6 now White has three possible options that create some problems for Black: 13. 2d2; 13.b3; or 13.b4.

10. 0-0 0-0



Position after: 10... 0-0

We have reached the main branching off point. White has several ideas here including $\space{2}$ which is the main option.

11. 🙎 d2

A) 11. e4 e5

A1) 12. 皇g5 exd4 13. ②xd4 營c7 14. 冨c1? 皇xh2+ 15. 堂h1 皇f4 Black is better. 0-1 (19) Smirnov, A (2416) — Hovhannisyan, R (2612) St Petersburg 2012.

A3) 12. Qc2 This is an interesting nuance. White anticipates possible play along the d-file and this a sensible retreat. The play becomes sharp, and Black will look for opportunities on all fronts. 12... a5 13. 公e2 [13. Qg5 Qa6 14. 至e1 b4 15. 公a4 至e8 16. Qb3 h6 17. Qh4 Qb5 18. 至c1 exd4 19. 公xd4 Yb8 Black's position it fine. ½-½ (26) Panov, S — Martynov, A corr. 2016.] 13... 至e8 14. 至e1 h6 15. 公g3 exd4 16. 公xd4



Position after: 16. 🖾 xd4

This complex position was tested twice. 16... ②e5 [16... 씧c7 17. 씧e2 ⑤f8 18. 兔e3 兔e5 19. 墨ac1 墨ad8 20. 墨ed1 墨d7 21. b4 ⑥g6 22. f3 墨ed8 Black is ok. ½-½ (49) Panov, S – Denisov, T corr. 2015.] 17. ②df5 兔f8 18. f4 ⑥eg4 19. 營xd8 墨axd8 20. h3 兔c5+21. �f1 b4! with complications that give Black fine play. ½-½ (25) Panov, S – Tleptsok, R corr. 2015.



Position after: 13... We7

14. **b3** [14. e4 **2**xb4 taking the pawn is clearly an option here. 15. **2**d2 **2**xc3 16. **2**xc3 c5!



Position after: 16... c5!

 ②f6 17. ②e5 ②e4! 18. ②xe4 dxe4 Black has a good position as White did not manage to open the game up with e4. ½-½ (41) Krasenkow, M (2622) – Adla, D (2508) Le Port Marly 2009.

C) 11. **②**g5 a5 Black does not want to allow b4. 12. **②**d2 **②**e7



Position after: 12... 2e7

13. 當c1 [13. 營c2 h6 14. 心h7 心xh7 15. 兔xh7+ 含h8 16. 兔e4 營b6 17. 當fc1 c5 18. dxc5 心xc5 19. 兔xb7 營xb7 Black is fine. ½-½ (38) Aloma Vidal, R (2434) — Alonso Rosell, A (2477) Barcelona 2011.] 13... b4 14. axb4 axb4 15. 心ce4 h6 16. 心xf6+ 心xf6 17. 心e4 心xe4 18. 兔xe4 營b6 19. 營b3 當fc8 20. 當fd1 c5 21. dxc5 White was not able to create any pressure on the c-file. ½ — ½ (21) Krasenkow, M (2604) — Ragger, M (2670) Belfort 2012.

11... a5

Preventing b4 but also creating ...b4 as a possible idea.

12. **罩c**1

12. ②e4 ②xe4 13. ②xe4 營e7 14. 罩c1 罩fc8 15. ②e5 ②xe5 16. dxe5 ②xe5 17. ②xh7+ ③xh7 18. 營h5+ ⑤g8 19. 營xe5 c5 Black has no problems here. ½-½ (22) Antonsen, M (2467) — Schandorff, L (2531) Skorping 2014.

12... b4 13. axb4 axb4 14. 🛭 a4 習a5



Position after: 14... Wa5

15. **≌a**1

15. b3 c5 16. △b2 cxd4 17. exd4 營h5 Black is better. 0-1 (52) Dreev, A (2653) – Steingrimsson, H (2574) Cocoa Beach USA 2018.

15... e5 16. **Qe2** e4

Black is fine here as well. ½-½ (24) Akobian, V (2625) — Nyzhnyk, I (2638) Saint Louis USA 2019.

d) 8. \(\daggerdag

1. d4 ②f6 2. c4 e6 3. ②f3 d5 4. ②c3 c6 5. e3 ②bd7 6. 皇d3 dxc4 7. 皇xc4 b5 8. 皇d3 皇b7 9. a3 皇d6 10. 0-0 0-0 11. 營c2



Position after: 11. Wc2

We are in the 6. ₩c2 line but this line with 9.a3 actually belongs to both systems. I decided to review it here as this particular move order is very important for repertoires of those playing Black.

11... **罩c8**

This is a more modern approach and also critical as Black looks to play ...c5 quickly.

The variation with 11... a5 was a critical line played by Anand and Shirov; but it has been replaced with the 13... 當c8 line.

A) 12. \(\hat{2}\)d2 b4 13. \(\bar{Q}\)a4 c5!



Position after: 13... c5!

14. dxc5 ⟨∑xc5=

B) 12. 當d1 Thematic but Black is ready with 12... b4! then after 13. ②a4 c5!. A key move in this system. Black utilized that fact that the queen on c2 is absent from the kingside. 14. dxc5 富c8 15. ②xh7+ ②xh7 16. 冨xd6 ②xf3 17. gxf3 曾g5+ 18. ⑤f1 ②xc5 19. ②b6 富c7 The position is balanced.

C) 12. ②g5 h6 13. ②ge4 এe7 14. 国d1 豐b6 15. ②xf6+ ②xf6 16. 豐e2 国fd8 17. b3 息a6 18. 息b2 b4 19. axb4 息xd3 20. 豐xd3 息xb4 21. 豐c2 ②d5



Position after: 21... 4 d5