The Modernized Semi-Slav

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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
- $\overline{\overline{\mathbf{z}}}$ 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
- \leftrightarrows with counterplay
- $\Delta \qquad \text{with the idea of} \qquad$
- \leq worse is
- + check
- # mate

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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 2f6 2.c4 e6 3.2f3 d5 4.2c3 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 3.2f3 2f6 4.2c3 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. gs 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 3.②c3 c6 4.e3 ②f6 5.②f3 ②bd7 6.흹d3



Chapter Guide

Chapter 1 – 6. 2d3 – Meran

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

a) 8. â b3	. 11
b) 8.êe2	. 13
c) 8.ዴd3 ዴb7 9.a3 ዴd6 10.0-0 0-0 11	. 15
d) 8.≗d3 ≗b7 9.a3 ≗d6 10.0-0 0-0 11.ৠc2	. 19
e) 8.遑d3 遑b7 9.e4 b4 10.⁄ြa4 c5 11.e5 ⁄ြd5 12.0-0	. 23
f) 8.龛d3 龛b7 9.e4 b4 10.㉒a4 c5 11.e5 ㉒d5 12.㉒xc5	. 29
g) 8. 臭d3 臭b7 9. 0-0 a6 10.e4 c5 11.d5 鬯c7 12.dxe6 fxe6 13	. 34
h) 8.臭d3 臭b7 9. 0-0 a6 10.e4 c5 11.d5 鬯c7 12.dxe6 fxe6 13.臭c2 臭d6 14.②g5 ②f8 15.f4 h6	. 39
i) 8.皂d3 皂b7 9. 0-0 a6 10.e4 c5 11.d5 鬯c7 12.dxe6 fxe6 13.皂c2 皂d6 14.②g5 ②f8 15.f4 0-0-0 16.鬯e1	. 43
j) 8.臭d3 臭b7 9. 0-0 a6 10.e4 c5 11.d5 鬯c7 12.dxe6 fxe6 13.臭c2 臭d6 14.②g5 ②f8 15.f4 0-0-0 16.鬯e2 h6 17	. 47
k) 8.臯d3 ዴb7 9. 0-0 a6 10.e4 c5 11.d5 營c7 12.dxe6 fxe6 13.ዴc2 ዴd6 14.②g5 ②f8 15.f4 0-0-0 16.營e2 h6 17.②f3	. 50

a) 8. £b3

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



Position after: 5... 约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. **≜d**3

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 $... \overset{\circ}{\&} b7$ with ... c5 coming to start creating pressure against the center.

8. **≗b**3



Position after: 8. 2b3

The other popular move is 8. & e2 which we will look at later.

8... b4

Best in my opinion.

9. 🖄 e2

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

9. ②a4 兔b7 10. 兔d2 兔e7 11. 罩c1 0-0 12. 0-0 a5 13. 營e2 營b8 14. e4 c5 15. e5 ②d5 16. dxc5 罩c8 17. 兔e3 ②xe3 18. 營xe3 營a7 19. ②b6 ②xb6 20. cxb6 營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... &d6

White has two main ideas here.

11. 🖄f4



Position after: 13... \$c7

14. exd7+ [14. exf7+ 堂e7 15. e4 ②e5 16. 臬e3 營xd1 This is not enough for White.] 14... 營xd7 15. 臬a4 臬c6 16. 臯xc6 營xc6 17. a3 0-0 18. axb4 cxb4 19. b3 ②e4 20. 臬b2 the position is balanced.

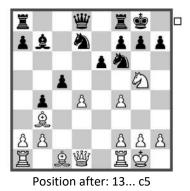
11... 0-0 12. 🖄g5

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

12... Âxf4

A good choice, and the safest.

13. exf4 c5



14. e3

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.

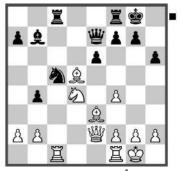
②xe5 20. fxe5 ②d7 21. 皇f4 ②b6 22. 皇d3 鬯c6 Black is ok. ½-½ (49) Trebreh33, S – Stockfish 64 I nternet (blitz) 2017.

14... 響e7 15. 邕c1

A) 15. [™]e2 h6 16. [△]f3 [△]d5 17. [▲]xd5 [▲]xd5 18. dxc5 [△]xc5 This is yet another equal position. ^½-^½ (126) Stockfish 1.7.1 – Stockfish 1.9.1 Internet 2010.

B) 15. 邕e1 h6 16. 公f3 邕ac8 17. 邕c1 邕fd8 18. 鬯e2 cxd4 19. 公xd4 公d5 with an equal game.

15... h6 16. 公f3 邕ac8 17. 營e2 cxd4 18. ②xd4 ②c5 19. 龛c4 ②d5 20. 龛xd5



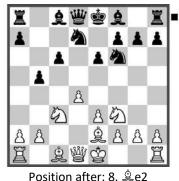
Position after: 20. 2xd5

20... ≗xd5

With solid play for both sides. $\frac{1}{2}$ (40) Zunkovic, S – Farias, S corr. 2015.

b) 8. 😫 e2

1. d4 d5 2. c4 e6 3. ㉒c3 c6 4. e3 ㉒f6 5. ㉒f3 ㉒bd7 6. ≗d3 dxc4 7. ≗xc4 b5 8. ≗e2



Position after: 8. 吴ez

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)



11. a3

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

A) 11. 營c2 0-0 12. 邕d1 c5 basically it is better for White to include a3 if he is going for this plan. 13. dxc5 ^wc7 14. 臭d2 a5 15. 菖ac1 菖fc8 16. 幻d4 幻xc5 17. ②xc5 鬯xc5 18. 鬯xc5 臭xc5 Black is fine. 1-0 (68) Oosterom, E - Rill, G Netherlands 1994.

B) 11. b3 0-0 12. 🚊 b2



A solid approach with harmonious development but it is not very ambitious. 12... c5 [12... 邕c8 13. 邕c1 c5 14. dxc5 ②xc5 15. ②xc5 臭xc5 16. 鬯xd8 邕fxd8

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



Position after: 17. We2

So far neither side has lost their balance in the position. 17... 2d5 [17... 2e4 18. 邕fd1 邕ac8 19. 邕ac1 f6 20. 公c4 邕xd1+ 21. 鬯xd1 邕d8 with equal chances. ½-½ (42) Gull 3.0 – Komodo 9.2 12CPU Internet (blitz) 2015.] 18. 邕ac1 f6 19. ②c4 a5 20. 響c2 邕ac8 this is also reasonable play from Black. $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$ (20) Frias Pablaza, V (2440) - Vera Gonzalez Quevedo, R (2420) Havana 1983.

C) 11. 溴d2 0-0 12. 邕c1 a5



Position after: 12... a5

13. ②e1 [13. 營b3 c5! 14. dxc5 急d5 15. 急c4 ②xc5 16. ②xc5 急xf3 17. ③xe6 營xd2 18. ③xf8 a4 19. 營d3 營xd3 20. 兔xd3 兔d5 21. ③xh7 ④xh7 22. 兔c4 兔xc4 23. 邕xc4 a3 Black is fine here, the tactics are working for him.] 13... c5 14. dxc5 邕c8 15. ④d3 ②e4 16. 龛f3 ③df6 Black is very active. 0-1 (32) Volkov, S (2582) – Lastin, A (2510) Minsk 2000.

11... a5 12. 營c2 0-0 13. 볼d1 c5 14. dxc5 營c7 15. axb4 axb4 16. 龛d2 龛e4



Position after: 16... Le4

17. 臭d3

17. 營c4 息c6 18. 營xb4 邕fb8 19. 營h4 e5 20. b3 邕xb3 21. 營c4 邕bb8 22. 息e1 h6 23. h3 息f8 with balanced play, the 心a4 is weak. ½-½ (82) Houdini 6.0 – Komodo 11.3 Internet 2018.

17... ≗xd3 18. [₩]xd3 公xc5



Position after: 18... 🖄 xc5

19. 🖄 xc5

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

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

c) 8. âd3 âb7 9.a3 âd6 10.0-0 0-0 11.--

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

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



8... Âb7

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



This is a very important line, and we will see that it transposes into a specific variation of the 6. 2c2 system which we will analyze separately. In the system we are currently reviewing we will see that the 6. 2d3 and 6. 2c2 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.^{\oplus}c2 lines before looking at the 6.^{\oplus}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.



10. 0-0 0-0



Position after: 10... 0-0

We have reached the main branching off point. White has several ideas here including $rac{W}{c^2}$ which is the main option.

11. Âd2

A) 11. e4 e5

A1) 12. 鼻g5 exd4 13. 公xd4 營c7 14. 當c1? 鼻xh2+ 15. 會h1 鼻f4 Black is better. 0-1 (19) Smirnov, A (2416) – Hovhannisyan, R (2612) St Petersburg 2012.

A2) 12. ②e2 邕e8 13. 邕e1 營c7 14. ②g3 exd4 15. ②xd4 邕ad8 16. b4 兔e5 17. 兔e3 ②f8 Black already has the better position. 0-1 (33) Hesham, A (2390) – Adly, A (2601) Cairo 2016.

A3) 12. 集c2 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. ④e2 [13. 集g5 集a6 14. 星e1 b4 15. ④a4 星e8 16. 集b3 h6 17. 集h4 集b5 18. 星c1 exd4 19. ④xd4 營b8 Black's position it fine. ½-½ (26) Panov, S – Martynov, A corr. 2016.] 13... 星e8 14. 星e1 h6 15. ⑤g3 exd4 16. ④xd4



Position after: 16. 2xd4

This complex position was tested twice. 16... 2e5 [16... 2c7 17. 2e22f8 18. 2e3 2e5 19. \blacksquare ac1 \blacksquare ad8 20. \blacksquare ed1 \blacksquare d7 21. b4 2g6 22. f3 \blacksquare ed8 Black is ok. $\cancel{2}-\cancel{2}$ (49) Panov, S – Denisov, T corr. 2015.] 17. 2df5 2f818. f4 2eg4 19. 2xd8 \blacksquare axd8 20. h3 2c5+21. 2f1 b4! with complications that give Black fine play. $\cancel{2}-\cancel{2}$ (25) Panov, S – Tleptsok, R corr. 2015.

B) 11. b4 a5 12. 邕b1 axb4 13. axb4 營e7



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



26 f6 17. 265 264! 18. 264 dxe4 Black has a good position as White did not manage to open the game up with e4. $\frac{1}{2}$ (41) Krasenkow, M (2622) – Adla, D (2508) Le Port Marly 2009.

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



Position after: 12... 🚊 e7

13. $\underline{\exists}$ c1 [13. $\underline{\textcircled{}}$ c2 h6 14. $\underline{\textcircled{}}$ h7 $\underline{\textcircled{}}$ xh7 15. $\underline{\textcircled{}}$ xh7+ $\underline{\textcircled{}}$ h8 16. $\underline{\textcircled{}}$ e4 $\underline{\textcircled{}}$ b6 17. $\underline{\"{}}$ fc1 c5 18. dxc5 $\underline{\textcircled{}}$ xc5 19. $\underline{\textcircled{}}$ xb7 $\underline{\textcircled{}}$ xb7 Black is fine. $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ (38) Aloma Vidal, R (2434) – Alonso Rosell, A (2477) Barcelona 2011.] 13... b4 14. axb4 axb4 15. $\underline{\textcircled{}}$ ce4 h6 16. $\underline{\textcircled{}}$ xf6+ $\underline{\textcircled{}}$ xf6 17. $\underline{\textcircled{}}$ e4 $\underline{\textcircled{}}$ xe4 18. $\underline{\textcircled{}}$ xe4 $\underline{\textcircled{}}$ b6 19. $\underline{\textcircled{}}$ b3 $\underline{\blacksquare}$ fc8 20. $\underline{\blacksquare}$ fd1 c5 21. dxc5 White was not able to create any pressure on the c-file. $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{1}{2}$ (21) Krasenkow, M (2604) – Ragger, M (2670) Belfort 2012.

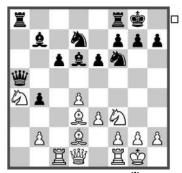
11... a5

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

12. 邕c1

12. ②e4 ②xe4 13. 逸xe4 鬯e7 14. 邕c1 邕fc8 15. ②e5 ③xe5 16. dxe5 逸xe5 17. 逸xh7+ 肇xh7 18. 豐h5+ 肇g8 19. 豐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 🖉 a5



Position after: 14... Wa5

15. 邕a1

15. b3 c5 16. ⁽²⁾D2 cxd4 17. exd4 ⁽²⁾H5 Black is better. 0-1 (52) Dreev, A (2653) - Steingrimsson, H (2574) Cocoa Beach USA 2018.

15... e5 16. 🗘 e2 e4

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

d) 8.ዿੈd3 ዿੈb7 9.a3 ዿੈd6 10.0-0 0-0 11.₩c2

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



Position after: 11. WC2

We are in the 6. 2 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... 🗏 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... and the line.

A) 12. ≗d2 b4 13. ⓐa4 c5!



Position after: 13... c5!

14. dxc5 🖄xc5=

B) 12. \blacksquare d1 Thematic but Black is ready with 12... b4! then after 13. \textcircledaddelta a4 c5!. A key move in this system. Black utilized that fact that the queen on c2 is absent from the kingside. 14. dxc5 \blacksquare c8 15. \textcircledaddelta xh7+ \textcircledaddelta xh7 16. \blacksquare xd6 \textcircledaddelta xh73 17. gxf3 \textcircledaddelta g5+ 18. \textcircledaddelta f1 \textcircledaddelta xc5 19. \textcircledaddelta b6 \blacksquare c7 The position is balanced.

C) 12. ②g5 h6 13. ②ge4 皇e7 14. 邕d1 鬯b6 15. ②xf6+ ③xf6 16. 鬯e2 邕fd8 17. b3 皇a6 18. 皇b2 b4 19. axb4 皇xd3 20. 鬯xd3 皇xb4 21. 鬯c2 ②d5



Position after: 21... 2d5