

# Pierce stalks in preprimal varieties

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(BFC)  $\mathbf{V}$  has Boolean factor congruences, i.e., the set of factor congruences of any algebra in  $\mathcal{V}$  is a Boolean sublattice of its congruence lattice.

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$Z(A) = (Z(A), \vee_A, \wedge_A, {}^{cA}, \vec{0}, \vec{1})$  is a Boolean algebra which is isomorphic to  $(FC(A), \vee, \cap, *, \Delta^A, \nabla^A)$ .

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We say that a variety has the **Fraser-Horn property (FHP)** [4] if every congruence on a (finite) direct product of algebras factorizes.

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*Let  $\mathcal{V}$  be a variety with  $\vec{0}$  and  $\vec{1}$  with the FHP such that  $\mathbb{P}_u(\mathcal{V}_{SI}) \subseteq \mathcal{V}_{DI}$ . Then, the property " $\vec{e} \in Z(A)$ " is definable in  $\mathcal{V}$  with a single first order formula.*



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## Theorem

*Let  $\mathcal{L}$  be a language of algebras with at least a constant symbol. Let  $\mathcal{V}$  be a variety of  $\mathcal{L}$ -algebras with the FHP. Suppose that there is a universal class  $\mathcal{F} \subseteq \mathcal{V}_{DI}$  such that every member of  $\mathcal{V}$  is isomorphic to a global subdirect product with factors in  $\mathcal{F}$ . Then there exists a  $(n + 2)$ -ary term  $u(x, y, \vec{z})$  and 0-ary terms  $0_1, \dots, 0_n, 1_1, \dots, 1_n$  such that*

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