Axially symmetric semi-trimagic square with two pairs of possible diagonals, which allow to derive 4 trimagic squares.

(Possible) Diagonals: B, B*, Y, Y*  (B means blue, Y means yellow, * means complement)

6a and 6b are the expected axially symmetric trimagic squares with diagonals B, B* and Y, Y*.

6c is a trimagic square which is not symmetric, its diagonals B and Y are not complements of each other.

6d also is non-symmetric and has the diagonals B* and Y*, it is a represent of the complement of 6c.

We only can derive 6c and 6d if two non-complementary possible diagonals are arranged in the corners of 6 rectangles.

Axially symmetric semi-trimagic square with diagonals B and B*

Axially symmetric semi-trimagic square with diagonals B, B* and Y, Y*

Auxiliary symmetric trimagic square with diagonals B and B* and Y, Y*

Auxiliary symmetric semi-trimagic square with two pairs of possible diagonals, which allow to derive 4 trimagic squares.

Original Semi-Trimagic Square

The corners of 6 rectangles contain the possible diagonals

Transformed square with diagonals B and Y

Transformed square with grey diagonals B* and Y*