

P_n : is the poset ordered set partitions of
 $[n] = \{1, \dots, n\}$.

The $(n-r)$ -dim'l faces correspond to

$$n = s_1 \sqcup \dots \sqcup s_r$$

For $2 \leq r \leq n$ we have s_r action on the
 $(n-r)$ -dim'l faces

Let $C_n = P_n / \text{all } s_r\text{'s.}$

claim $dVB_n \cong \pi_1(C_n)$

Consider $C_n \times S_n$. Identify $(s_1 \sqcup \dots \sqcup s_r, \sigma)$

with $(s_1 \sqcup \dots \sqcup s_r, \tau)$ when

$$\forall i=1, \dots, r, \forall x, y \in s_i, \sigma(x) < \sigma(y) \Leftrightarrow \tau(x) < \tau(y)$$

Let $QC_n = \frac{C_n \times S_n}{\sim}$

Example $(\{1,3,4\}, \{2\}, id) \sim (\{1,3,4\}, \{2\}, \begin{smallmatrix} 1234 \\ 1324 \end{smallmatrix})$

claim $\pi_1(QC_n) \cong dVB_n$

There's a "split quotient":

$$dVB_n \hookrightarrow VB_n \twoheadrightarrow dVB_n$$