## GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF BIDDING METHODS

Five-Card Majors. Short Clubs (1) Weak only Multi 2D and constructive weak 2 in major. Strong NT (14) 15-17. Two-Over-One = FG Transfer rebids over 1C

| 1NT OPENINGS AND RESPONSES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Strength |  | 15-17 (good 14) |  |  |  |  |
| Shape constraints |  | fairly balanced |  | Tick if may have singleton $\square$ |  | unlikely |
| Responses |  | 20 | non-promissory Stayman see note |  |  |  |
| 2 | 5+hearts. |  |  | $2 \vee$ | 5+ spades. |  |
| 24 | Clubs or Clubs and Diamonds |  |  | 2NT | Diamonds or Diamond | Clubs |
| Others | 3 bids = suit below singleton; super stayman continuations over stayman |  |  |  |  |  |
| Action after opponents double (penalty). If conventional we ignore Action after other interference |  |  | re-double is strong. No transfers or stayman. Bids = weak. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | double = take-out if natural otherwise $x=$ values; 2NTand above $=$ transfer inv +; is normally weak (note 12) |  |  |  |


| TWO-LEVEL OPENINGS AND RESPONSES |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Meaning | Responses | Notes |
| 2\% | FG or 23-24 balanced | 2D is weak/waiting | 1, 10. |
| 2. | 5+H/S, 2-7 HCP (varies with vulnerability/position) | $2 / 3 \mathrm{H} / \mathrm{S}=\mathrm{p} / \mathrm{c} ; 2 \mathrm{NT}$ = relay; $3 \mathrm{~m}=\mathrm{F} 1$; $4 M=$ to play; see note (2) for 4 m . | 2. |
| $2 v$ | 6(5) H and 8-11 HCP (varies with vulnerability/position) | 2S=nf, constructive; 2NT = relay for shortage; $3 \mathrm{~m}=\mathrm{F}$. |  |
| $2 \wedge$ | 6(5)S and 8-11 HCP (varies with vulnerability/position) | 2 NT = relay for shortage; $3 \mathrm{~m}=\mathrm{F} 1.3 \mathrm{H} \mathrm{nf}$ |  |
| 2NT | 20-22 | 3C=puppet Stayman; $3 R=$ transfer; $3 \mathrm{~S}=$ minors; $3 \mathrm{NT}=4 ; 4$ minors; $4 \mathrm{X}=$ slamtry in suit 2 above. |  |


| OTHER OPENING BIDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HCP | $\begin{aligned} & \text { see } \\ & \text { Note } \end{aligned}$ | Min length | CONVENTIONAL MEANING | SPECIAL RESPONSES | Notes |
| 1* | 10-22 | $\square$ | 1 | Many hand types: nearly always 2+ cards | $2 D=5+C 5-9$ HCP; inverted raises; $2 M=$ weak (4-6); $3 X$ = Natural weak | 3 |
| 1 * | 10-22 | $\square$ | 4 |  | $3 C$ = diamonds, 6-9 HCP; Inverted raises, <br> $2 M=$ weak(4-6); $3 M=$ Void |  |
| $1 \vee$ | 10-22 | $\square$ | 5 |  | $2 C=4$ way bid; $2 \mathrm{D}=\mathrm{FG} ; 2 \mathrm{~S}=$ Jacoby; $4 \mathrm{X}=$ void; $3 S=$ single somewhere; $3 \mathrm{~N}=$ void S | 7.4 |
| 14 | 10-22 | $\square$ | 5 |  | $2 C=4$ way bid; $2 D / H=F G ; 2 N T=J a c o b y ; ~ 3 X /$ $4 X=$ shortage; $3 \mathrm{~N}=$ unspecified singleton | 7.4 |
| 3*/3* |  | $\square$ | 6 |  | $3 \mathrm{D} / \mathrm{H}=$ relay forcing $3 \mathrm{H} / \mathrm{S}$ |  |
| 34a |  | $\square$ | 6 |  | $3 \mathrm{~S}=\mathrm{F} ; 4 \mathrm{~m}=$ Cue bid |  |
| 3NT | 9-14 | $\square$ |  | Spades and a minor 5/6 | 4C asks for suit |  |
| 4 bids |  | $\square$ | 0 | Pre-Emptive | $4 C=C+H ; 4 D=D+H ; 4 H / S=H / S$ |  |


| DEFENSIVE METHODS AFTER OPPONENTS OPEN |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NATURAL ONE OF A SUIT |  | CONVENTIONAL MEANING | SPECIAL RESPONSES | Notes |
| Simple overcall |  | NATURAL COULD BE 4 | ```jumps = short opp H/S : UCB and NS = F1``` | 9. |
| Jump overcall |  | Weak | As for simple overcall |  |
| Cue bid |  | Michaels | 2NT = enquiry |  |
| 1NT | Direct: <br> Protective: | $\begin{aligned} & 15+-17 \\ & 15-17 \text { (varies according to suit opened) } \end{aligned}$ | As over 1NT opening. |  |
| 2NT | Direct: <br> Protective: | Over $H / S=S / H+D$; else $=H+m$. 19-21 bal | Opp 19-21, as 2NT opening |  |
| OPPONENTS OPEN WITH |  | DEFENSIVE METHODS | SPECIAL RESPONSES | Notes |
| Strong 1** |  | X \& Bids $=$ Next suit or two up; $1 \mathrm{NT}=2$ other; weak 2 s |  |  |
| Short (<4) 1*/1 |  | 3 of their suit is natural and weak. |  |  |
| Weak 1NT |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{H}+\mathrm{S}, 2 \mathrm{D}=\mathrm{H} \text { or } \mathrm{S}, 2 \mathrm{M}=5 \\ & \text { cards }+ \text { minor } \end{aligned}$ | Over 2C: $2 \mathrm{D}=$ eng; $2 \mathrm{NT}=$ Enq; $3 C=$ like $\mathrm{H} / 3 \mathrm{D}=$ like S. Over $2 \mathrm{M}: 2 \mathrm{~N}=$ bid minor; Over 2D; $2 \mathrm{~N}=$ enq |  |
| Strong 1NT |  | As for weak NT + X = ms, Ms or D and 2C = C (SNT=14-16+) |  |  |
| Weak 2 |  | Leaping Michaels and double for take-out. | Leaping $M$ always shows $H$ unless $H$ opened or implied. |  |
| Weak 3 |  | (non-) leaping Michaels and double for take-out. | Leaping $M$ always shows $H$ unless $H$ opened or implied |  |
| 4 bids |  | Double for take-out. |  |  |
| Multi 2 * |  | Double is 12-15 bal. or good hand; leaping Michaels. $2 M=$ short in other $M$ |  | 17. |


| SLAM CONVENTIONS |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Name | Meaning of Responses | Action over interference |
| RKCB | $5 C=4 / 1,5 D=3 / 0,5 H=2,55$ 2+ $Q$ trumps. Note (11) | Over bid: $D=5 C: P=5 D$ |
| Splinters | Yes |  |
| Cue-Bids | Yes |  |

## COMPETITIVE AUCTIONS

Agreements after opening of one of a suit and overcall by opponents Level to which negative doubles apply
Soecial meaning of bids
Exceptions / other agreements
Agreements after opponents double for takeout

| Redouble: $9+$ defensive | New suit: Forcing | Jump in new suit: short opp H/S |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jump raise: Pre-Emptive | 2NT: High-Card raise | Other: | Other agreements concerning doubles and redoubles

Lead-directing doubles of artificial bids, notably after Stayman or a transfer response to 1 NT.

## SUPPLEMENTARY DETAILS

(Please cross-reference where appropriate to the relevant part of card, and continue on back if needed).

1. 2C-2D $2 H$ is 23-24 balanced or $F G$ with $5+$ hearts. Responder usually bids $2 S$ to discover which but can choose to bid $3 m=$ very weak with longish minor.
2. 2D-2NT 3C shows any non-minimum, after which 3D asks for suit and opener bids the suit NOT held. If opener has a minimum, this is shown by transferring to the major held in response to 2NT. 2D-4C asks opener to transfer to his suit. 2D-4D asks opener to bid his suit.
3. $1 \mathrm{D}=\mathrm{H}(4+) ; 1 \mathrm{H}=\mathrm{S}(4+) ; 1 \mathrm{~S}=\mathrm{D}(5+) .3$ Bids = pre-emptive
4. Mini splinters over a M; game invite with singleton
5. Two-way checkback after opener's 1NT rebid such that 2C forces 2 D with subsequent continuations being $F$ and 2D is an enquiry / game invite opposite 14-16.
6. Retransfers over a break of a transfer
7. When responding to $1 M, 2 C$ is 4-way (good 3 card raise to $2 M$ or natural $F G$ or invite or balanced $11+)$ ). 2D is a relay to ask.
7a. 2 Over $1=G F$. If 2 D or 2 H then $2 \mathrm{NT}=12-14$ or $18 / 19,3 \mathrm{NT}=15 / 16$ with singleton D or H

| OPENING LEADS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Card led is highlighted in bold |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| v Suit contracts | A K | A K ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | K Q 10 | $\underline{\mathrm{K}}$ Q | K J 10 | K109 | $\underline{\text { Q }}$ J 10 |
|  | $\underline{\text { Q }} \mathrm{J} \times$ | $\underline{\mathrm{J}} 10 \mathrm{x}$ | $10 \times \underline{x}$ | $\underline{109 x}$ | $9 \underline{8} 7 x$ | $10 \times \times \underline{x}$ | $\mathrm{H} \times \underline{\mathrm{x}}$ |
|  | Hxx ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Hxx $\mathrm{X}^{\text {x }}$ |  | $\underline{\mathrm{x}} \times$ | x x x | $\mathrm{x} \times \mathrm{x} \times$ |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { v NT } \\ \text { contracts } \end{gathered}$ | $\underline{A K X}(\underline{x})$ | A $\mathbf{J} 10 x$ | $\underline{\mathrm{K}}$ (Q) 10 | $\underline{\mathrm{K}} \times$ | K J 10 | K109 | Q J 10 |
|  | $\underline{\mathbf{Q}}{ }^{\text {d }}$ | $\underline{\mathrm{J}} 10 \times$ | $10 \times \underline{x}$ | $\underline{109 x}$ | $9 \underline{8} 7 x$ | $10 \times \times \underline{x}$ | $\mathrm{H} \times \underline{\mathrm{x}}$ |
|  | Hxxx | Hxx $\mathrm{X}^{\text {x }}$ | $H \times x \underline{x} \times x$ | $\underline{\mathrm{x}} \times$ | X $\underline{x} \times$ | $\mathrm{x} \times \mathrm{x} \times \mathbf{x}$ |  |

Third and fifth in partner's suit.
Ace leads asks for Attitude (low = enc) and $K$ count
Lead King from AK in cash-out situations to obtain count.

|  | CARDING METHODS |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Primary method v. suit contracts | Primary method v. NT contracts |
| On Partner's lead | Reverse count High =1 Odd 2. Disc | High = 1. Odd 2. Discourage |
| On Declarer's lead | Reverse count High = 1 Odd 2. Disc | High = 1. Odd 2 Disc (SP) see note (8) |
| When discarding | High = 1. Odd 2. Disc (SP(encourage)) | High = 1. Odd 2 Disc (SP(encourage)) |
| Other carding agreements, incl secondary methods (state when applicable) and exceptions to above |  |  |
| SP takes preference over other meanings when it is obvious that a switch is likely. <br> 8. Smith peters versus NT such that high-low suggests continuation |  |  |

## SUPPLEMENTARY DETAILS (continued)

9. Opposite an overcall, jumps to game are to play
10. $2 C-2 D 2 S-3 C$ is a $2^{\text {nd }}$ negative; $2 C-2 D 3 C-3 D$ is Staymanic.
11. With a useful void, 5NT shows an odd number of key-cards and 6 of a suit cue-bids the void (if possible) with an even number of key-cards ( 6 of trump suit with a higher void and even number).
12. X of a conventional bid $=8$ + points; defensive handish ( $H \times$ or better in suit shown); 2NT is a transfer to $3 C$ over which other bids are to play (except bidding their suit). All other bids are forcing; Bid their suit directly is stayman and denying a stop. Bid their suit slowly is stayman with a stop.
13. $1 \mathrm{~m}-1 \mathrm{~S}$ 1NT-3H is invitational $5+-5+$.
14. Non-leaping Michaels applies when they have raised a suit to the 3-level and there have been no other bids.
15. Following a 1 M response, a 2 -level reverse is forcing to at least 3 of opener's first suit. Both players use 2NT to suggest a part-score contract, whereas by-passing the 2NT mechanism sets up a game-force.
16. $4^{\text {th }}$ suit is FG and a jump in the $4^{\text {th }}$ suit if H shows a two-suiter if H else is a splinter agreeing opener's ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ suit
17. If we overcall $x / 2 H / 2 S$ over a multi 2 D , then a response of $2 N T$ is $F 1$ and can be akin to a UCB. Leaping Michaels. X then $\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{TO}$.
