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## TOAD CLUB SYSTEM Introduction

The Toad Club system is a big club system in which all good hands of $16+$ high card points ( $17+$ HCP if balanced) or equivalent playing strength are opened with $1 \%$. Failure to open $1 \%$, therefore, usually limits the hand to at most 16 points (except a $1 \checkmark$ opening may contain 17 HCP when holding a 5 -card suit and unbalanced hand). The system actively encourages aggressive opening bids and, by design, allows the opener to get out at a low level in many auctions in which he has elected to open light. Consequently, many auctions that would be forcing in Standard American are non-forcing in Toad Club.

The Toad Club system employs the use of variable range No Trumps also, the range varying with the vulnerability. A very aggressive 11-13 point range is used when not vulnerable. When vulnerable, a 14-16 point range is used.

The major component of the Toad Club system is the use of many distributional relays to ascertain partner's exact distribution. In all auctions in which a game force has been established, exact distribution may be determined (barring interference from the opponents). After partner's exact distribution is known, Roman Key Card Blackwood may be used in any suit. Relays are designed to be where one person (the captain) is asking his partner (the servant) a series of questions to determine his distribution. The asking bid, or relay, is typically the next step. The servant's responses are in a series of steps and, therefore, are not natural. Consequently, when the wheels fall off in one of these auctions, the results can be truly spectacular. ©

Relays do require a certain amount of memorization; however, Toad Club was designed in part to make rules to memorize, instead of exact bids. The rules are simply applied to "create" the proper bid.

In addition to being a very exact system for offensive bidding, the system was designed to also be very aggressive with distributional weak hands to make constructive bidding by the opponents more difficult. All hands with 5-5 or better distribution and between 4 and 10 points may be opened at 2 (or 3) level. In addition, a fairly standard preemptive structure may be used. In addition, NAMYATS $4 \%$ and $4 \diamond$ bids may be used for those very offensive hands that don't qualify as $1 \boldsymbol{*}$ openings. A Multi $2 \checkmark$ bid is also used with weak $2 \boldsymbol{*}$ and $2 \boldsymbol{A}$ hands, which further complicates the opponents' constructive auctions.
(Note: Playing the Multi $2 \diamond$ assumes that Midchart conventions are allowed).

## Opening Bids in Toad Club

| $1 \%$ | 16 or more high-card points (HCP), any distribution |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 11-16 HCP, 2 or more * |
| 1 | 11-17 HCP, 5 or more in $^{\text {st }}$ and $2^{\text {nd }}$ seat, 4 or more in $3^{\text {rd }}$ and $4^{\text {th }}$ |
| 10 | $11-15 \mathrm{HCP}, 5$ or more $\boldsymbol{A}$ in $1^{\text {st }}$ and $2^{\text {nd }}$ seat, 4 or more in $3^{\text {rd }}$ and $4^{\text {th }}$ |
| 1NT | 11-13 HCP, not vulnerable 14-16 HCP, vulnerable |
| $2 \%$ | 11-15 HCP, 6 or more $\boldsymbol{\&}$, and may have another 4 card or longer suit |
|  | ************ Below are when playing Midchart $* * * * * * * * * * * *$ |
| 2 | (1) 4-10 HCP with either a weak $2 \boldsymbol{\sim}$ or $2 \boldsymbol{A}$ bid, or (2) 17-20 HCP with $1 \mathrm{~A}-4-4-4$ |
| 2 | 11-15 HCP. Either 4-4-1-4, 4-4-0-5, 3-4-1-5, or 4-3-1-5 |
| 2A | 4-10 HCP with 5+ $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$ and $5+$ in a minor (Similar to Polish) |
| 2NT | A normal preempt in either \% or (not both) |
|  | 4-10 HCP with 5-5 or better in the minors |
| 3 | A 7 card or longer solid suit somewhere (not necessarily $\downarrow$ ) |
|  |  |
|  | ************ Below are if NOT playing Midchart *********** |
| 2 | 11-15 HCP. Either 4-4-1-4, 4-4-0-5, 3-4-1-5, or 4-3-1-5 |
| 2 | 4-10 HCP, 5-7 - (weak 2 bid) |
| 2A | 4-10 HCP, 5-7 ^ (weak 2 bid) |
| 2NT | 4-10 HCP with 5-5 or better in the minors |
| $30 \%$ | 3-10, preemptive \% bid |
| 3 | 3-10, preemptive ${ }^{\text {bid }}$ |
|  | ************ Below are for both ************ |
| $3 \times$ | A normal $3 \bigcirc$ preempt |
| 30 | A normal 3A preempt |
| 3NT | A normal 4\% or 4 preempt |
| $4 \%$ | A good $4 \bigcirc$ preempt with $7-8$ playing tricks (NAMYATS) |
| 4 | A good 4^ preempt with 7-8 playing tricks (NAMYATS) |
| 4 | A normal 4V preempt |
| 4a | A normal 4^ preempt |
| 4NT | At least 11 cards in the minors (6-5 or better) |
| 5 | A normal 5* preempt |


| 5 | A normal 5 preempt |
| :--- | :--- |

## Relays in Toad Club

One of the cornerstones of the Toad Club system is the ability to relay and determine partner's exact distribution. Relays only occur in game forcing auctions. One partner becomes the "captain", asking the questions of the "servant", who answers with distribution showing responses. When the questions are completed, the captain has a picture of the servant's hand and can then bid Roman key-card Blackwood (RKCB) in any of the four suits, or simply place the contract.

Typically in a relay situation, the servant shows his longest suit first (when holding a 5 card or longer suit), and then shows 4 card suits. Next, the relative lengths of the shown suits are disclosed. Finally, the remaining fragments are shown, completing the description. All the responses are in steps, utilizing as little space as possible. When the servant holds a balanced hand, he describes his hand as balanced first, and then completes the suit lengths. To summarize:
1.) Show the longest suit (via steps). With 5-5 or better, show the higher ranking suit first; then,
2.) Show the next longest suit,
3.) Show the relative lengths of the 2 suits; and finally,
4.) Show the remaining fragments.

Important note: Relays are OVER if the last response was $3 \boldsymbol{A}$ or higher! (If the last response was $3 \boldsymbol{A}$, 4 -suit Kickback rules apply, regardless of whether the full pattern has been shown or not!)

The first bid which begins this interrogatory process is called a relay, usually starting with $2 \boldsymbol{*}$ (at least over $1 \star, 1 \boldsymbol{\bullet}$, and $1 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$ ). After receiving a response from the servant he bids the next step to continue the relay. If the captain bids anything other than the next step he has "broken the relay" and the bidding reverts to natural. The "relay initiating bid" after a 1 NT opening is, however, $2 \downarrow$. (Note: Anytime you have shown at least a doubleton in a suit, a non-relay bid asks how you like your hand with that suit as trump. The next step says you don't like it. Other bids say you like it and have values in the suit bid. The cheapest NT bid (unless it is the next step) says you like your hand and have values in the suit that would have been the negative reply.)
Anytime the servant is (a) unlimited, and (b) makes a pattern-showing bid of 3 N , and $4 \boldsymbol{\&}$ would have shown a different pattern, 3 N is forcing. If $4 \boldsymbol{\%}$ does not show a different pattern, then 3 N is not forcing since, with extra values, the servant would have bid $4 \&$ or higher to show the 3 N pattern according to the following scheme: $4 \boldsymbol{\AA}(12-13), 4 \diamond(14-15), 4 \boldsymbol{( 1 6 - 1 7}), 4 \boldsymbol{\wedge}(18-19)$, etc.

Relay examples:

| 19 |  | 11-17 HCP, 5+ツ (bid the longest suit first) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2\% | Start of relay, asking for more information (game forcing) |
| 2 |  | 4 or more © (show second suit, if any) |
|  | $2 \checkmark$ | Relay (next step) asking for more information |
| 2NT |  | Exactly 5 ${ }^{\text {and }}$ a\% (show relative lengths of 2 suits) |
|  | 3\% | Relay (next step) |
| 30 |  | Remaining fragments are $2 \boldsymbol{A}$ and $1 \star$. Therefore, the entire distribution is 2-5-1-5. |

Not all relays function the same. Although many of the rules are the same in all relays, the basic premises may be slightly different.
There are several basic relay sequences:

| Opening Bid | Bid initiating relay |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 20 |
| 10 | 2\% (Appendix C) |
| 1 A | $2 \boldsymbol{*}$ (Appendix D) |
| 1NT | 2 (Appendix B) |
| 2\% | No relays, but special treatment |
| $1 \boldsymbol{\%} \rightarrow 1 \mathbf{~ ( 5 + \boldsymbol { \% } / \boldsymbol { A } \text { or }}$ balanced 8-11) | 14 |
| 1\%.1V.1~.1NT | 2\% (Appendix A NT relays) |
|  | 1NT |
| $1 \% \rightarrow 1 \mathrm{NT}(12+)$ | 2** (Appendix A NT relays) |
| $10 \rightarrow \rightarrow 2$ (4441) | 2NT |

## Four-Suit Kickback

## ***** I cannot stress the importance of learning this concept ${ }^{* * * * *}$

After any exact distribution has been shown, by either partner, Roman Keycard Blackwood (RKCB) may be used in ANY suit, or the person may just sign off. Here's how it works! Although I have enclosed all the bids, the basic premise is this:
$4 \boldsymbol{*}=$ sign off or size ask. Responder always responds as if it is size asking, although more often than not it is a sign off. The responses are simple:
$4 \star=$ minimum (or rarely, LOTS of extras), and
$4 \boldsymbol{V}=$ maximum .
$4 *$ = Key card for *
$4 \boldsymbol{V}=$ Key card for
4^ = Key card for $\boldsymbol{\bullet}$
$4 \mathrm{NT}=$ Key card for $\boldsymbol{a}$
A corollary to 4 -suit Kickback is what to do when the last distribution (or high-card showing) bid was 4\& or higher.

If the last bid was $4 \boldsymbol{\infty}$, then the following structure applies:

$$
4 \diamond=\text { Puppet to } 4 \checkmark \text { (signoff sequence), then; }
$$

If responder is unlimited, size-ask (4ヶ) responses are:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4=8-11 \text { or } 15+ \\
& 4 \bullet=12-14
\end{aligned}
$$

This allows the $1 \boldsymbol{\infty}$ bidder always to sign off at any contract but $4 \diamond$.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Pass }=\text { to play } 4 V \\
& 4 \boldsymbol{A}=\text { to play 4 } \boldsymbol{A} \\
& 4 \mathrm{NT}=\text { to play } \\
& 5 \%=\text { to play } 5 \% \\
& 5 *=\text { to play } 5 \\
& 4 \boldsymbol{*}=\mathrm{RKCB} / \boldsymbol{\%} \\
& \text { 4 } \boldsymbol{\wedge}=\mathrm{RKCB} / \\
& 4 \mathrm{NT}=\mathrm{RKCB} / \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{ } \\
& \text { 5\% }=\text { RKCB } /
\end{aligned}
$$

## Four-Suit Kickback (continued)

If the last response showing shape is $4 \diamond$, then $4 \boldsymbol{\vee}, 4 \boldsymbol{\wedge}, 4 \mathrm{~N}, 5 \boldsymbol{\star}, 5 \star$ are to play. If the $4 \diamond$ or higher bid (showing extra high cards) comes over $3 \mathrm{~N}, 4 \mathrm{~N}$ is to play.

After bids showing extra strength:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4 *(12-13)-4-\text { puppet to } 4 \vee \quad-4 N T=\operatorname{RKC}(\boldsymbol{\varphi}) \\
& -4 \boldsymbol{V}=\mathrm{RKC}(\boldsymbol{*}) \quad-5 \boldsymbol{\xi}=\operatorname{RKC}(\boldsymbol{\sim}) \\
& \text { - } 4 \boldsymbol{A}=\text { RKC }(*) \\
& 4 \diamond(14-15)-4 \boldsymbol{\bullet}=\text { puppet to } 4 \boldsymbol{\wedge} \quad-5 \boldsymbol{*}=\text { RKC }(\boldsymbol{\bullet}) \\
& \text { - } 4 \boldsymbol{A}=\mathrm{RKC}(\boldsymbol{*}) \\
& \text { - } 5 \boldsymbol{*}=\operatorname{RKC}(\boldsymbol{A}) \\
& \text { - } 4 \mathrm{NT}=\mathrm{RKC}(\uparrow) \\
& 4 \boldsymbol{( 1 6 - 1 7 )}-4 \boldsymbol{A}=\text { puppet to } 4 \boldsymbol{\top} \\
& \text { - } 5 \uparrow=\text { RKC }(\boldsymbol{*}) \\
& \text { - } 4 \mathrm{NT}=\mathrm{RKC} \text { ( } \mathbf{~} \text { ) } \\
& \text { - } 5 \boldsymbol{\text { ® }}=\mathrm{RKC}(\boldsymbol{\wedge}) \\
& \text { - } 5 \boldsymbol{*}=\mathrm{RKC}(\boldsymbol{*}) \\
& \text { 4 (18-19) - } 4 \mathrm{NT}=\text { to play } \\
& \text { - } 5 \boldsymbol{*}=\mathrm{RKC}(\boldsymbol{\bullet}) \\
& \text { - } 5 \boldsymbol{6}=\operatorname{RKC}(\boldsymbol{*}) \\
& \text { - } 5 \boldsymbol{A}=\mathrm{RKC}(\boldsymbol{A}) \\
& \text { - } 5 *=\text { RKC }(*) \\
& \text { 4NT (20-21)- } 5 \boldsymbol{*}=\mathrm{RKC}(\boldsymbol{\infty}) \\
& \text { - } \quad 5 \boldsymbol{\nabla}=\mathrm{RKC}(\boldsymbol{\rightharpoonup}) \\
& \text { - } 5 *=\text { RKC }(*) \\
& \text { - } 5 \boldsymbol{A}=\mathrm{RKC} \\
& \text { ( } \boldsymbol{A})
\end{aligned}
$$

etc.
If servant's exact distribution is known, and then relayer makes a natural bid, 4-suit Kickback is NOT on. For example, $1 \boldsymbol{\infty}$ - $2 \boldsymbol{A}$ (some 4441)-2N-3\& (short \&)-3 (natural)-3A (don't like my hand for $\boldsymbol{\vee}$ ) - 4 -suit Kickback is not applicable, but Kickback is on for relayer's suit. In this example $4{ }^{\circ}$ and $4 \diamond$ are cue bids, $4 \checkmark$ is to play, and 4 $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$ is Kickback for $\boldsymbol{V}$.

## The 1\% Opening Bid

A 1\% opening bid is made any time you have 16 or more points ( 17 if balanced) and virtually any distribution. High card requirements may be shaded if playing strength is sufficient, as in a big 2-suiter:

For example, the following hands would all be opened 1\%:
(1)
(2)
(3)

A A-K-x-x-x
$\checkmark$ K-Q-x-x
A-K-x
$\boldsymbol{o f}^{x}$
(4)


A x
$\checkmark$ A-K-J-x-x-x

- x
\& A-Q-J-T-x
(5)
$\begin{aligned} & \text { A A-K-Q-J } \\ & \bullet \text { K-Q-J-x } \\ & \text { A-Q-J } \\ & \& \text { A-K }\end{aligned}$
Notice in hands (2) and (6), the $1 \%$ bidder doesn't have 16 HCP , but does have equivalent playing strength, meaning the distribution and concentration of high cards makes it good enough to open $1 \%$ anyway. Often, the decision to open these distributional hands is strictly a judgment call. Also notice, as in hand (5), there is NO upper limit for a $1 \%$ opener!


## Responses to 1\%

## The following are the responses to a $1 \%$ opening:

| $1 \checkmark$ | 0-7 HCP, any distribution |
| :---: | :---: |
| 19 | 8 or more HCP, game forcing, 5 or more cards in either $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$ or $\&$ (one of the black suits) or a balanced hand with 8-11 HCP |
| 14 | 8 or more HCP, game forcing, with $5+\checkmark$ or $5+\downarrow$ |
| 1NT | $12+$ HCP, balanced hand. Can be 5332 with either major suit |
| $2 \%$ | 4-7 HCP, 6 decent or (at least QJTxxx) |
| 2 | 4-7 HCP, 6 decent $\downarrow$ (at least QJTxxx) |
| $2 \cdot$ | 4-7 HCP, 6 decent $\boldsymbol{A}$ (at least QJTxxx) |
| 2a | 8 or more HCP, game forcing, with any 4-4-4-1 hand |
| 2NT | 4-7 HCP, with 7 or more decent \% (at least QJTxxxx) |
| 3\% | 4-7 HCP, with 7 or more decent (at least QJTxxxx) |
| 3 | 4-7 HCP, with 7 or more decent $\boldsymbol{\square}$ (at least QJTxxxx) |
| 30 | 4-7 HCP, with 7 or more decent $\boldsymbol{\sim}$ (at least QJTxxxx) |
| 3 A | $7+$ solid suit somewhere, no outside aces or kings |
| 3NT | 7+ solid suit somewhere, plus at least 1 outside ace or king |
| 4-1a | 8 card broken major, 3-5 HCP |

All auctions after $1{ }^{\circ}$ and a game forcing response may be relayed. Opener can find out responder's exact distribution if he chooses, or break the relay and convert the auction to natural (how boring!(-). In all cases where responder bids at the one level, $2 \boldsymbol{*}$ is the beginning of the relay. After $1 \boldsymbol{\sim}-1 \mathrm{NT}$, showing a balanced hand, $2 \boldsymbol{*}$ begins the relay. After a $2 \boldsymbol{A}$ bid ( 4441 hand), opener bids 2 NT to begin the relay.

## Auctions after 2 or 3 level responses to 19

After 2*, $2 \downarrow, 2 \downarrow, 2 \mathrm{~N}, 3 \boldsymbol{*}, 3 \downarrow, 3 \downarrow$, bidding partner's suit at the minimum level is non-forcing. Anything else is forcing 1 round (except 4 of partner's major or 3NT). Any new suit after Ogust or shortness ask is also forcing. A "good suit" (for Ogust purposes contains $5+\mathrm{HCP}$ in the suit).

After 2*) (showing either or
$2 \downarrow$ = relay, asking partner which minor he has

$$
2 \downarrow=\text { shows }
$$

2 $=$ asks for shortness
$2 \mathrm{NT}=$ no shortness
$3 *=$ short
$3 \boldsymbol{*}=$ short
3 $=$ short
2NT= Ogust
$3 \boldsymbol{e}=$ minimum (4-5), not AJTxxx or better suit
$3 \uparrow=$ minimum (4-5), AJTxxx or better suit
$3 \downarrow=$ maximum (6-7), not AJTxxx suit
3 $=$ maximum (6-7), AJTxxx or better suit
$3 \mathrm{NT}=$ KQJTxx or AQJTxx (one loser suit)
3* $=$ to play
2 = shows
2NT= Ogust
$3 \boldsymbol{e}=$ minimum (4-5), not AJTxxx or better suit
$3 \uparrow=$ minimum (4-5), AJTxxx or better suit
$3 \downarrow=$ maximum (6-7), not AJTxxx suit
$3 \boldsymbol{A}=$ maximum (6-7), AJTxxx or better suit
3NT=KQJTxx or AQJTxx (one loser suit)
3* asks for shortness
3 = short
$3 \varphi=$ short $\varphi$
3 $\mathbf{a}=$ short
3NT= no shortness
$3 *=$ to play
After 2 (showing 4-7 with 6 ${ }^{\text {V }}$ ),
$2 \downarrow=$ not forcing
2 $=$ asks for shortness
$2 \mathrm{NT}=$ no shortness
3* $=$ short $\boldsymbol{*}$
$3 *=$ short
$3 \boldsymbol{*}=$ short $\downarrow$
3 $\mathbf{a}=$ short

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 2NT }=\text { Ogust: } \\
& 3 \&=\text { minimum (4-5), not AJTxxx or better suit } \\
& 3 \leqslant=\text { minimum (4-5), AJTxxx or better suit } \\
& 3 \boldsymbol{q}
\end{aligned}
$$

After $2 \boldsymbol{\vee}$ (showing 4-7 with 6ヘ),
$2 \wedge=$ not forcing 2NT= Ogust:
$3 \boldsymbol{*}=$ minimum (4-5), not AJTxxx or better suit
$3 \checkmark$ = minimum (4-5), AJTxxx or better suit
$3 \bullet=$ maximum (6-7), not AJTxxx suit
$3 \boldsymbol{A}=$ maximum (6-7), AJTxxx suit
3NT=KQJTxx or AQJTxx (one loser suit)
After 2 $\boldsymbol{A}$ (showing some 4-4-4-1 hand), 2NT asks for the singleton

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3 \boldsymbol{6}=\text { singleton } \boldsymbol{0} \\
& 3 \star=\text { singleton } \\
& 3 \boldsymbol{*}=\text { singleton } \boldsymbol{\nabla} \\
& 3 \boldsymbol{A}=\text { singleton }
\end{aligned}
$$

After 3A (showing some 7+ solid suit, no outside A or K)
$3 \mathrm{NT}=$ to play
$4 \boldsymbol{\infty}=$ "bid your suit" $(4 \mathrm{NT}=\boldsymbol{\bullet})$
Next step (except 4NT or 5\&) is modified RKC for outside Q's and the J of trumps:
$1^{\text {st }}-0$ Qs, next asks J of trumps
$2^{\text {nd }}-1$ Qs, next asks J of trumps
$3^{\text {rd }}-2$ Qs, no $J$ of trumps
$4^{\text {th }}-2$ Qs, plus the $J$ of trumps
$4 \diamond$ = natural and GAME FORCING
$4 \boldsymbol{\bullet}, 4 \boldsymbol{A}=$ to play
After 3NT (showing some 7+ solid suit, at least 1 outside A or K), this bid is forcing to 4 NT .
$4 \boldsymbol{\circ}=$ "bid your suit" $(4 \mathrm{NT}=\boldsymbol{\&})$
Next step is modified RKC for outside aces and J of trump: $1^{\text {st }}-0$ aces, next asks J of trump (if yes, cue bid lowest K or bid 6 of trump suit)
$2^{\text {nd }}-1$ ace, next asks $J$ of trump
$3^{\text {rd }}-2$ aces, no J of trump
$4^{\text {th }}-2$ aces, plus $J$ of trump; then bidding 5 of suit above asks specific kings
$4 \diamond, 4 \vee, 4 \uparrow$ are natural and forcing.

Examples of responses to $1 \%$ :
(1)

| A x <br> $\checkmark$ K-Q-x-x <br> J-x-x-x-x <br> \& $x-x-x$ |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Bid $1 \diamond$ showing 0-7 HCP, any distribution
(4)

A $x$
$\checkmark$ K-Q-x-x-x
A-J-x-x
\& $x-x-x$
Bid 14,showing $8+\mathrm{HCP}$, and 5 or more ${ }^{\text {or }} \boldsymbol{\square}$
(7)
A
A-K-Q-J-x-x-x
J-x
\& $\mathrm{x}-\mathrm{x}-\mathrm{x}$
(2)

A x
$\checkmark$ A-J-T-x-x-x

- $x-x-x$
\& $x-x-x$
Bid $2 \star$, showing 4-7 HCP w/ 6 decent $\downarrow$
(5)

A-Q-x-x-x
A-J
A- $x-x-x$
\& $x-x$
(3)

A $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{J}-\mathrm{x}-\mathrm{x}$
$\vee \mathrm{x}$
A-x-x-x
\& $K-x-x-x$
Bid 2A, showing
$8+\mathrm{HCP}$, with
ANY 4441 hand
(6)
a $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{J}-\mathrm{x}$
$\checkmark x-x$
A-x-x-x-x
\& $K-x-x$
Bid $1 \vee$, showing Bid $1 \vee$, showing $8+\mathrm{HCP}$ w/ $5+\boldsymbol{\infty}$, a balanced hand or bal 8-11 with 8+ HCP
(9)

A $x-x$
$\bullet x-x$
K-Q-x-x-x-x-x
\& $x-x$

Bid $3 \boldsymbol{A}$, showing any $\operatorname{Bid} 1 \star$; the $\$ suit Bid $3 \boldsymbol{\%}$, showing solid 7+ suit is not good enough4-7 HCP with and no other AK
A $x$
$\checkmark$ K-Q-x-x-x
A-J-x-x-x-x
\& x
(11)

Bid $1 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$,showing $5+$ / $\operatorname{Bid} 1 \star$; the $\boldsymbol{A}$ suit Bid 2 $\boldsymbol{*}$, showing 4-7 ๆ. Show the longest must be shown with decent 6 card suit first. later. minor

## $\underline{\text { Auctions after 1\& } \rightarrow 1\rangle}$

| 10 | 20+ HCP, artificial, nothing about $\boldsymbol{\square}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 14 | 16-19, 4+ $\dagger$, may have longer side suit |
| 1NT | 17-19, balanced hand, no singletons/voids <br> 4 -suit transfers, Stayman, Smolen apply <br> 3 level bids show inv 5-5 in that suit and next higher |
| 28 | 16-19, $5+\boldsymbol{\sim} \rightarrow$ responses similar to after $2 \boldsymbol{*}$ openings |
| 2 | 16-19, 5+ |
| $2 \cdot$ | 16-19, 5+ |
| 2a | 16-18, $5+\boldsymbol{\rightarrow}$ and $5+$ minor |
| 2NT | 16-18, 5+ - -5+\% |
| 3\% | 16-18, $5+-5+$ in the minors |
| 3 | 16-18, $5+-5+$ in the red suits |
| $3 \square$ | 16-18, 5+-5+ in the majors |
| 3 a | long ^, 9 tricks |
| 3NT | 9 tricks, usually long minor |

## Examples after $1 * \rightarrow 1 *:$

(1)
(2)
(3)

| A A-K-x-x-x | A A | A $\mathrm{x}-\mathrm{x}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ K-J-x | $\checkmark$ A-K-Q-x-x | $\checkmark \mathrm{x}$ |
| A-K-x-x | - A-x-x | A-Q-J-x-x |
| \% x | \% A-J-x-x | \% A-K-Q-x-x |

Bid $1 \boldsymbol{A}$, showing $\operatorname{Bid} 1 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$, artificial Bid $3 *$ showing 16-19 HCP, and showing 20+ pts 16-18 HCP and
$4+\boldsymbol{A}$. NF
(4)

Forcing.
(5)

| A x | A A-x-x | A x |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ K-Q-x-x-x-x | $\checkmark$ A-J-T-x | $\checkmark$ A-K-J-x-x |
| - A-K-J | - K-Q-x-x | A-K-Q-x-x |
| \%f $A-x-x$ | \% A-x | \& $x-x$ |

Bid 2『, showing 16-19 HCP, 5+• Not forcing.

Bid 1NT, showing Bid $3 \star$, showing 17-19 HCP.
Not forcing.

16-18 HCP, and
$5+\cdots / 5+$. NF

| $1 /$ | Waiting, can be reasonable 5-7 that is not balanced (bid 2e), not $4-4-4-1$ hand (bid $2 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$ ), and not 6 card major ( $2 \wedge=6 \uparrow, 2 \downarrow=6 \uparrow$ ) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1NT | Really bad hand with long (6+ suit), 0-2 HCP, and no other suit For example: xx JT98xxx xx xx <br> 2 = "What's your suit?" |
| 20 | ```Balanced 5-7, can have 5 card \(\vee\) suit \(2 \downarrow=\) relay (Appendix B) \(2 \boldsymbol{\wedge}, 2 \boldsymbol{\wedge}, 2 \mathrm{NT}, 3 \boldsymbol{*}=\) natural and forcing \(3 \downarrow, 3 \vee\) and \(3 \boldsymbol{*}=\) asks partner to cue Ace, bid \(3 N T\) with no ace but at least 1 king, and raise suit with no \(\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{K}\)``` |
| 2 | 6 or more bad hearts, 5-7 HCP, game force |
| 2 | 6 or more bad spades, 5-7 HCP, game force |
| 2 |  |
| 2NT | $3-4$, with 7 card suit, 3 is not forcing |
| 3 | $3-4$, with 7 card suit, $3 \star$ is not forcing |
| 3 | $3-4$, with 7 card $\downarrow$ suit, $3 \downarrow$ is not forcing |
| $3 \vee$ | $3-4$, with 7 card suit, 3 is not forcing |

(1)
(2)
A A-x-x
V-x-x-x

- $\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{x}-\mathrm{x}-\mathrm{x}$
\& $x-x-x$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { J-x-x-x } \\
& \text { x } \\
& \text { A-Q-x-x } \\
& \text { \& } x-x-x-x
\end{aligned}
$$

(3)

Bid 1^, waiting. Bid 2\&, showing Bid 2^, showing Says nothing about5-7 HCP and a 5-7 HCP, and balanced hand. ANY 4441 hand
(5)

A $x$
V K-Q-x-x-x

- $\mathrm{x}-\mathrm{x}-\mathrm{x}-\mathrm{x}$

क $\mathrm{J}-\mathrm{x}-\mathrm{x}$
-
(4)
A $\mathrm{x}-\mathrm{x}-\mathrm{x}$
$\checkmark$ K-J-x

- $\mathrm{x}-\mathrm{x}$
\& $x-x-x-x-x$

A A $-x-x-x-x$ a $x$
$\nabla \mathrm{x}$
Q-x-x-x
ค) $x-x-x$
Bid $1 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$, waiting. Bid $1 \wedge$, waiting. $\quad$ Bid $3 \star$, showing Plan to bid $\vee$ next Plan to bid later, 3-4 HCP, and 7+ time.
reasonable $\downarrow$

| 1NT | ```20-22 HCP 2* \(=\) Stayman \(2 *=\) transfer to \(\vee\) \(2 \vee=\) fewer than \(4 \vee\) \(2 \boldsymbol{*}=4 \boldsymbol{\varphi}\) and \(4+\boldsymbol{*}\), maximum \(2 \mathrm{NT}=3 \vee\), maximum \(3 \boldsymbol{*}=4 \boldsymbol{v}\) and \(4+\boldsymbol{e}\), maximum \(3 \star=4 \vee\) and \(4+\star\), maximum \(3 \vee=4 \mathbf{~}\), minimum hand \(2 \boldsymbol{v}=\) transfer to 2 \(\boldsymbol{\alpha}\) = fewer than 4 \(2 \mathrm{NT}=3 \mathrm{a}\), maximum \(3 \boldsymbol{*}=4\) and \(4+\boldsymbol{e}\), maximum \(3 \star=4 \star\) and \(4+\star\), maximum \(3 \boldsymbol{\varphi}=4 \boldsymbol{\wedge}\) and \(4+\boldsymbol{\varphi}\), maximum \(3 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=4 \boldsymbol{\wedge}\), minimum hand \(2 \boldsymbol{A}=\) transfer to \(\&\) ( \(6+\) cards) \(2 \mathrm{NT}=\) like \(\boldsymbol{*}\) 3* \(=\) don't like \(\boldsymbol{2}\) \(2 \mathrm{~N}=\) transfer to ( \(6+\) cards) 3e= like \(3 \star=\) don't like \(3 \boldsymbol{\beta}=5-5\) minors, not especially forward going \(3 \star=5-5\) minors, forcing \(3 \boldsymbol{}=5-5\) majors, invitational 3. \(=5-5\) majors, forcing``` |
| :---: | :---: |
| $2 \%$ | 22+ HCP, artificial (23+ if NT) |
| 2 | 20-21, $5+\downarrow$, not forcing $\rightarrow$ bidding is natural |
| 2 | 20-21, $5+\boldsymbol{\bullet}$, not forcing $\rightarrow$ bidding is natural |
| 2a | 20-21, $5+\boldsymbol{\sim}$, not forcing $\rightarrow$ bidding is natural |
| 2NT | 20-21, $5+\boldsymbol{\AA}$, not forcing $\rightarrow$ bidding is natural |
| $3 \%$ | 19-20, 5-5 in the minors |
| 3 | 19-20, 5-5 in the red suits |
| $3 \square$ | 19-20, 5-5 in the majors |
| 3 n | 19-20, 5-5 in the black suits |
| 3NT | To play, "I think I have 9 tricks" |

(The auctions are forcing to 3 of a major or 4 of a minor, but only if 1 © opener bids and rebids his suit)

| 2 | Waiting, but denies 4-7 with a 5 card major or a 3-4 HCP 4441 hand <br> $2 \boldsymbol{}$ = Kokish: either natural with $\boldsymbol{\square}$ as the primary suit, or $25+\mathrm{HCP}$, balanced (game force) <br> 2^ = waiting <br> $2 \mathrm{NT}=25+$ balanced <br> 3* = Stayman <br> $3 \vee=$ transfer <br> $30=$ transfer <br> 3^ = says "bid 3NT", then: <br> 4* = long <br> 4* = RKC/ <br> $4 *=$ long <br> $4 \bullet=\mathrm{RKC} / \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{*}$ <br> $4 \vee=5-5$ minors, short $\downarrow$ <br> 4 $=5-5$ minors, short <br> $4 \mathrm{NT}=4-4$ or 5-4 minors <br> $3 \boldsymbol{\aleph}=\boldsymbol{\vee}$ and $\boldsymbol{\AA}, 1$ round force <br> $3 \star=\downarrow$ and $\downarrow, 1$ round force <br> $3 \boldsymbol{*}=$ not forcing, $6+\boldsymbol{\bullet}$ <br> $3 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=\boldsymbol{v}$ and $\boldsymbol{\wedge}, 1$ round force |
| :---: | :---: |

$2 \boldsymbol{A}=$ natural, forcing to $3 \boldsymbol{A}$
$2 \mathrm{NT}=23-24 \mathrm{HCP}$ (not game force)
3 $\boldsymbol{\%}=$ Stayman
$3 *$ no major
$3 \boldsymbol{\bullet}=4 \boldsymbol{\bullet}$, may have 4 $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$
$3 \boldsymbol{A}=4 \boldsymbol{A}$, denies $4 \boldsymbol{V}$
$3 \checkmark=$ transfer to $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$
$3 \boldsymbol{v}=$ transfer to
$3 \boldsymbol{A}=$ minor suit Stayman
$3 \%=$ natural, forcing to $4 \%$
$3 \star=$ natural, forcing to $4 *$
$3 \downarrow=6+\star, 4 \downarrow$, game force
$3 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=6+\star, 4 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$, game force
$3 \mathrm{NT}=$ to play
$4 \checkmark=$ to play
4^ = to play

| 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 24 | 3-7 HCP, 5+a, game force <br> $3 \boldsymbol{A}=$ "Do you like your hand?" |
| 2NT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Weak 5+-5+ in majors, 0-2 HCP } \\ & \text { For example: Jxxxx JTxxx xx x } \\ & 3 \text { = natural, 1 round force } \\ & 3 \text { = natural, 1 round force } \\ & 3 \vee=\text { natural, not forcing } \\ & 3 \text { = natural, not forcing } \end{aligned}$ |
| 3\% | 3-4 HCP, 4-4-4-1, game force |
| 3 | 3-4 HCP, 4-4-1-4, game force |
| 39 | 3-4 HCP, 4-1-4-4, game force |
| 3 a | $3-4 \mathrm{HCP}, 1-4-4-4$, game force |

Examples after $1 \boldsymbol{*} \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 1 \boldsymbol{\bullet} \rightarrow 1 \boldsymbol{A} \rightarrow 2 \boldsymbol{*}$ :
(1)
(2)
(3)

| A $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{J}-\mathrm{x}-\mathrm{x}-\mathrm{x}$ | A $J-x-x-x$ | A J-x-x-x |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark \mathrm{x}$ | $\checkmark$ J-x | $\checkmark \mathrm{x}$ |
| - $\mathrm{x}-\mathrm{x}-\mathrm{x}-\mathrm{x}$ | Q-x-x | - ${ }^{\text {-x-x-x-x }}$ |
| \& J-x-x | © $x-x-x-x$ | \% $x-x-x-x$ |

Bid $2 \wedge$, showing Bid $2 \star$, showing 3-7 HCP and 5 or either 0-4 or 5-7 more $\uparrow \quad$ w/o 5 card major
(4)
(5)

Bid $3 \square$ showing
3-4 HCP, and
4-1-4-4 (stiff $\downarrow$ )
(6)
A $\operatorname{xxxxx}$
A $\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{J}-\mathrm{x}-\mathrm{x}$
$\checkmark$ xxxxx
$\checkmark$ J-x-x-x
( $x-x-x-x$
\& $x$
A x
$\checkmark$ Q-T-9-x-x
(K-x-x-x
of $x-x-x$

Bid 2 N showing Bid $3 \boldsymbol{*}$, showing 0-2 HCP, and both 3-4 HCP, with majors

4-4-4-1 (stiff \&)

## Auctions after $1{ }^{\circ} \rightarrow 1 \diamond \rightarrow 1 A:(16-19 \mathrm{HCP}):$

| 1NT |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2\% |  |
| 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 5-7 \mathrm{HCP}(5+\star), \text { not forcing } \\ & 2 \downarrow=\text { natural, not forcing } \\ & 2 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=\text { natural, not forcing } \\ & 2 \mathrm{NT}=\text { natural, not forcing } \\ & 3 \boldsymbol{\&}=\text { natural, } 6+\text { bad } \& \\ & 3=\text { raise, } 4+ \\ & 3 \boldsymbol{\uparrow}=18-19,6+\boldsymbol{\uparrow} \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 |  |

Shows 4+ $\boldsymbol{A}$ (could have longer side suit)

| 2a |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2NT |  |
| 3\％ | Fit jump，5＋¢\＆，3＾，not forcing |
| 3 | Fit jump，5＋－，3＾，not forcing |
| $3 \square$ | Fit jump，5＋『，3＾，not forcing |
| 3a | 6－7 HCP，4＋a，no x／void，not forcing |
| 3NT | 6－7，unspecified singleton， $4+\boldsymbol{a}$ <br> $4 \boldsymbol{*}^{\circ}=$ asks for singleton <br> $4 *=\boldsymbol{\circ}$ singleton <br> $4 \boldsymbol{V}=$ singleton <br> $4 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=\boldsymbol{\bullet}$ singleton |
| $4 \%$ | 6－7 HCP，¢ void，4＋a |
| 4 | 6－7 HCP，『 void，4＋ |
| $4 \checkmark$ | 6－7 HCP，『 void，4＋ $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$ |
| 4a | Lots of $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$ ，shape but minimum high－cards |

## Auctions after 1\& $\rightarrow$ 1V:

This shows $8+\mathrm{HCP}, 5+$ in one of the black suits or $8-11$ with a balanced hand. Note: if responder has $5 \boldsymbol{\$}$, the hand is unbalanced; otherwise bid $1 \varphi$ (with 8-11 HCP) or 1NT (with $12+\mathrm{HCP}$ ), showing a balanced hand)

| 10 | ```Relay, asking for more information \(1 \mathrm{NT}=8\)-11 with a balanced hand, you could have \(5 \vee\) or 5 if 5-3-3-2 2* = relay (see Appendix A for type-1 NT relays) \(2 \downarrow=\) natural \(2 \boldsymbol{\gamma}=\) natural \(2 \boldsymbol{a}=\) natural \(2 \boldsymbol{*}=5+\boldsymbol{2}\), may have other \(4+\) suits \(2 \downarrow\) = relay \(2 \downarrow=4+\diamond\), but not 2-2-4-5 (show balanced hand) \(2 \boldsymbol{~}=\) relay \(2 \boldsymbol{*}=4+\boldsymbol{\bullet}\), but not 2-4-2-5 (show balanced hand) \(2 \mathrm{NT}=\) relay \(2 \mathrm{NT}=4+\), but not 4-2-2-5 (show balanced hand) 3* = relay \(3 \boldsymbol{*}=6 \boldsymbol{*}\), no other suit, no more relays \(3 \uparrow=7+\boldsymbol{*}\), no more relays 3 》 \(=4-4-0-5\) 3м \(=4-0-4-5\) 3NT=0-4-4-5, 8-11 HCP \(4 \boldsymbol{2}=0-4-4-5,12-13\) all bids above \(2 \boldsymbol{2}\) shows \(5+\)---------- (see Appendix D for full relays) \(2 \rightarrow 5+\boldsymbol{*}, 4+2 \boldsymbol{*}\) is relay \(=5+\downarrow, 4+\rightarrow 2 \downarrow\) is relay \(2 \boldsymbol{A}=5+\boldsymbol{+}, 4+\boldsymbol{\varphi} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{NT}\) is relay \(2 \mathrm{NT}=6\), no other suit \(\rightarrow 3 \boldsymbol{*}\) is relay \(3 *=5-332 \rightarrow 3\) is relay (show xx in ascending order) \(3 \star=7+\downarrow\), no further relays \(3 \boldsymbol{a}=\) "How do you like your hand?" \(3 \vee=5-4-4-0\) 3 ) \(=5-4-0-4\) \(3 \mathrm{NT}=5-0-4-4,8-11 \mathrm{HCP}\) 4: = 5-0-4-4, 12-13 HCP ... etc ...``` |
| :---: | :---: |


| 1 NT | 17-19, natural, turns captaincy over to responder. The NT bidder can have a 5 card major here. <br> $2 \boldsymbol{*}=$ relay (see Appendix A for type-1 NT relays) <br> $2 \star=$ natural, $5+\boldsymbol{\aleph}, 4+$ (not 2-2-4-5) <br> $2 \boldsymbol{V}=\operatorname{transfer}$ (the only way responder can have $\boldsymbol{A}$ is by transferring or bidding 2*) <br> 2 <br> $2 \mathrm{NT}=3 \mathrm{~A}$, maximum <br> $3 \boldsymbol{*}=4 \boldsymbol{4}$ and $4+\boldsymbol{2}$, maximum <br> $3 \uparrow=4 \uparrow$ and $4+\star$, maximum <br> $3 \boldsymbol{\varphi}=4 \boldsymbol{\uparrow}$ and $4+\boldsymbol{\bullet}$, maximum <br> $3 \uparrow=4 \boldsymbol{A}$, minimum hand <br> $2 \boldsymbol{\Lambda}=5+\boldsymbol{\uparrow}, 4+\boldsymbol{\bullet}($ not $2-4-2-5)$ <br> 2NT= relay <br> $2 \mathrm{NT}=5+\boldsymbol{\AA}, 4+\boldsymbol{A}(\operatorname{not} 4-2-2-5)$ <br> $3=$ relay <br> $3 \boldsymbol{\beta}=6+\infty$, no other suit, no shortness, slam interest <br> $3 \diamond=$ no slam interest ( $1^{\text {st }}$ step) <br> $3 \vee / \uparrow / N T(*)=$ cue, slam interest <br> $3 \uparrow=6+\boldsymbol{e}$, singleton/void in $\downarrow$, doesn't promise extras <br> $3 \boldsymbol{\psi}=6+\boldsymbol{2}$, singleton/void in $\downarrow$, doesn't promise extras <br> $3 \boldsymbol{*}=6+\boldsymbol{\infty}$, singleton/void in $\boldsymbol{\bullet}$, doesn't promise extras <br> 3NT=to play, usually showing $\&-11 \mathrm{HCP}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2\% | $16+, 5+\%$, bidding is natural |
| 2 | $16+, 5+\star$, bidding is natural |
| 2 | $16+, 5+\cup$, bidding is natural |
| 2 | ```a are trumps, please cue bid something \(2 \mathrm{NT}=\) no aces, but at least one King 3* asks to start bidding kings up the line \(3 *=K\) \(3 \downarrow=K \vee(\) denies \(K \downarrow)\) 3ヘ = K (denies both red kings) 3NT= 2 kings \(3 \boldsymbol{m}=\boldsymbol{a c e}\) \(3 *=\) ace \(3 \boldsymbol{\gamma}=\boldsymbol{\downarrow}\) ace \(3 \mathbf{n}=\) no aces or kings``` |
| 32 | Clubs are trumps, please cue bid something |
| 3 | Diamonds are trumps, please cue bid something |
| $3 \times$ | Hearts are trumps, please cue bid something |

Examples after $10 \rightarrow 10:$
(1)
(2)
(3)
A A-K-x
$\checkmark$ K-J-x

- A-Q-x-x
\& $J-x-x$
A A
A A-K-x-x-x
A $x$
- 
- A-x-x
\& A-J-x-x
$x$
A-Q-J-x-x-x
\& A-K-Q-x-x

Bid 1 NT, showing Bid $1 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$, artificial Bid $2 *$ natural
17-19 HCP, and relay asking for and begin to show balanced hand more info your hand
(4)
(5)
(6)
$\rightarrow x$
$\checkmark$ K-Q-J-x-x-x
A-K-J
\& $A-x-x$
Bid $2 \boldsymbol{\downarrow}$, showing $\operatorname{Bid} 1 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$, relay. 16-19 HCP, 5+ (could relay)
A. A-x-x
$\checkmark$ A-J-T-x
K-Q-x-x-x
\& A

## Auctions after $18 \rightarrow 1$ A:

(Showing $8+\mathrm{HCP}$ and $5+$ or $5+\downarrow$ ) Note: if responder has $5 \star$, the hand is unbalanced; otherwise bid $1 \uparrow$ ( $8-11 \mathrm{HCP}$ ) or 1NT ( $12+\mathrm{HCP}$ ), showing balanced hands

| 1 NT |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2\% | $16+, 5+\boldsymbol{e}$, bidding is natural |
| 2 | $16+, 5+\downarrow$, bidding is natural |
| 20 | $16+, 5+\bigvee$, bidding is natural |
| 20 | $16+, 5+\boldsymbol{A}$, bidding is natural |


| 2NT | ```Minimum balanced 17-19, relinquishes control 3* = Stayman \(3 \uparrow=5+\varphi\) (transfer) \(3 \downarrow=\) slam try, stiff somewhere \(3 \boldsymbol{A}=\) slam try, no shortness``` |
| :---: | :---: |
| 38 | Clubs are trumps, please cue bid something |
| 3 | Diamonds are trumps, please cue bid something |
| 3 | Hearts are trumps, please cue bid something |

## Auctions after 18. $\rightarrow$ 1NT:

(Showing 12+ HCP and balanced hand-may have 5 card major)

| 20 | Relay (see Appendix A) <br> If partner relays and then signs off in 3NT, $4 \approx=14-15 \mathrm{HCP}, 4=16-17 \mathrm{HCP}$, then: <br> Next suit is a puppet to sign off and 4 steps above that are RKC in $\Delta / \Delta / \nabla / \Delta$ respectively. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | $16+, 5+\diamond$, bidding is natural |
| 2 | $16+, 5+\varphi$, bidding is natural |
| $2 \sim$ | $16+, 5+\oplus$, bidding is natural |
| 2NT | $16+, 5+\boldsymbol{\%}$, bidding is natural |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3 \oplus / 3 \diamond / 3 \vee / \\ & 3 \uparrow \end{aligned}$ | Natural, sets trumps. Requests cue bids |

## Interference over 18:

It has become increasingly popular to interfere with reckless abandon as often as possible over strong systems, which speaks highly for their fear of leaving their opponents in an unimpeded auction. The success (or failure) of strong of practitioners depends on dealing with this interference. (Note: 20 relay is used after our 1-level $8+$ HCP bids. $2 \checkmark$ begins the relay after $2 \boldsymbol{*}$ [balanced]. In the auction 1\%(1 )-1 -(Pass /DBL)-1 $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$, the auction is as though the opponents were silent/)

Toad Club uses the following structure of responses:

## After 10\% $\rightarrow$ DBL:

(Bids are the same as after a pass except for RDBL, Pass, and $1 \star$. Since the $1 *$ was freed up, it is used to show the balanced 8-11 that was previously incorporated with the $1 \vee$ bid )

1) $\mathrm{RDBL}=0-4 \mathrm{HCP}$, the most negative bid possible
2) Pass $=5-7 \mathrm{HCP}$, usually not a long suit (good $6+$ )
3) $1 \diamond=$ balanced $8-11 \mathrm{HCP} \rightarrow$ bidding is natural
(if opener rebids 1NT, then Stayman and Jacoby transfers apply)
4) $1 \boldsymbol{1 v}=5+$ or $5+4,8+\mathrm{HCP}$, game force

1 A = relay
1NT= "I forgot to bid $1 \stackrel{\text { " }}{ }$
2* $=5+\boldsymbol{2}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \downarrow \text { = relay } \\
& 2 \boldsymbol{*}=5+\boldsymbol{2}, 4+ \\
& 2 \text { - }=5+4+4 \\
& 2 \mathrm{NT}=5+\boldsymbol{+}, 4+ \\
& \text { 3* }=6 \boldsymbol{*} \text {, no other suit } \\
& 3 *=7+\text {, no other suit } \\
& 3 \vee=4-4-0-5 \\
& 3 \mathrm{a}=4-0-4-5 \\
& 3 \mathrm{NT}=0-4-4-5,8-11 \mathrm{HCP} \\
& 4=0-4-4-5,12-13 \text {, etc }
\end{aligned}
$$

2 and higher all show 5+ (see Appendix D)
$1 \mathrm{NT}=$ natural, 17-19 balanced
(Responses are the same as after 1\&-1ヶ-1NT)
5) $1 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=5+\star$ or $5+\downarrow, 8+\mathrm{HCP}$, game force

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \mathrm{NT}=\text { relay } \\
& \text { 2* = 5+ } \\
& 2 \star \text { = relay } \\
& 2 \boldsymbol{*}=5+\text { - } 4+\boldsymbol{\phi} \\
& 2+=5+\downarrow, 4+\downarrow \\
& 2 \mathrm{NT}=5+\downarrow, 4+ \\
& 3 *=6 \uparrow \text {, no other suit } \\
& 3 \star=7+\star \text {, no other suit } \\
& 3 \vee=4-4-5-0 \\
& \text { 3 } \mathbf{a}=4-0-5-4 \\
& 3 \mathrm{NT}=0-4-5-4,8-11 \mathrm{HCP} \\
& 4 *=0-4-5-4,12-13 \text {, etc }
\end{aligned}
$$

$2 \downarrow$ and higher all show $5+\uparrow$ (see Appendix C)
6) $1 \mathrm{NT}=$ balanced hand, $12+\mathrm{HCP} \rightarrow 2$ is relay (Appendix A)
7) 2 and higher are the same as after a Pass

## After 100 $\rightarrow$ (suit bid at one level):

1) $\mathrm{DBL}=0-4 \mathrm{HCP}$
2) Pass $=5-7 \mathrm{HCP}$, usually not decent long suit, or trap pass of overcall. Pass is forcing on opener if his right hand opponent passes.
3) Suits are transfers, $8+\mathrm{HCP}$, and game forcing
4) $1 \mathrm{NT}=8+\mathrm{HCP}$, stopper in the opponent's suit and game forcing
5) 2 and higher are the same as after a pass.
6) A cue bid tends to be a game forcing hand with no stop in the opponent's suit

## After 140 $\rightarrow$ (1NT):

1) Pass $=0-4 \mathrm{HCP}$
2) $\mathrm{Dbl}=5-7 \mathrm{HCP}$, usually no decent $6+$ suit
3) $2 *=$ balanced $8+\mathrm{HCP} \rightarrow 2 \star$ begins relay
4) $2 \downarrow=8+\mathrm{HCP}, 5+\bullet$
5) $2 \downarrow=8+\mathrm{HCP}, 5+\boldsymbol{a}$
6) $2 \boldsymbol{A}=8+\mathrm{HCP}, 5+\boldsymbol{( n o t} 5 \boldsymbol{\infty}-332$ ) or any 4441

$$
2 \mathrm{NT}=\text { relay }
$$

$3 \boldsymbol{*}=5+$ natural bidding, $4 *=\mathrm{RKC} / \boldsymbol{s}$
3 . $=4-4-4-1$
$3 \downarrow=4-4-1-4$
3 $\mathbf{a}=4-1-4-4$
$3 \mathrm{NT}=1-4-4-4$
7) $2 \mathrm{NT}=8+\mathrm{HCP}, 5+(\operatorname{not} 5-332)$
8) $3 \boldsymbol{\circ} \boldsymbol{\circ}=4-7 \mathrm{HCP}, 6+$ decent $\boldsymbol{\circ}$
9) $3 \star=4-7 \mathrm{HCP}, 6+$ decent
10) $3 \boldsymbol{v}=4-7 \mathrm{HCP}, 6+$ decent $\downarrow$
11) $3 \boldsymbol{A}=4-7 \mathrm{HCP}, 6+$ decent $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$
12) $3 \mathrm{NT}=7+$ solid suit someplace, no outside $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{K}$

After 1** $\rightarrow$ (bids at two level):

1) Pass $=0-4 \mathrm{HCP}$
2) $\mathrm{Dbl}=5-7 \mathrm{HCP}, \underline{\mathbf{o r}} 8+$ balanced without a stop $\underline{\mathbf{o r}} 8+4441$
3) Suits $=$ Natural, $8+$, game forcing
4) $2 \mathrm{NT}=$ Natural, $8+$, game forcing
5) Jump shifts $=4-7 \mathrm{HCP}, 6+$ good suits
6) $3 \mathrm{NT}=$ solid $7+$ suit someplace, no outside $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{K}$

## After 1** $\rightarrow$ (bids at three level):

1) Pass $=0$-bad 7 HCP
2) $\mathrm{DBL}=$ good $7+\mathrm{HCP}$, card showing
3) Suits $=5+$ natural, $8+\mathrm{HCP}$, game force.
4) $3 \mathrm{NT}=$ natural

## The 1 - Opening Bid

A 1 opening bid can be made with $\mathbf{2 +}$ and shows anywhere from a great 10 HCP to any many as a bad $17 \mathrm{HCP} .1 \diamond$ basically shows one of three possible hand types:

1) a balanced hand with at least 2 (NT hand), or
2) an unbalanced hand with $3+\star$, or
3) a hand with 6 or more

Note: This structure is still on after $1 \diamond \rightarrow$ DBL as well. Ignore the DBL basically.

## Responses to 1 : :

| 10 | 4 or more ${ }^{\text {P }}$, not forcing, $0-12 \mathrm{HCP}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 4 or more $\uparrow$, not forcing, $0-12 \mathrm{HCP}$ |
| 1NT | 6-10 HCP, not forcing |
| 20 | Artificial game force (begins relay sequence) |
| 2 | Artificial game invitation, showing: <br> 1) $6+\infty, 10-11$, invitational <br> 2) $6+\star, 10-11$, invitational <br> 3) balanced 11-12, no 4 card major, <br> 4) $10-11,4+-4+$ in both minors |
| 2 | Invitational with 6 or more 『, 10-11 HCP, usually KQxxxx+ |
| 2a | Invitational with 6 or more $\boldsymbol{A}, 10-11 \mathrm{HCP}$, usually $\mathrm{KQxxxx}+$ |
| 2NT | invitational, $5+-5+$ in the minors |
| 3\% | 6-9 HCP, 6 or more ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ |
| 3 | 6-9 HCP, 6 or more |
| $3 \square$ | 6-9 HCP, 7 or more ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| 3a | 6-9 HCP, 7 or more a |
| 3NT | 13-15 HCP, 3-3-3-4 or 3-3-4-3 |
| $4 \%$ | Natural, weak, 7+¢\% |
| 4 | Natural, weak, 7+ |
| 4 | Natural and non-forcing |
| $4 \wedge$ | Natural and non-forcing |

## Auctions after $1 * \rightarrow$ 1V:

| Pass | 11- bad 13, 3-4` (NEVER 4V unless really bad 11) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 11-15,4+ $\boldsymbol{\dagger}$, not forcing (tend not to have balanced 14-16) |
| 1NT | Balanced, tend not to have 4 $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$ vulnerable; $\mathrm{NV}=14-16, \mathrm{Vul}=11-13$ |
| 200 | Unbalanced, 9+ cards in minors (4+ in each minor) |
| 2 | $6+$, usually minimum (unless bad *) |
| 2 |  |
| 24 | ```\(4+\bullet\), singleton somewhere, maximum;     then: 2NT asks for singleton: (not GAME FORCING)     3\% = \(\boldsymbol{6}\) singleton     \(3 \boldsymbol{\sim}=\boldsymbol{\wedge}\) singleton``` |
| 2NT | Good 6+*, outside stops |
| 3\% | 5*, 5\%, maximum |
| 3 | Maximum with 6+ good ( (AQJxxx is the minimum holding) |
| 39 | 17-18 dummy points |
| 34 | Maximum, A void |
| 3NT | Usually 7 solid *, somewhat gambling |
| $4 \%$ | Maximum, ¢ void, 4+『 |
| 4 | 6+ one loser * (at least AQJxxx), 4+■ |
| $4 \times$ | 1-5-6-1 probably |
| 4. | RKC/ $\downarrow$ |

## Auctions after $1 \diamond \rightarrow 1 \vee \rightarrow 1 \mathrm{~A}:$

| 1NT | Balanced 7－10，stopped usually |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2\％ | XYZ，puppets to $2 \star$ ，no game interest $2 \downarrow$＝forced，unless 3 good hearts <br> $2 \varphi=3$ good hearts |
| 2 | XYZ，game invitational at least（best possible hand），usually11－ bad 13 HCP |
| 2 | 6＋『，8－10 HCP，not forcing |
| 2a | Natural，usually 4＾，8－10 HCP |
| 2NT | 11－12 HCP，invitational |
| $3 \%$ | Invitational 5＋ツ，5＋\＆\％，11－12 HCP |
| $3 \cdot$ | Invitational 5＋『，5＋，，11－12 HCP |
| 39 | 11－12， 6 bad $\downarrow$ ，invitational（bid 2／ 1 ＊with good suit） |
| 34 | 11－12，4＾，invitational |

## $\underline{\text { Auctions after } 1 \diamond \rightarrow 1 \vartheta \rightarrow 1 \mathrm{NT}:(\text { transfer responses) }}$

We use transfers after 1NT rebids by opener, using the following rules:

1. $2 *$ puppets to 2 and is invitational at best,
2. 2 level transfers followed by a new suit at 2 level or 2 NT is invitational,
3. 2 level transfers followed by any bid at the 3 level is highly invitational over a 1NT rebid that shows 11-13 HCP and forcing after a 1 NT rebid that shows 14-16.
4. Jump shifts into lower ranking suits are invitational $5+-5+$, and
5. Jump rebids are highly (11-12 HCP) invitational with usually poor suits (such as: JTxxxx)

After $1 \diamond 1 \diamond \rightarrow 1$ NT: (auctions below that say "highly invitational" are forcing if the 1 NT rebid $=14-16$ )

| 20 | ```Puppet to \(2 \star\); then: \(2 \boldsymbol{V}=5 \boldsymbol{\downarrow}, 4 \boldsymbol{\wedge}\), not forward going \(2 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=4 \boldsymbol{\bullet}, 4 \boldsymbol{\wedge}\), invitational, unbalanced \(2 \mathrm{NT}=10-11\), balanced, invitational, \(\downarrow\) fit \(3 \%=4 \boldsymbol{\top}, 6 \&, 10-11\), invitational \(3 \star=4 \bullet, 5+\star, 10-11\), invitational \(3 \vee=6\) bad \(\vee, 10-11\), invitational, not \(K Q x x x x+\)``` |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 |  |
| 2 |  |


| 2＾ | Shows 5＋（usually 6）\＆；Opener then bids： <br> $2 \mathrm{NT}=\mathrm{No}$ \＆fit；then： <br> $3 \boldsymbol{\%}=$ to play，weak 4ソ，6＋\％ <br> $3 \uparrow=4 \vee-4+\infty-4+$ ，highly invitational <br> $3 \boldsymbol{v}=6 \boldsymbol{V}-4 \boldsymbol{\infty}$ ，highly invitational <br> $3 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=4 \boldsymbol{\bullet}, 5 \propto, 4 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$ ，highly invitational <br> $3 \boldsymbol{\%}=3+\infty$ ；then： <br> $3 \star=4 \vee-5 *-4 \diamond$ ，highly invitational <br> $3 \checkmark=6 レ$－ $5 \star$ ，highly invitational <br> 3＾$=4 \mathbf{\wedge}, 5 \boldsymbol{\circ}, 4 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$ ，highly invitational |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2NT | $11-12$ balanced，invitational，NO $\begin{aligned} & \text { fit（go through 2\＆} \\ & \text { puppet to show a fit）}\end{aligned}$ |
| 3\％ | 5『，5\％，invitational |
| 3 | 5 －5 ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ ，invitational |
| 39 | 6『，invitational，11－12 HCP，probably weak 4＾also |

## Auctions after $1 \diamond \rightarrow 1 A:$

| Pass | 11-12, 3-4^ (NEVER 4^ unless bad 11) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1NT | Balanced, natural 11-13 HCP, vulnerable 14-16 HCP Not Vulnerable |
| 2\% | Unbalanced, $8+$ cards in minors, can be 4+*, 4+¢\% not forcing |
| 2 | 6+ ${ }^{\text {, }}$, not forcing |
| 29 | $4+\bullet$, good 13+-15, but not forcing |
| 20 |  |
| 2NT | Shows 4+円, singleton somewhere, maximum; then: 3\% asks for singleton: (not game force) <br> $3 *=\boldsymbol{\alpha}$ singleton <br> $3 \boldsymbol{n}=\boldsymbol{v}$ singleton |
| 3\% | 5*, 5\%, maximum, 13+-15 HCP |
| 3 | Maximum with 6+ good - (AQJxxx +) |
| 39 | Maximum, $\mathbf{V}^{\text {sing / void, } 4+\boldsymbol{\uparrow}}$ |
| 34 | 17-18 dummy points, 4+a |
| 3NT | Usually 7 solid *, somewhat gambling |
| $4 \%$ | Maximum, © ${ }^{\circ}$ void, $4+\boldsymbol{\square}$ |
| 4 | 6+ one loser * (AQJxxx or better), 4+ $\boldsymbol{\uparrow}$ |
| 49 | Maximum, $\boldsymbol{\square}$ void, $4+\boldsymbol{\square}$ |
| 40 | 5-1-6-1 probably |
| 4NT | RKC in $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$ |

## Auctions after $1 \diamond \rightarrow 1 \mathrm{~A} \rightarrow$ 1NT: (transfer responses)

| 2\% |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Transfer to $2 \boldsymbol{\vee}$, shows $4+\boldsymbol{\bullet}$; then: <br> If partner bids $2 \boldsymbol{V}$ (showing more $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ than $\boldsymbol{A}$ ); then: <br> $2 \boldsymbol{A}=5-6 \boldsymbol{A}$, invitational (with 4 $\mathbf{~}$ ) <br> $2 \mathrm{NT}=5 \boldsymbol{\wedge}, 4 \boldsymbol{4}$, invitational <br> $3 \boldsymbol{\circ}=4 \boldsymbol{\circ}$, highly invitational (5-4-0-4) <br> $3 \diamond=4 \diamond$, highly invitational (5-4-4-0) <br> $3 \boldsymbol{\bullet}=5 \boldsymbol{\bullet}, 5 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$, highly invitational (better $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$ ) <br> If partner bids $2 \boldsymbol{A}$ (same or more $\boldsymbol{A}$ than $\boldsymbol{\vee}$ ); then: <br> $2 \mathrm{NT}=5 \boldsymbol{A}, 4 \boldsymbol{4}$, invitational <br> $3 \boldsymbol{\beta}=4 \boldsymbol{\%}$, highly invitational (5-4-0-4) <br> $3 \star=4 \star$, highly invitational (5-4-4-0) <br> $3 \boldsymbol{*}=5 \boldsymbol{V}, 5 \boldsymbol{A}$, highly invitational |
| 29 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Transfer to } 2 \boldsymbol{\wedge}, 5+\boldsymbol{\wedge} \text {, then, after } 2 \boldsymbol{A}: \\ & 2 \mathrm{NT}=5 \boldsymbol{\wedge}, 10-11, \text { balanced } \\ & 3 \boldsymbol{\infty}=\text { highly invitational } \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2. |  |
| 2NT | 11-12 balanced, invitational, tends to deny fit |
| 3\% | 5^, 5\%, invitational |
| 3 | 5^, 5*, invitational |

$3 \downarrow$ 5ヘ, 5『, invitational (better $\downarrow$ )

## Auctions after 1 $\rightarrow$ 2\%: (Artificial game force)

(beginning of relay auction, asking for shape).

| 2 | ```Unbalanced hand with singleton / void somewhere or 6+` (but not 4-4-5-0, 4-0-5-4, 0-4-5-4) = relay 2^ = 6+*, or 5+ -5+&, 2NT (not a relay) asks 3* = 4-5*% 3*natural, plus "How do you like your hand?" (then 4`=RKC/*) 3`=natural (4^ next = RKC/V) 3\boldsymbol{A}=\mathrm{ natural (4N next = RKC/ }\boldsymbol{A}) 3NT=to play 4%=natural (plus "How do you like your hand?" 4* =RKC/& 4V = exclusion for (` void) 4\boldsymbol{A}= exclusion for ($ void) 3* = 6+ , no other suit: 3\vee=natural (4^ next = RKC/V) 3\boldsymbol{A}=\mathrm{ natural (4N next = RKC/ }\boldsymbol{A}) 3NT=to play 4%0=natural 4* =Natural (plus "How do you like your hand?") 4`= RKC/ 4A=to play 3` response = 6+*,4+` 3\boldsymbol{A}=\mathrm{ natural (4N next = RKC/ }\boldsymbol{A}) 3NT=to play 4suit Kickback applies here... 3\boldsymbol{A}}\mathrm{ response (6+`,4+^): 3N=to play 4suit Kickback applies here... 2NT = exactly 5 , no other 5+suit; 3% = relay 3\checkmark = shows 4* (1-3-5-4 or 3-1-5-4) 3v = relay 3A=1-3-5-4 3NT = 3-1-5-4 3\checkmark = shows 4` (1-4-5-3 or 3-4-5-1) 34 = relay 3NT = 1-4-5-3 4% = 3-4-5-1 3A = 4-1-5-3 3NT = 4-3-5-1 \imath&= exactlv/ 4\diamond(and 5&)``` |
| :---: | :---: |


| 29 | ```balanced hand with 4 or \(5 \%\) \(2 \boldsymbol{A}=\) same relays as after \(1 \mathrm{~N} \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 2 \boldsymbol{~}\) (Appendix B) \(2 \mathrm{NT}=4 \diamond \rightarrow\) normal relays \(3 \boldsymbol{\beta}=4 \boldsymbol{\bullet} \rightarrow\) normal relays \(3 \boldsymbol{*}=4 \boldsymbol{\wedge} \rightarrow\) normal relays \(3 \boldsymbol{C}=3-3-2-5\) \(3 \boldsymbol{A}=3-2-3-5\) \(3 \mathrm{NT}=2-3-3-5\) \(2 \mathrm{NT}=\) natural, ends relays \(3 \%=\) natural + "Do you like your hand" \(3 \diamond=\) minimum ("No") 3ヘ/3^/4๗= maximum ("Yes") \(3 \mathrm{NT}=\) maximum + feature \(3 \star=\) natural, ends relays \(3 \boldsymbol{V}=\) natural, ends relays``` |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2a | ```balanced hand with 4 or 5 \(2 \mathrm{NT}=\) same relays as after \(1 \mathrm{NT} \rightarrow 2 \diamond \rightarrow 2 \boldsymbol{A}\) (Appendix B) \(3 \boldsymbol{*}=4 \boldsymbol{\bullet} \rightarrow\) normal relays \(3 \boldsymbol{*}=4 \boldsymbol{\wedge} \rightarrow\) normal relays \(3 \boldsymbol{V}=3-3-5-2\) \(3 \boldsymbol{A}=3-2-5-3\) \(3 \mathrm{NT}=2-3-5-3\) \(3 \boldsymbol{\%}=\) natural, ends relays \(3 \diamond\) = natural + "Do you like your hand" \(3 \boldsymbol{\sim}=\) minimum ("No") 3 \(\boldsymbol{\wedge} / 4 \boldsymbol{\AA} / 4 \diamond=\) maximum ("Yes") \(3 \mathrm{NT}=\) maximum \(+\boldsymbol{~ f e a t u r e ~}\) \(3 \boldsymbol{\gamma}=\) natural, ends relays \(3 \boldsymbol{A}=\) natural, ends relays``` |
| 2NT | ```balanced hand with \(4 \mathbf{V}\) \(3 \boldsymbol{*}=\) same relays as after \(1 \mathrm{NT} \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{NT}\) (Appendix B) \(3 \star=\) natural, ends relays \(3 \vee=\) natural + "Do you like your hand" \(3 \boldsymbol{A}=\) minimum ("No") 3NT = maximum ("Yes") \(+\boldsymbol{A}\) feature \(4 \boldsymbol{\oplus} / 4 \boldsymbol{*}=\) maximum \(+\boldsymbol{\%} / \downarrow\) feature \(4 \boldsymbol{\square}=\) maximum + no good feature \(3 \boldsymbol{A}=\) natural, ends relays``` |


| $3 \%$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 3-3-3-4 or 3-3-4-3 (3- asks which) |
| 38 | 4-4-5-0 |
| 3 a | 4-0-5-4 |
| 3NT | 0-4-5-4 |

## Auctions after $1 \diamond \rightarrow 2 \diamond$ : (Artificial game invitation)

| $2 \checkmark$ | ```Waiting, also made with ALL minimums except balanced \(12+-13\) with both majors stopped (bid 2 NT ) or \(6 \checkmark\) and 5 of a major hands (bid \(3 \checkmark\) or \(3 \boldsymbol{A}\) ). Can be a maximum just waiting for clarification. \(2 \boldsymbol{n}=4+-4+\) in both minors, then; \(2 \mathrm{NT}=\) minimum, no other good bid \(3 \boldsymbol{\%}=\) not forcing, wants to play \(3 \boldsymbol{\%}\) \(3 \diamond=\) not forcing, wants to play \(3 *\) \(3 \downarrow=\) maximum, some \(\downarrow \operatorname{card}(\mathrm{s})\) \(3 \boldsymbol{A}=\) maximum, some \(\boldsymbol{A} \operatorname{card}(\mathrm{s})\) 2NT= balanced 11-12, majors stopped 3\% = long \(\boldsymbol{\%}\) \(3 \star=\) long \(3 \downarrow=\) maximum, some \(\downarrow \operatorname{card}(\mathrm{s})\) \(3 \boldsymbol{A}=\) maximum, some \(\boldsymbol{a} \operatorname{card}(\mathrm{s})\) 3\& = long \& \(3 *=\) minimum with \(6+\) don't like at all \(3 \boldsymbol{\nabla}=\) maximum, \(\boldsymbol{\nabla} \operatorname{card}(\mathrm{s})\) \(3 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=\) maximum, \(\boldsymbol{\wedge} \operatorname{card}(\mathrm{s})\) \(3 \diamond=5+\) (usually 6 ) , limit raise values``` |
| :---: | :---: |
| 24 | Shows 5\%, 2-3 (not balanced with both majors stopped) <br> $2 \mathrm{~N}=11-12$ balanced, invitational <br> $3 \boldsymbol{\%}=$ not forcing, $3+\boldsymbol{\circ}$ <br> $3 \star=$ long $\downarrow$, not forcing <br> $3 \boldsymbol{*}=$ long $\boldsymbol{6}+\boldsymbol{v}$ card <br> $3 \boldsymbol{A}=$ long $\boldsymbol{\&}+\boldsymbol{A}$ card <br> $3 \mathrm{~N}=$ long $\boldsymbol{6}+$ stopper |
| 2NT | Shows $12+-13$ if 1 NT rebid $=11-13$, and is non-forcing <br> If rebid shows $14-16$, is game forcing $30^{\circ}=\text { long } 0$ $3$ <br> Generally 2 bidder bids 3 NT with a GOOD $6+$ suit, hoping it will run. |


| 3\% |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3 | Maximum, $6+$ $3 \bullet=$ stopper $3 \boldsymbol{A}=$ stopper $3 \mathrm{NT}=$ to play $4 \boldsymbol{\&}=$ long $\&$, not forcing $4 \star=$ raise $4 \bullet=$ RKCB $/ \downarrow$ (struck a nerve!) |
| 30 |  |
| 34 |  |

## The $1 \smile$ Opening Bid

A $1 \checkmark$ opening bid shows $10+-17 \mathrm{HCP}$, and at least $5 \mathrm{in} 1^{\text {st }}$ or $2^{\text {nd }}$ position. The only game forcing bid over $1 \boldsymbol{1}$ is $2 \boldsymbol{*}$, the beginning of an artificial relay sequence. All other bids (except $2 \checkmark$ or shortness-showing bids), may be passed.

Responses to 1 (by an unpassed hand):

| 1 A | 4 or more $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$, not forcing, 2-12 HCP |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1NT | Semi-forcing, typically passed with a 5-3-3-2 minimum ( $10+$ to 12 ) or mini Flannery ( $4 \boldsymbol{A}-5 \vee$ ) with 11-13 HCP |
| 20 | Artificial game force. Start of relay. |
| 2 | Artificial game invitation. One of 3 hands: <br> 1) long \&, 10-11, invitational, <br> 2) long $\downarrow$, 10-11, invitational, or <br> 3) a limit raise in $\downarrow$ with 3 trumps |
| 2 | Natural, 3+■, somewhat constructive |
| 20 | Invitational, 6+^, 10-12 HCP |
| 2NT | Invitational, 10-12, 5\%/5 |
| $3{ }^{\circ}$ | Fit showing jump: © suit + limit raise in $\downarrow$ |
| 3 | Fit showing jump: suit + limit raise in $\boldsymbol{\square}$ |
| 39 | Limit raise, 4『, 10-12 |
| 30 | $8-12 \mathrm{HCP}, 4+\boldsymbol{\bullet}$, singleton somewhere (opener bids 3 N to ask singleton) |
| 3NT | 8-12 HCP, ^ void |
| $4 \%$ | 8-12 HCP, ¢ void |
| 4 | 8-12 HCP, void |
| 4 | To play: can be either bad hand or good hand not interested in slam. |
| 40 | To play, a lot of $\boldsymbol{a}$ (NOT RKCB) |

Responses to 1 （by a passed hand）

| 10 | 4 or more $\boldsymbol{A}$ ，not forcing，5－11 HCP |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1NT | Semi－forcing，may only be passed with a 5－3－3－2 minimum（10 to 12） |
| $2 \%$ | Reverse Drury，3＋■，limit raise values |
| 2 | Natural，9－11，not forcing |
| 29 | Natural，3＋■，somewhat constructive |
| 20 | Mini splinter：singleton／void $\uparrow$ ，4】 |
| 2NT | Mini splinter：singleton／void ¢\％，4】 |
| $3 \%$ | 8－10，6＋decent ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ |
| 3 | Mini splinter：singleton／void＊，4 |
| 39 | Mixed raise with 5＋trumps |

## Miscellaneous 1 auctions：

－ $1 \mathbf{- 1}$－ 1 NT shows 11 －bad 15 and transfer responses are on．
With $15+$ to 17 ，after 1 $\boldsymbol{\vee}-1 \boldsymbol{A}$ ，rebid 2 nd suit（or minor with 5－3－3－2）and then bid again（or open 1NT vulnerable with 14－16 and 5 $\mathbf{~}$－332）
－ $1 \boldsymbol{-}-1 \boldsymbol{A}-2 \mathrm{NT}$ shows max， $4 \boldsymbol{A}$ ，and a singleton；responder bids $3 \boldsymbol{\&}$ to locate shortness．
－ $1 \boldsymbol{v}-3 \boldsymbol{v}-3 \boldsymbol{A}$ is Mathe asking for singleton．
－After 1『－2ワ，we play 2－way game tries：
$2 \boldsymbol{A}$－initiates short－suit game try，puppet to 2 NT ，then：
3＊－short $\%$
$3-$－short
$3 \mathbf{v}$－short
2 NT －help－suit game try in $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$
3＊－help－suit game try in \＆
3＊－help－suit game try in
3v－preemptive

| 2 | $4+\boldsymbol{\oplus}$, may have 4 - or $4 \boldsymbol{A}$; then: 2 is a relay: <br> $2 \boldsymbol{A}=$ exactly $5 \boldsymbol{\text { V }}, 4 \boldsymbol{*}$, then: <br> 2 NT is a relay: $\begin{aligned} & 3 \&=2-5-2-4 \\ & 3 \\ & 3-1-5-3-4 \\ & 3-3-5-1-4 \end{aligned}$ <br> $2 \mathrm{NT}=$ exactly $5 \downarrow, 5 \boldsymbol{\AA}$, then: <br> 3\% is a relay: $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 3 \downarrow=2-5-1-5 \\ & 3 A=0-5-3-5 \\ & 3 N T=3-5-0-5 \end{aligned}$ <br> $3 \boldsymbol{\%}=$ exactly $6 \boldsymbol{\bullet}, 4 \boldsymbol{*}$, then: <br> 3 is a relay: $\begin{aligned} & 3 \boldsymbol{3 V}=1-6-2-4 \\ & 3 \boldsymbol{A}=2-6-1-4 \\ & 3 N T=0-6-3-4 \\ & 4{ }^{\circ}=3-6-0-4 \end{aligned}$ <br> $3 \checkmark=$ exactly $6 \boldsymbol{\vee}, 5 \&$, then: <br> $3 V$ is a relay: $\begin{aligned} & 3 A=1-6-1-5 \\ & 3 N T=0-6-2-5 \\ & 4 \Leftrightarrow=2-6-0-5 \end{aligned}$ <br> $3 \boldsymbol{\square}=$ exactly $6 \boldsymbol{\bullet}, 6 \boldsymbol{\circ}$, then: <br> $3 \boldsymbol{n}$ is a relay: $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{NT}=0-6-1-6 \\ & 4 \boldsymbol{\circ}=1-6-0-6 \end{aligned}$ <br> $3 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=$ exactly $7 \boldsymbol{1}, 4 \boldsymbol{\infty}$, then: <br> No relays, but 4 suit kickback applies: <br> 4\% = size ask/sign off <br> $4 *=$ RKC / $\boldsymbol{\AA}$, etc <br> $3 \mathrm{NT}=$ exactly $7 \boldsymbol{V}, 5 \boldsymbol{\circ}$ <br> $4 \boldsymbol{*}=$ exactly $7 \boldsymbol{\bullet}, 6 \boldsymbol{\%}$ <br> $4 *=8+\bullet$ |
| :---: | :---: |

## Auctions after 1- $\rightarrow$ 2\&: (continued)

| $2 \checkmark$ | 4+ , may have 4ヵ (but NOT 4\&); then: <br> $2 \boldsymbol{A}$ is a relay: <br> $2 \mathrm{NT}=$ exactly $5 \downarrow, 4 \bullet$, then: <br> $3 \%$ is a relay: $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 3 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}=2-5-4-2-4-3, ~=3-5-4-1 .$ <br> $3 \boldsymbol{*}=$ exactly $5 \vee, 5 \diamond$, then: <br> 3 is a relay: $\begin{aligned} & 3 \boldsymbol{3}=1-5-5-2 \\ & 3 \boldsymbol{A}=2-5-5-1 \\ & 3 \mathrm{NT}=0-5-5-3 \\ & 4 \boldsymbol{4}=3-5-5-0 \end{aligned}$ <br> $3 \checkmark=$ exactly $6 \checkmark, 4 \diamond$, then: <br> $3 \checkmark$ is a relay: $\begin{aligned} & 3 \boldsymbol{A}=1-6-4-2 \\ & 3 \mathrm{NT}=2-6-4-1 \\ & 4 \boldsymbol{\&}=0-6-4-3 \\ & 4 \leqslant=3-6-4-0 \end{aligned}$ <br> $3 \boldsymbol{v}=$ exactly $6 \boldsymbol{\downarrow}, 5 \diamond$, then: <br> $3 \boldsymbol{A}$ is a relay: $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{NT}=1-6-5-1 \\ & 4=0-6-5-2 \\ & 4=2-6-5-0 \end{aligned}$ <br> $3 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=$ exactly $6 \boldsymbol{\downarrow}, 6 \uparrow$, then: <br> No relays, but 4 suit kickback applies: <br> 4\% = size ask/sign off <br> $4 *=$ RKC / \& , etc <br> 3NT = exactly $7 \downarrow, 4 \diamond$, then: <br> No relays, but 4 suit kickback applies: <br> $4 \boldsymbol{\%}^{\circ}=$ size ask/sign off <br> $4 *=$ RKC $/ \boldsymbol{\&}$, etc |
| :---: | :---: |

## Auctions after 1- $\rightarrow$ 2\%: (continued)

| 24 | $4+\boldsymbol{\uparrow}$, denies $4 \boldsymbol{*}$ and 4 ; then: <br> 2NT is a relay: <br>  <br> 3 is a relay: $\begin{aligned} & 3 \downarrow=4-5-2-2 \\ & 3 A=4-5-1-3 \\ & 3 N T=4-5-3-1 \end{aligned}$ <br> $3 \checkmark=$ exactly $6 \boldsymbol{\bullet}, 4 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$, then: <br> $3 \vee$ is a relay: $\begin{aligned} & 3 \boldsymbol{A}=4-6-1-2 \\ & 3 \mathrm{NT}=4-6-2-1 \\ & 4 \boldsymbol{*}=4-6-0-3 \\ & 4 \diamond=4-6-3-0 \end{aligned}$ <br> $3 \boldsymbol{\sim}=$ exactly $6 \boldsymbol{\bullet}, 5 \boldsymbol{\uparrow}$, then: <br> $3 \boldsymbol{A}$ is a relay: $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{NT}=5-6-1-1 \\ & 4 \boldsymbol{\circ}=5-6-0-2 \\ & 4=5-6-2-0 \end{aligned}$ <br> $3 \boldsymbol{\Lambda}=$ exactly $7 \boldsymbol{7}, 4 \boldsymbol{A}$, then: <br> No relays, but 4 suit kickback applies: <br> 4\% = size ask/sign off <br> $4 *=$ RKC / \& , etc <br> $3 \mathrm{NT}=$ exactly $7 \boldsymbol{\downarrow}, 5 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$, then: <br> No relays, but 4 suit kickback applies: <br> 4\% = size ask/sign off <br> $4 *=$ RKC / \& , etc <br> $4 \%=7 \boldsymbol{*}, 6 \boldsymbol{\Lambda}$ <br> $4 \bullet=8 \boldsymbol{\bullet}, 4 \boldsymbol{\top}$ <br> $4 \boldsymbol{V}=8 \boldsymbol{\bullet}, 5 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$ <br> $4 \boldsymbol{n}=9 \boldsymbol{4}, 4 \boldsymbol{n}$ |
| :---: | :---: |

## Auctions after 1- $\rightarrow$ 2\&: (continued)

| 2NT | $6 \times$, no other 4 card or longer suit, then: 30 is a relay: <br> $3 \vee=6 \vee$, some 3-2-2 then: <br> $3 \boldsymbol{v}$ is a relay: $\begin{aligned} & 3 \boldsymbol{A}=2-6-2-3 \\ & 3 N T=2-6-3-2 \\ & 4 \boldsymbol{\rho}=3-6-2-2 \\ & 3 \boldsymbol{C}=3-6-3-1 \\ & 3 \boldsymbol{A}=3-6-1-3 \\ & 3 N T=1-6-3-3 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 30\% | ALL $5 \boxtimes-332$ hands $3 \checkmark$ relays: $3 \downarrow=3-5-3-2$ $3 \boldsymbol{A}=3-5-2-3$ $3 N T=2-5-3-3$ |
| 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 7+\boldsymbol{+} \text {, no other } 4 \text { card suit, then: } \\ & \text { Bidding is natural, but } 4 \boldsymbol{n}=\mathrm{RKC} / \vee \end{aligned}$ |
| $3 \square$ | 4-5-4-0, 4 suit Kickback applies |
| 3a | 4-5-0-4, 4 suit Kickback applies |
| 3NT | 0-5-4-4, 4 suit Kickback applies |

## Auctions after 1ヶ $\rightarrow \mathbf{2 \diamond}$ ：（Artificial game invitation）

Note：a 2 bidder may have 4 $\boldsymbol{A}$ and a longer minor！

| 2 | Minimum，not forcing，willing to play opposite xx（two small） or a limit raise． <br> $2 \boldsymbol{A}=4 \boldsymbol{A}$ ，long minor（ 2 NT by opener asks for minor）． <br> $2 \mathrm{NT}=$ balanced limit raise with $3 \downarrow$ <br> $3 \boldsymbol{\%}=$ long $\boldsymbol{\%}$ <br> $3 \star=$ long <br> $3 \nu=$ good limit raise with $3 \varphi$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2a |  |
| 2NT | Conventional，asking 2 bidder to clarify his invitation： <br> $3 \%=$ long $\%$ <br> $3 \star=$ long $\downarrow$ <br> $3 \bullet=$ limit raise with $3 v$ |
| 3\％ |  |
| 3 |  |
| 39 | Maximum with $6+\operatorname{good} \boldsymbol{\square}$ |
| 3a | Maximum with 6『，5＾ |

## The 1A Opening Bid

A $1 \boldsymbol{A}$ opening bid shows $10-15 \mathrm{HCP}$, and at least $5 \boldsymbol{A}$ in $1^{\text {st }}$ or $2^{\text {nd }}$ position, and can be a 4 card suit in $3^{\text {rd }}$ or $4^{\text {th }}$ seat.
The only game forcing bid over $1 \boldsymbol{A}$ is $2 \boldsymbol{*}$, the beginning of an artificial relay sequence. All other bids (except $2 \checkmark$ and shortness-showing bids), may be passed.

## Responses to 1 A (by an unpassed hand):

| Pass | Can be as much as 7 bad HCP |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1NT | Semi-forcing, typically passed with a 5-3-3-2 minimum ( 10 to 12 ) or minimum Flannery (5 $\downarrow$-4ヘ) |
| 2\% | Artificial game force. Start of relay. |
| 2 | Artificial game invitation. One of 3 hands: <br> 1) long \& $10-11$, invitational, <br> 2) long $\downarrow$, 10-11, invitational, or <br> 3) a limit raise in $\boldsymbol{A}$ with 3 trumps |
| 29 | Natural, 5+■, 9-11, not forcing |
| $2 \wedge$ | Natural, 3+^ , somewhat constructive |
| 2NT | Invitational, 10-12, 5¢/5 |
| $3 \%$ | Fit showing jump: © suit + limit raise in $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$ |
| 3 | Fit showing jump: suit + limit raise in $\uparrow$ |
| 39 | Fit showing jump: $\boldsymbol{\square}$ suit + limit raise in $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$ |
| 3 A | Limit raise with 4^ |
| 3NT | 8-12, unspecified singleton; opener bids 4\% to locate shortness |
| $4 \%$ | 8-12 HCP, ¢ void, 4+ $\boldsymbol{\uparrow}$ |
| 4 | 8-12 HCP, * void, 4+ $\uparrow$ |
| 40 | 8-12 HCP, 『 void, 4+a |
| 4. | To play, either a bad hand or good hand not interested in slam |
| 4NT | RKCB/a |

## Responses to 1A (by a passed hand)

| Pass | Can be as much as bad 7 count |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1NT | Semi-forcing, may only be passed with a 5-3-3-2 minimum ( 10 to 12) |
| $2 \%$ | Reverse Drury, 3+^, limit raise values |
| 2 | Natural, 9-11, not forcing |
| 2 | Natural, $5+\boldsymbol{\top}$, constructive, but not forcing |
| 2a | Natural raise, 3+円, somewhat constructive |
| 2NT | Mini splinter: singleton/void \&\%, 4^ |
| 3\% | 8-10 HCP, 6+ decent $\%$ |
| 3 | Mini splinter: singleton/void *, 4^ |
| 39 | Mini splinter: singleton/void 『, 4^ |
| 3 a | Preemptive with usually 5a |

## Miscellaneous 1n Auctions

- $1 \boldsymbol{A}-3 \boldsymbol{A}-3 \mathrm{~N}$ is Mathe asking bid for a singleton.
- After $1 \boldsymbol{\wedge}-2 \boldsymbol{A}$, we play 2 -way game tries:

2 N - initiates short-suit game try, $3 \propto$ puppets
3 - short 0
$3 \boldsymbol{~ - ~ s h o r t ~}$
3A - short $\mathbf{~}$
3\% - long-suit game try in \&
$3 \diamond$ - long-suit game try in
$3 \boldsymbol{*}$ - long-suit game try in $\boldsymbol{\square}$
3^ - preemptive

| 2 | $4+\boldsymbol{\aleph}$, may have 4 * or $4 \boldsymbol{\text { ; }}$; then: <br> is a relay: <br> $2 \boldsymbol{A}=$ exactly $5 \boldsymbol{A}, 4 \boldsymbol{\&}$, then: <br> 2 NT is a relay: $\begin{aligned} & 3 *=5-2-2-4 \\ & 3 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}=5-1-3-4,5-3-1-4$ <br> $2 \mathrm{NT}=$ exactly $5 \boldsymbol{A}, 5 \boldsymbol{\AA}$, then: <br> 3o is a relay: $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 3 \downarrow=5-1-2-5 \\ & 3 A=5-0-3-5 \\ & 3 N T=5-3-0-5 \end{aligned}$ <br> $3 \boldsymbol{\%}=$ exactly $6 \boldsymbol{\uparrow}, 4 \boldsymbol{*}$, then: <br> 3 is a relay: $\begin{aligned} & 3 \boldsymbol{3 V}=6-1-2-4 \\ & 3 \boldsymbol{A}=6-2-1-4 \\ & 3 \mathrm{NT}=6-0-3-4 \\ & 4 \boldsymbol{N}=6-3-0-4 \end{aligned}$ <br> $3 \uparrow$ e exactly $6 \boldsymbol{\uparrow}, 5 \boldsymbol{\infty}$, then: <br> $3 V$ is a relay: $\begin{aligned} & 3 A=6-1-1-5 \\ & 3 \mathrm{NT}=6-0-2-5 \\ & 4 \Leftrightarrow=6-2-0-5 \end{aligned}$ <br> $3 \boldsymbol{\sim}=$ exactly $6 \boldsymbol{\wedge}, 6 \boldsymbol{6}$, then: <br> $3 \boldsymbol{n}$ is a relay: $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{NT}=6-0-1-6 \\ & 4 \Leftrightarrow=6-1-0-6 \end{aligned}$ <br> $3 \boldsymbol{\uparrow}=$ exactly $7 \boldsymbol{A}, 4 \boldsymbol{\infty}$, then: <br> No relays, but 4 suit kickback applies: <br> $4 \boldsymbol{*}^{*}=$ size ask/sign off <br> $4 *=$ RKC / \& , etc |
| :---: | :---: |



## Auctions after 1A $\rightarrow$ 2\%: (continued)

| $2 \wedge$ | $4+\boldsymbol{\bullet}$, denies $4 \AA$ and $4 \diamond$; then: <br> 2NT is a relay: <br>  <br> 3 is a relay: $\begin{aligned} & 3 \boldsymbol{l}=5-4-2-2 \\ & 3 \boldsymbol{A}=5-4-1-3 \\ & 3 \mathrm{NT}=5-4-3-1 \end{aligned}$ <br> $3 \bullet$ = exactly $5 \uparrow, 5 \downarrow$, then: <br> $3 \checkmark$ is a relay: $\begin{aligned} & 3 \boldsymbol{A}=5-5-1-2 \\ & 3 \mathrm{NT}=5-5-2-1 \\ & 4 \boldsymbol{4}=5-5-0-3 \\ & 4=5-5-3-0 \end{aligned}$ <br> $3 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=$ exactly $6 \boldsymbol{\uparrow}, 4 \boldsymbol{\bullet}$, then: <br> $3 \boldsymbol{n}$ is a relay: $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{NT}=6-4-1-2 \\ & 4 \boldsymbol{*}=6-4-2-1 \\ & 4 \leqslant=6-4-0-3 \\ & 4 \boldsymbol{*}=6-4-3-0 \end{aligned}$ <br> $3 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=$ exactly $6 \boldsymbol{\uparrow}, 5 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$, then: <br> No relays, but 4 suit kickback applies: $\begin{aligned} & 4 \boldsymbol{*}=\text { size ask } / \text { sign off } \\ & 4=\text { RKC } / \boldsymbol{\&}, \text { etc } \end{aligned}$ <br> $3 \mathrm{NT}=$ exactly $6 \boldsymbol{A}, 6 \boldsymbol{\square}$ <br> $4 \boldsymbol{\%}=$ exactly $7 \boldsymbol{\uparrow}, 4 \boldsymbol{\square}$ <br> $4 \bullet=$ exactly $7 \uparrow, 5 \downarrow$ <br> $4 \boldsymbol{V}=$ exactly $7 \boldsymbol{A}, 6 \boldsymbol{V}$ <br> $4 \boldsymbol{\uparrow}=$ exactly $8 \boldsymbol{\top}, 4 \mathbf{~}$ <br> $4 \mathrm{NT}=$ exactly $8 \boldsymbol{\wedge}, 5 \boldsymbol{\square}$ <br> $5 \boldsymbol{\circ}=$ exactly $9 \boldsymbol{A}, 4 \boldsymbol{\bullet}$ |
| :---: | :---: |

## Auctions after 1a $\rightarrow$ 2 $\%$ : (continued)

| 2NT | $6 \boldsymbol{A}$, no other 4 card or longer suit, then: 30 is a relay: <br> 3 = 6 $\boldsymbol{A}$, some 3-2-2 then: <br> $3 \downarrow$ is a relay: $\begin{aligned} & 3 \boldsymbol{A}=6-2-2-3 \\ & 3 \mathrm{NT}=6-2-3-2 \\ & 4 \boldsymbol{4}=6-3-2-2 \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} & 3 \boldsymbol{C}=6-3-3-1 \\ & 3 \boldsymbol{A}=6-3-1-3 \\ & 3 \mathrm{NT}=6-1-3-3 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ALL } 5 \wedge-332 \text { hands } \\ & 3-\text { relays: } \\ & 3 \downarrow=5-3-3-2 \\ & 3 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=5-3-2-3 \\ & 3 N T=5-2-3-3 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 3 | $7+\boldsymbol{A}$, no other 4 card suit, then: <br> Bidding is natural, but $4 \mathrm{NT}=\mathrm{RKC} / \boldsymbol{\wedge}$ |
| 30 | 5-4-4-0 4 suit Kickback applies |
| 3a | $\begin{array}{\|l} 5-4-0-4 \\ 4 \text { suit Kickback applies } \end{array}$ |
| 3NT | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 5-0-4-4 \\ 4 \text { suit Kickback applies } \end{array}$ |

## Auctions after $1 \Delta \rightarrow \mathbf{2}\rangle$ : (Artificial game invitation)

Note: a $2 \diamond$ bidder may have $4 \checkmark$ and a longer minor!

| 29 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2a | Minimum, not forcing, willing to play opposite two small or min limit Raise. <br> $2 \mathrm{NT}=$ balanced limit raise with $3 \boldsymbol{A}$ <br> $3 \%=$ long $\boldsymbol{q}^{2}$ <br> $3 \star=$ long <br> $3 \boldsymbol{\bullet}=5+\boldsymbol{\bullet}, 3 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$, invitational <br> $3 \boldsymbol{A}=$ good limit raise with $3 \boldsymbol{A}$ |
| 2NT | Conventional, asking $2 \diamond$ bidder to clarify his invitation: <br> 3* = long ${ }^{\circ}$ <br> $3 \star=$ long <br> $3 \boldsymbol{*}=$ limit raise with $5+\operatorname{bad} \boldsymbol{\bullet}, 3 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$ <br> $3 \boldsymbol{A}=$ limit raise with $3 \boldsymbol{A}$ |
| 3\% |  |
| 3 | Maximum, $5-5$ in $\uparrow /$ <br> $3 \boldsymbol{v}=$ uncertainty about what to do <br> $3 \boldsymbol{A}=$ limit raise with 3n <br> $4 \%=$ long $\boldsymbol{\AA}$, no interest in $\boldsymbol{~} / \downarrow$ <br> $4 \star$ = raise <br> $4 \checkmark=$ RKC / (struck a nerve!) |
| $3 \square$ | Maximum with good 5^, 5 - |
| 3 n | Maximum with good 6+ $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$ |

## The 1 No Trump Opening Bid

The range for a 1 NT opening bid depends on the vulnerability. 1NT not vulnerable shows 11-13 HCP. When vulnerable, 1NT shows 14-16 HCP. Only if partner is passed may opening 1 N have $5 \boldsymbol{A}$ or 6 -card minor.

## Responses to 1NT (by unpassed hand):

| 20 | Non-forcing Stayman (may not have major though). |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Artificial game forcing relay, asking for opener's shape. |
| $2 \cdot$ | $5+$, to play |
| 2a | 5+a, to play |
| 2NT | Both minors, usually 5-5, but can be 5\%, 4 in tactical situations. |
| 3\% | $6+\boldsymbol{\%}$, invitational |
| 3 | $6+$, invitational |
| $3 \square$ |  |
| 3a | $3 \uparrow, 1 \downarrow, 5-4$ in the minors, forcing to 3 N or $4 \boldsymbol{\$} / \mathrm{*}$ |
| 3NT | To play |
| $4 \%$ | South African Texas transfer, showing 6 or more $\downarrow$ |
| 4 | South African Texas transfer, showing 6 or more $\uparrow$ |
| 4 | To play |
| 40 | To play |
| 4NT | Quantitative slam try |
| 5\% | To play |
| 5 | To play |

Responses to 1NT (by passed hand): (4 suit transfers at the 2 level)

| $2 \%$ | Non-forcing Stayman (may not have major though). |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Jacoby transfer, showing 5+■ |
| 2 | Jacoby transfer, showing 5+a |
|  | Transfer showing 6+\%(Opener super accepts with 2N) |
| 2NT | Transfer showing 6+ (Opener super accepts with 3¢) |
| 3\% | weak 5-5 in the minors |
| 3 | invitational 5-5 in the red suits |
| $3 \times$ | invitational 5-5 in the majors |
| 3a | invitational 6ヘ-4 |
| 3NT | To play |
| $4 \%$ | South African Texas transfer, showing 6 or more $\downarrow$ |
| 4* | South African Texas transfer, showing 6 or more $\uparrow$ |
| 4 | To play |
| 40 | To play |

Examples of a 1NT opening:
(1)
A A-K-x-x
$\checkmark$ K-Q-x-x
A-x-x
か $x-x$

1NT vunerable Open 1 NV

## (2)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { A K-x-x } \\
& \text { A-K-J } \\
& \text { x-x-x-x-x } \\
& \text { \& } x-x
\end{aligned}
$$

Open 1NT NV. open 1 vul
(3)

A A-x
$\checkmark$ J-x-x-x-x

- K-x-x
\& $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{x}$
Open $1 \checkmark$ (maybe
1NT if partner is passed hand)


## Auctions after 1NT $\rightarrow 2$ :

| 2 | 4-5\%, may have $4 \vee, 4 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$, or $4 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$; then: <br> $2 \boldsymbol{A}$ is a relay: <br> $2 \mathrm{NT}=4$,then: <br> 30 is a relay: $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 3 \downarrow=2-3-4-4 \\ & 3 \boldsymbol{A}=2-2-4-5 \\ & 3 N T=2-2-5-4 \end{aligned}$ <br> $3 \boldsymbol{*}=4 \boldsymbol{\vee}$, (not 4 $)$ then: <br> 3 is a relay: $\begin{aligned} & 3 \downarrow=2-4-3-4 \\ & 3 \wedge=3-4-2-4 \\ & 3 N T=2-4-2-5 \end{aligned}$ <br> $3 \star=4 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$, (not $4 *$ or $4 \vee)$ then: <br> $3 \checkmark$ is a relay: $\begin{aligned} & 3 \boldsymbol{A}=4-2-3-4 \\ & 3 \mathrm{NT}=4-3-2-4 \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} & 3 V=3-3-2-5 \\ & 3 \boldsymbol{A}=3-2-3-5 \\ & 3 N T=2-3-3-5 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 20 | 4-5 , may have 4 or 4の, denies 4\& 2 NT is a relay: <br> $3 \boldsymbol{\%}=4 \boldsymbol{\square}$, then: <br> 3 is a relay: $\begin{aligned} & 3 \downarrow=2-4-4-3 \\ & 3 A=3-4-4-2 \\ & 3 N T=2-4-5-2 \end{aligned}$ <br> $3 *=4 \boldsymbol{A}$, then: <br> $3 V$ is a relay: $\begin{aligned} & 3 \Lambda=4-2-4-3 \\ & 3 \mathrm{NT}=4-3-4-2 \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} & 3 V=3-3-5-2 \\ & 3 \boldsymbol{A}=3-2-5-3 \\ & 3 N T=2-3-5-3 \end{aligned}$ |

## Auctions after 1NT $\rightarrow 2$（continued）

| 2NT |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3\％ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \boldsymbol{\wedge}, \text { either } 4 \boldsymbol{\wedge}-333 \text { or } 4 \boldsymbol{\wedge} \text { and } 5 \boldsymbol{\infty} / 5 \\ & 3 \text { is a relay: } \\ & 3 \boldsymbol{m}=4-3-3-3 \\ & 3 \boldsymbol{A}=4-2-2-5 \\ & 3 N T=4-2-5-2 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3 | ```Either 4&0-333 or 4*-333 3V is a relay: 3n = 3-3-3-4 3NT = 3-3-4-3``` |
| 39 | 3＾－5v－3－2＊ |
| 34 | 3ヘ－5V－2－3か |
| 3NT | 2ヘ－5－3＊－3at |

## The 2\& Opening Bid

The $2 \boldsymbol{\kappa}$ opening bid shows 6 or more $\boldsymbol{\&}$, and 11-15 HCP. The opener may have another 4 card or longer side suit as well.

## Responses to 20:

| 2 | $4+\boldsymbol{\bullet}$, at least mildly invitational values, willing to play 2 NT or $3 \boldsymbol{*}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | $4+\boldsymbol{\Lambda}$, at least mildly invitational values, willing to play 2 NT or $3 *$ |
| 2a | Invitational or better with club support |
| 2NT | Natural, 10-11, invitational |
| 3\% | 6-9,3+¢ீ, not forcing |
| 3 | Forcing with 5+ good |
| 3 | Invitational with 6+ good $\boldsymbol{V}$ |
| $3 \boldsymbol{A}$ | Invitational with $6+\operatorname{good} \boldsymbol{\wedge}$ |
| 3NT | To play |
| 48 | Preemptive |
| 4 |  |
| 4 | To play |
| 4 a | To play |
| 4NT | Quantitative slam try |
| 5\% | To play |
| 5 | Grand slam force in \% |


| $2 \checkmark$ | Exactly 3V；then： <br> $2 \boldsymbol{A}=4 \boldsymbol{A}$ ，forcing 1 round $2 \mathrm{NT}=$ denies $4 \boldsymbol{A}$ ，shows max <br> 3＊$=$ denies $4 \boldsymbol{A}$ ，shows min <br> $2 \mathrm{NT}=4 \checkmark$ only，invitational <br> 3\％＝invitational with \＆support，4 4 <br> $3 *=$ forcing with $4+$ <br> $3 \checkmark=$ invitational raise（5 $\downarrow$ ） <br> 3A＝splinter |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2a | $4 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$ ，but denies $3 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$ ；then： <br> $2 \mathrm{NT}=$ invitational with $4+\boldsymbol{\bullet}$ <br> 3\％＝invitational with $4+\boldsymbol{\bullet}$ <br> $3 *=$ forcing with $4+$ <br> $3 \downarrow=$ forcing with $5+($ usually 6$) \downarrow$ <br> 3 $\boldsymbol{A}=$ invitational $\boldsymbol{A}$ raise |
| 2NT | Maximum without $3 \boldsymbol{v}$ or $4 \boldsymbol{A}$ ；then： <br> $3 \%=$ not forcing，but still mild inv <br> $3 *=$ forcing， $4+$ <br> $3 \boldsymbol{\nu}=$ forcing with $5+\boldsymbol{\varphi}$ <br> $3 \boldsymbol{A}=$ forcing with $5 \boldsymbol{\bullet}, 4 \boldsymbol{A}$ |
| 3\％ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Minimum (NF) without } 3 \downarrow \text { or } 4 \boldsymbol{\infty} \text {; then: } \\ & \begin{aligned} 3 & =\text { forcing, } 4+ \\ 3 & =\text { forcing, } 5+\square \\ 3 & =\text { forcing, } 5 \downarrow, 4 \end{aligned} \end{aligned}$ |
| 3 |  |
| 39 | ```4\vee, minimum (but virtually game forcing); then: 3A = relay 3NT = singleton 4% = singleton 4* = void 4- = ^ void``` |
| $3 n$ | 4•，maximum，unspecified singleton；then： $3 \mathrm{NT}=$ relay <br> $4 \%=$ singleton <br> 4 ＝singleton |
| 3NT | 4『，maximum，＾void |
| $4 \%$ | 4V， 6 solid ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ |
| 4 | 4『，maximum，void |


| $4-$ | $1-5-1-6$ |
| :--- | :--- |

After 206 $\rightarrow$ 2V: (showing 4+ 4 )

| 2a | ```Exactly 3A; then: \(2 \mathrm{NT}=4 \boldsymbol{A}\) only, invitational 3\% = invitational with of support, 4の \(3 *=\) forcing with \(4+\) \(3 \boldsymbol{*}=\) forcing with \(4+\bullet\) 3 \(\boldsymbol{A}=\) Invitational with \(5 \boldsymbol{A}\) \(3 \mathrm{NT}=\) to play \(4 \%=\) forcing \(\&\) raise \(4 *=\) RKCB \(/ \&\)``` |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2NT | Maximum without 3A; then: <br> 3\% = invitational |
| 3\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Minimum (NF) without } 3 \boldsymbol{A} ; \text { then: } \\ & \begin{aligned} 3 & =\text { forcing, } 4+ \\ 3 \boldsymbol{*} & =\text { forcing, } 4+ \\ 3 \boldsymbol{*} & =\text { forcing } 5+(\text { usually } 6) \\ 3 \mathrm{NT} & =\text { to play } \\ 4 & =\text { invitational \& raise } \\ 4 & =\mathrm{RKCB} / \boldsymbol{\infty} \end{aligned} \end{aligned}$ |
| 3 | Solid (AKQxxx) ¢¢, denies 3^ |
| 39 | Maximum, 4+ツ, denies 3^ |
| 3 a | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \boldsymbol{A}, \text { minimum; almost game force, then: } \\ & \begin{array}{l} \text { 3NT = relay } \\ 4 \boldsymbol{\AA}=\text { singleton } \\ 4 \\ 4 \downarrow=\text { singleton } \\ 4 \boldsymbol{\downarrow}=\boldsymbol{v} \text { void } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
| 3NT | 4^, maximum, unspecified singleton; then: $\begin{aligned} & 4 \boldsymbol{4}=\text { relay } \\ & 4 \boldsymbol{=}=\text { singleton } \\ & 4 \boldsymbol{A}=\text { singleton } \end{aligned}$ |
| $4 \%$ | 4a, 6 good (1-loser) $\boldsymbol{6}$ |
| 4 | 4^, maximum, void |
| 4 | 4^, maximum, $\boldsymbol{\square}$ void |
| $4 \wedge$ | 5-1-1-6 |


| 2N | Maximum <br> 3* - Natural, highly encouraging <br> 3 - values, forcing <br> $3-v$ values, forcing <br> $3 \boldsymbol{\sim}-\boldsymbol{A}$ values, no values, forcing <br> 3 N - to play <br> 4* - Natural, distributional, invitational <br>  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3* | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Minimum } \\ & 3-\text { values, forcing } \\ & 3-\text { values, forcing } \\ & 3 \uparrow-\boldsymbol{v} \text { values, no values, forcing } \\ & 3 \mathrm{~N} \text { - to play } \\ & 4 \stackrel{-}{ } \text { Natural, distributional, invitational } \\ & 4-\text { RKC/ } \& \end{aligned}$ |
| 3 | Maximum, suit (could be stopper) <br> $3 \vee-v$ values, forcing <br> $3 \boldsymbol{A}$ - values, no values, forcing <br> $4 *$ - Natural, highly encouraging <br> 4 - $\mathrm{RKC} / \boldsymbol{\circ}$ |
| 3V,3n |  |
| 3 N | Solid suit 4*-RKC/* |

## The 2» Opening Bid - Short Diamonds

The $2 \checkmark$ opening bid shows a 3 -suited hand, short in with either: 4-4-1-4, $4-4-0-5,3-4-1-5$, or 4-3-1-5 distribution, and 10+-16-HCP. (Used when not playing Midchart onventions).

## Responses to 2 :

| Pass | No game interest, 6+ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $2 \vee$ | No game interest, 3+『 |
| $2 \boldsymbol{1}$ | No game interest, 3+a |
| 2NT | Asking for distribution, invitational or better, then; (4-suit Kickback applies at 4 level in ALL auctions after exact shape known). <br> $3 \mathscr{\circ}=$ either 3-4-1-5 or 4-4-0-5 (minimum) <br> $3 *=$ relay $3 \checkmark=3-4-1-5 \text { minimum }$ $3 \boldsymbol{A}=\text { to play }$ <br> $3 \mathrm{NT}=4-4-0-5$ minimum $\begin{array}{rl} 3 & 3-3-1-5 \\ & 3 \downarrow= \\ & \text { relay } \\ & 3 \wedge=4-3-1-5 \text { minimum } \\ & 3 \mathrm{NT}=4-3-1-5 \text { maximum } \end{array}$ $\begin{aligned} & 3 \boldsymbol{}=4-4-1-4 \text { minimum } \\ & 3 \boldsymbol{A}=\text { to play } \\ & 3 \boldsymbol{A}= 4-4-1-4 \text { maximum } \\ & 3 \mathrm{NT}=4-4-0-5 \text { maximum } \end{aligned}$ |
| 3\% | To play |
| 3 | Natural and non-forcing |
| 38 | Invitational, 5+■ |
| 30 | Invitational, 5+a |
| $40 \%$ | Invitational |
| 4『, 4^ | To play |

## The Multi 2> Opening Bid (Mid-Chart)

The 2 opening bid shows either a weak $2 \boldsymbol{\wedge} \boldsymbol{\wedge}$ bid or a strong (16-19) with 1 - 444 (Multi). When not playing Mid-chart, $2 \star$ is the opening hand with 3-4-1-5, 4-3-1-5, 4-4-1-4 or 4-4-0-5 (see $2 \checkmark$ below.)

## Responses to Multi 2*:

| 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2a | Pass or correct (and respond Ogust with the weak $2 \checkmark$ bid) <br> $2 \mathrm{NT}=$ weak $2 \boldsymbol{\mathrm { V }}$ bid, bad hand, bad suit <br> 3\& = weak $2 \square$ bid, bad hand, good suit <br> $3 \leqslant=$ weak $2 \checkmark$ bid, good hand, bad suit <br> $3 \checkmark=$ weak $2 \checkmark$ bid, good hand, good suit <br> 3 $\boldsymbol{A}=\mathrm{AKQxxx}$ suit <br> $3 \mathrm{NT}=$ strong $1 \mathrm{~A}-444$, then; <br> 4\&, etc = 4 suit Kickback (as w/ ) |

Responses to 2 (continued)

| 2NT | Asking for clarification: <br> $30 \%$ good weak $2 \boldsymbol{V}$ bid <br> $3 \diamond=$ puppet to $3 \vee$, then: <br> Pass= to play <br> $3 \boldsymbol{A}=6 \boldsymbol{A}$, choice of games <br> $3 \boldsymbol{0}=$ singleton $/$ RKCB ask <br> 3A = shows unspecified singleton $3 \mathrm{NT}=$ where is singleton? <br> $4 \boldsymbol{\%}=\boldsymbol{*}$ stiff <br> $4 \diamond=$ stiff <br> $4 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=\boldsymbol{n}$ stiff <br> $3 \mathrm{NT}=$ no singleton, 0-3 key cards <br> $4 \%=$ no singleton, 1-4 key cards <br> $4 *=$ no singleton, 2 keys, no Q $\downarrow$ <br> 4 = no singleton, 2 keys, plus Q - <br> $3 \boldsymbol{n}=$ natural and forcing <br> $3 \mathrm{NT}=$ to play <br> $4 \%=$ RKCB $/ \downarrow$ <br> $3 \diamond=$ good weak $2 \boldsymbol{A}$ bid <br> $3 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=$ puppet to $3 \boldsymbol{A}$, then; <br> Pass= to play <br> $4 \vee=6 \boldsymbol{\bullet}$, choice of games <br> $3 \boldsymbol{A}=$ singleton $/$ RKCB ask <br> $3 \mathrm{NT}=$ shows unspecified singleton <br> $4 \%=$ where is singleton? <br> $4 *=\boldsymbol{*}$ stiff <br> $4 \boldsymbol{*}=$ stiff <br> $4 \boldsymbol{A}=$ stiff <br> $4 \%=$ no singleton, 0-3 key cards <br> $4 \star=$ no singleton, 1-4 key cards <br> 4 = no singleton, 2 keys, no $\mathrm{Q} \wedge$ <br> $4 \boldsymbol{A}=$ no singleton, 2 keys, plus Q $\uparrow$ <br> $3 \mathrm{NT}=$ to play <br> $4 \boldsymbol{N}^{\circ}=\mathrm{RKCB} / \boldsymbol{A}$ |
| :---: | :---: |

Responses to 2 (continued)

| 3\% | Natural and non-forcing |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3 | Natural and forcing with 5+* |
| $3 \square$ | Pass or correct |
| $3 \boldsymbol{A}$ | Pass or correct |
| 3NT | To play |
| 406 | Asks opener to bid the suit below his suit (Or 4N with 1-4-4-4) |
| 4 | Asks opener to bid his suit (Or 4N with 1-4-4-4) |
| 4 | Pass or correct (Or 4N with 1-4-4-4) |
| 4a | To play (Or 4N with 1-4-4-4) |
| 4NT | How many aces do you have? (regular Blackwood) |

## The 2* Opening Bid (Mid-Chart)

The $2 \boldsymbol{v}$ opening bid shows a 3 -suited hand, short in with either: 4-4-1-4, $4-4-0-5,3-4-1-5$, or 4-3-1-5 distribution, and 10+-16-HCP. (Used when playing Mid-chart conventions). When not playing Mid-chart, 2 V is a weak two bid.

## Responses to 2V:

| Pass | No game interest, 3+『 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2a | No game interest, 3+a |
| 2NT | Asking for distribution, invitational or better, then; (4 suit Kickback applies at 4 level in ALL auctions after exact shape known). <br> $3 \%=$ either 3-4-1-5 or 4-4-0-5 (minimum) <br> $3 *$ = relay $\begin{gathered} 3 \boldsymbol{}=3-4-1-5 \text { minimum } \\ 3 \boldsymbol{A}=\text { to play } \\ 3 \boldsymbol{A}=3-4-1-5 \text { maximum } \\ 3 \mathrm{NT}=4-4-0-5 \text { minimum } \end{gathered}$ <br> $3 \downarrow=$ forcing with $\downarrow$ fit, suggests cue bid $3 \diamond=4-3-1-5$ <br> $3 \checkmark$ = relay $3 \mathrm{NT}=4-3-1-5 \text { maximum }$ <br> $3 \boldsymbol{A}=$ forcing with $\boldsymbol{A}$ fit, suggests cue bid $3 \vee=4-4-1-4 \text { minimum }$ <br> $3 \boldsymbol{A}=$ to play <br> $3 \boldsymbol{A}=4-4-1-4$ maximum <br> $3 \mathrm{NT}=4-4-0-5$ maximum |
| 3\% | To play |
| 3 | Natural and non-forcing |
| 30 | Invitational, 5+『 |
| 3 A | Invitational, 5+a |
| $40 \%$ | Invitational |

## The 2A Opening Bid (Mid-Chart)

The $2 \boldsymbol{A}$ opening bid shows $5 \boldsymbol{A}$ and a $5+$ minor, with less than opening strength, usually around $5-9 \mathrm{HCP}$. When not playing Mid-chart conventions, $2 \boldsymbol{A}$ is a weak two bid.

## Responses to 2A:

| Pass | No game interest, $2+\boldsymbol{a}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2NT | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Asking for minor, invitational or better } \\ & 3 \&=\text { minimum with } \\ & 3=\text { minimum with } \\ & 3 \boldsymbol{\&}=\text { maximum with } \\ & 3 \boldsymbol{\&}=\text { maximum with } \\ & \text { (Note: } 4 \text { suit Kickback applies at the } 4 \\ & \text { level after the above responses) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 3\% | Pass or correct to * |
| 3 | Natural and non-forcing |
| $3 \square$ | Natural and non-forcing, but constructive |
| 3 a | Preemptive |
| 3NT | To play |
| $4 \%$ | Pass / correct to * |
| 4 | To play |
| $4 \wedge$ | To play |
| 4NT | RKCB / a |
| $5 \%$ | Pass / correct to * |

## Weak 2• \& 2A Opening Bids

Opening weak two bids show 4-10 HCP, 5-7 card-suit (When not playing mid-chart).
Responses are: (a good suit is KQxxxx or better)

## After 2V:

2 - - not forcing
2NT - Ogust
3* - bad hand, bad suit
$3-$ bad hand, good suit
$3 v$ - good hand, bad suit
3 $\boldsymbol{n}$ - good hand, good suit
3NT - solid suit
$3 *, 3-$ not forcing
$3 \vee$ - preemptive
$3 \boldsymbol{A}$ - natural and forcing
3NT - to play
After 2A:
2NT - Ogust
3* - bad hand, bad suit
$3 \vee$ - bad hand, good suit
$3 v$ - good hand, bad suit
3n - good hand, good suit
3NT- solid suit
3*, 3 - not forcing
$3 \boldsymbol{-}$ - natural and forcing
3n - preemptive
3NT - to play

## The 2NT Opening Bid (Mid-Chart)

The 2 NT opening bid shows a single-suited preempt in either $\&$ or . (Used when playing Mid-chart conventions.) When not playing Mid-chart, 2 N is $4-10$ with $5+$ and $5+\boldsymbol{\infty}$.

## Responses to 2NT:

| Pass | Who knows??? Might be tactical |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3\% | Pass / Correct to * |
| 3 |  |

## The 2N Opening Bid Showing \& \&

## $4-10 \mathrm{HCP}, 5+\star \mathbf{5}^{+}{ }^{\circ}$

(This bid is used when not playing Mid-chart conventions.)
Responses to 2N:

| Pass | No game interest, perhaps tactical |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3\% | To play |
| 3 | To play |
| 39 |  |
| 3 a | Artificial game invitation $3 \mathrm{NT}=$ maximum <br> 4 suit Kickback responses <br> $4 \%=$ minimum $4 \diamond=\text { to play }$ |
| 3NT | To play |
| $4 \% /$ | Preemptive |
| $4 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{a}$ | To play |
| 4NT | Bid your longer minor |
| $50 \%$ | To play |

## The 3* Opening Bid (Mid-Chart)

The $3 \boldsymbol{\%}$ opening bid shows a weak hand with $5+-5+$ in both minors, and 4-10 HCP. (When not playing Mid-Chart, $3{ }^{\circ}$ is a normal preempt.)

## Responses to 3\%:

| Pass | No game interest |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3 | To play |
| $3 \%$ |  |
| 34 | Artificial game invitation $3 \mathrm{NT}=$ maximum <br> 4 suit Kickback responses <br> $4 \boldsymbol{N}_{0}=$ minimum <br> $4 *=$ to play |
| 3NT | To play |
| $4 \% /$ | Preemptive |
| 4-1/ | To play |
| 4NT | Bid your longer minor |
| $5 \% /$ | To play |

## The $3>$ Opening Bid (Mid-Chart)

The 3 opening bid shows a solid 7 card or longer suit (any), and no outside ace or king (maybe a queen). When not playing Mid-Chart, $3>$ is a normal preempt.

## Responses to 3$\rangle$ :

| Pass | Who knows??? (guessing partner has *) |
| :---: | :---: |
| $3 \vee$ | Pass / Correct to opener's suit (3NT=¢) |
| 3a | Ask opener to bid the suit below his suit (3NT=\&) |
| 3 NT | To play |
| $4 \%$ | Asks opener to bid his suit |
| 4* | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Asks for length } \\ & 4 \boldsymbol{V}=7 \\ & 4 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=8 \\ & 4 \mathrm{NT}=9 \end{aligned}$ |
| 4 | To play |
| 4a | To play |
| 4NT | Asks opener to Q-bid any Q's he has |

Over Interference:
3- DBL:
Pass $=$ Pass/correct
$3 \vee / \boldsymbol{A}=$ natural, non-forcing
RDBL $=$ bid your suit
$3 \mathrm{NT}=$ to play
$3-$ - (suit):
Cheapest suit $=$ pass/correct
DBL = penalty
Other suits $=$ forcing (unless game)

## The 3NT Opening Bid

The 3NT opening shows a 4-level preempt in one of the minors.
Responses:
Pass - To make, or tactical
4^\% - Pass or correct 4 = diamonds
$4 \vee$ - RKC for diamonds
$4 \diamond$ - Pass (if diamonds) or respond keycards if clubs
$4 \vee$ - To play
4A - To play
4 NT - bid 6 with an $8^{\text {th }}$ trump
5\% - Pass or correct

## Appendix A: Four Suit Kickback Detailed Auctions:

After any exact distribution has been shown, by either partner, Roman Keycard Blackwood (RKCB), may be used in ANY suit, or the person may just sign off. Here's how it works! Although I have enclosed all the bids, the basic premise is this:

A corollary to 4 -suit Kickback is what to do when the last distribution (or high-card showing) bid was $4 \boldsymbol{*}$ or higher.
If the last bid was $4 \boldsymbol{\%}$, then the following structure applies:

$$
4 \diamond=\text { Puppet to } 4 \checkmark \text { (signoff sequence), then; }
$$

If the last response showing shape is $4 \diamond$, then $4 \vee, 4 \boldsymbol{\wedge}, 4 \mathrm{~N}, 5 \boldsymbol{\star}, 5 \diamond$ are to play. If the $4 \diamond$ or higher bid (showing extra high cards) comes over $3 \mathrm{~N}, 4 \mathrm{~N}$ is to play.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Pass }=\text { to play } 4 \checkmark \\
& \text { 4^ = to play 4^ } \\
& 4 \mathrm{NT}=\text { to play } \\
& 5 \%=\text { to play } 5 \% \\
& 5 *=\text { to play } 5 \\
& 4 \vee=\text { RKCB } / \\
& 4 \boldsymbol{n}=\mathrm{RKCB} / \bullet \\
& 4 \mathrm{NT}=\mathrm{RKCB} / \boldsymbol{a} \\
& \text { 5\% = RKCB / \% }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4 \boldsymbol{*}=\text { sign off or size ask. Responder always responds as if it is size } \\
& \text { asking, although more often than not it is a sign off. The } \\
& \text { responses are simple: } \\
& 4 \star=\text { minimum (or rarely, LOTSA extras), and } \\
& 4 \vee=\text { maximum. } \\
& 4 \star=\text { Key card for } \boldsymbol{\%} \\
& 4 \boldsymbol{V}=\text { Key card for } \downarrow \\
& \text { 4^ = Key card for } \boldsymbol{\square} \\
& \text { 4NT= Key card for }{ }^{\text {a }}
\end{aligned}
$$

After bids showing extra strength:

- $4 \boldsymbol{A}=\operatorname{RKC}(\boldsymbol{\bullet})$

$4 \boldsymbol{( 1 6 - 1 7 )}-4 \boldsymbol{A}=\operatorname{RKC}(\boldsymbol{\infty})$

- $5 \uparrow=$ RKC $(\boldsymbol{*})$
    - $4 \mathrm{~N}=$ to play
- $5 \boldsymbol{V}=\mathrm{RKC}(\boldsymbol{\wedge})$
    - $5 \boldsymbol{\beta} \boldsymbol{\beta}=\mathrm{RKC}(*)$
4ヵ (18-19) - $4 \mathrm{NT}=$ to play
- $5 \boldsymbol{*}=\mathrm{RKC}(\boldsymbol{\square})$
    - $5 \boldsymbol{\beta}=\mathrm{RKC}$ ( $\mathbf{~} \mathbf{~})$
    - $5 *=$ RKC $(*)$
4NT (20-21)- $\quad 5 \boldsymbol{*}=$ RKC ( $\mathbf{~})$
- $5 \boldsymbol{5}=\mathrm{RKC}(\boldsymbol{\rightharpoonup})$
    - $5 *=$ RKC $(*)$
- $5 \boldsymbol{A}=\operatorname{RKC}(\boldsymbol{A})$

If servant's exact distribution is known, and then relayer makes a natural bid, 4-suit Kickback is NOT on. For example, after
 suit Kickback is not applicable, but Kickback is on for relayer's suit. In this example 4\& and $4 \checkmark$ are cue bids, $4 \checkmark$ is to play, and $4 \boldsymbol{\square}$ is Kickback for $\boldsymbol{V}$.

| $4 \%$ | ```Size ask (or sign off) : responses are: \(4 *=\) minimum; then: \(4 \boldsymbol{V}=\) to play 4A = to play \(4 \mathrm{NT}=\) to play (this is how you make a Quantitative NT raise) 5\% = to play \(4 \checkmark=\) maximum; then: Pass \(=\) to play \(4 V\) 4A = to play 4NT= RKC in longest suit (the highest major if 5-5)``` |
| :---: | :---: |


| $4 *$ | Roman key-card Blackwood (RKCB) in \&: <br> $4 V=0$ or 3 key cards; then: <br>  <br> $4 \mathrm{NT}=$ to play <br> 5\% = to play <br> 5 $=$ asks for specific kings <br> $4 \boldsymbol{A}=1$ or 4 key cards <br> $4 \mathrm{NT}=$ asks for $\mathrm{Q} \boldsymbol{Q}$ <br> 5\% = to play <br> $4 \mathrm{NT}=2$ key cards, no Q* <br> 5\% = to play <br> 5 = asks for specific kings <br> 5\% $=2$ key cards + Q* <br> $5 *$ asks for specific kings |
| :---: | :---: |


| 4 | Roman key-card Blackwood (RKCB) in <br> $4 \boldsymbol{A}=0$ or 3 key cards <br> $4 \mathrm{NT}=$ to play (even though this is the next step!) <br> 5\% = asks for $\mathrm{Q}^{*}$ $5$ <br> $5 \boldsymbol{V}=\mathrm{yes}+\mathrm{K} \boldsymbol{V}$ <br> $5 \boldsymbol{A}=$ yes $+\mathrm{K} \boldsymbol{A}$, denies K 5NT= yes $+\mathrm{K} \boldsymbol{\circ}$, denies $K$ / $\boldsymbol{A}$ <br> 6 = yes, but no K <br> $5 *$ = to play <br> 5 = asks for specific kings <br> $4 \mathrm{NT}=1$ or 4 key cards <br> 5\% = asks for Q $5$ $5 \downarrow=\text { yes }+K \downarrow$ $5 \boldsymbol{A}=\text { yes }+K \boldsymbol{A},$ denies K 5NT= yes + K\& denies K $/$ / $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$ <br> $6 *$ yes, but no K <br> 5* = to play <br> 5V = asks for specific kings <br> $5 \%=2$ key cards, no Q <br> 5 = to play <br> 5 = asks for specific kings $5 \diamond=2 \text { key cards }+Q$ |
| :---: | :---: |


| $4 \boldsymbol{a}$ | Roman key-card Blackwood (RKCB) in $\mathbf{V}$ $4 \mathrm{NT}=0$ or 3 key cards <br> 5\& = asks for Q - $5$ $5 \square=\text { no } Q^{\bullet}$ $5 \boldsymbol{A}=\text { yes }+K a$ <br> $5 \checkmark=$ to play <br> $5 \boldsymbol{A}=$ asks for specific kings <br> $5 \boldsymbol{\beta}=1$ or 4 key cards <br> $5 *$ = asks for $\mathrm{Q}^{\bullet}$ $5 \downarrow=n o Q$ $5 \boldsymbol{a}=\text { yes }+K \boldsymbol{a}$ $5 \mathrm{NT}=\text { yes }+\mathrm{K}$ <br> denies Ka $6 \boldsymbol{\sim} \boldsymbol{\circ}=\mathrm{yes}+\mathrm{K} \boldsymbol{\&},$ denies $\mathrm{K} / \mathrm{A}$ <br> 6 = yes, no kings <br> $5 \boldsymbol{5}=$ to play <br> 5^ = asks for specific kings <br> $5 \checkmark=2$ key cards, no Q $\downarrow$ <br> $5 \checkmark$ = to play <br> 5A = asks for specific kings <br> $5 \boldsymbol{V}=2$ key cards $+\mathrm{Q}^{\boldsymbol{V}}$ <br> $5 \boldsymbol{A}=$ asks for specific kings |
| :---: | :---: |


| 4NT | Roman key-card Blackwood (RKCB) in <br> $5 \%=0$ or 3 key cards <br> 5* = asks for QA $5 \checkmark=\text { yes }+K \downarrow$ $5 \boldsymbol{A}=\text { no } \mathrm{Q} \boldsymbol{A}$ $5 \mathrm{NT}=\text { yes }+\mathrm{K}$ <br> 5^ = to play (unless 3) <br> $5 \mathrm{NT}=$ asks for specific kings <br> $5 *=1$ or 4 key cards <br> 5 = asks for $\mathrm{Q} \boldsymbol{Q}$ $5 \boldsymbol{A}=\mathrm{no} \mathrm{Q}$ $5 \mathrm{NT}=\text { yes }+\mathrm{K}$ $6 \boldsymbol{6}=\text { yes }+\mathrm{K}$ $\text { denies } K \downarrow$ $6$ denies K $\% / \downarrow$ <br> $6 \boldsymbol{A}=$ yes, no kings <br> 5 $\boldsymbol{A}=$ to play (unless 4) <br> $5 \mathrm{NT}=$ asks for specific kings <br> $5 \downarrow=2$ key cards, no Q $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$ <br> $5 \boldsymbol{A}=$ to play <br> $5 \mathrm{NT}=$ asks for specific kings <br> $5 \boldsymbol{A}=2$ key cards $+\mathrm{Q} \boldsymbol{\Lambda}$ <br> $5 \mathrm{NT}=$ asks for specific kings $\begin{aligned} & 6=\mathrm{K} \\ & 6 \geqslant=\mathrm{K}, ~ \text { no } \mathrm{K} \boldsymbol{\%} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |

## Rigal Convention

After a balancing 1NT [9-15/16 HCP] (by us),

$$
2 \boldsymbol{*}=\text { Stayman / size ask }
$$

(Responses below)
$2\rangle=$ transfer to $\downarrow$
$2 \boldsymbol{V}=$ transfer to
$2 \boldsymbol{A}=$ transfer to $\boldsymbol{\alpha}$
2NT= max, of fit
$3 \%=\min$ and/or no $\%$ fit
$2 \mathrm{NT}=$ transfer to
30\% = max, fit
$3 \star=$ min and $/$ or no $\diamond$ fit
Responses to 2\% are:
$2 *=9-12 \mathrm{HCP}$
$2 \downarrow=4 \boldsymbol{V}$, not forcing
$2 \boldsymbol{A}=4 \boldsymbol{A}$, not forcing
$2 \mathrm{~N}=$ to play
$2 \boldsymbol{2}=13-14,4 \boldsymbol{*}$, only 16 after 1M-P-P-1NT
$2 \boldsymbol{A}=13-14,4 \boldsymbol{A}$, only 16 after 1M-P-P-1NT
$2 \mathrm{NT}=13-14$, no 4 card major
$3 \boldsymbol{\beta}=15-16,5 *$
$3 *=15-16,5$
$3 \bullet=15-16,4 \vee$, may have 4^
$3 \boldsymbol{A}=15-16,4 \boldsymbol{A}$, denies $4 \boldsymbol{\top}$
$3 \mathrm{NT}=15-16$, no 4 card major

## Transfer Lebensohl

The beauty of transfer Lebensohl is that you get to IMMEDIATELY get your suit into the auction BEFORE the opponents raise and you have no idea as to fit in your suit (or WHAT suit partner has).

Applies from 2NT thru 3A after opponents overcall 1NT, either naturally or artificially....

Generally, certain rules apply:

1) a transfer into a LOWER ranking suit is COMPETITIVE or better.
2) a transfer into a HIGHER ranking suit is INVITATIONAL or better.
3) a transfer into the opponents KNOWN suit is a STOPPER ask, and in many cases how a Stayman process begins. Accepting the transfer ALWAYS denies a stopper.
4) a jump to $3 \boldsymbol{A}$ (unless opponents have made $\boldsymbol{A}$ overcall) shows an INVITATIONAL ONLY hand with $6+\boldsymbol{\sim}$.
5) a DIRECT 3NT SHOWS a stop.
6) South African Texas transfers ALWAYS apply after 2 level interference
7) a transfer to a minor, followed by 3NT DENIES a stop (the theory here is you've earmarked a run-out suit if opener has NO stop either).
8) a transfer to any suit followed by any NEW suit is game forcing.

## Transfer Lebensohl Specific (after 2 major) auctions:


Note: the same auctions above apply if opponents play transfers or anything else that shows Hearts, or after 2 -suited overcalls where $\boldsymbol{V}$ is the known suit. If they show $\boldsymbol{V}$ but $2 \checkmark$ is available, $2 \checkmark$ is Stayman.

1NT-(2 $\boldsymbol{A})-2 \mathrm{NT}=\boldsymbol{\AA}$, competitive or better(could be game forcing)
$3 \boldsymbol{*}=$ forced (anything else shows big $\&$ fit)
$3 *=$ game forcing, $5+\boldsymbol{*}, 4+$
$3 \downarrow=5+\boldsymbol{\infty}, 4+\boldsymbol{\bullet}$,game forcing
$3 \boldsymbol{A}=5+\boldsymbol{\infty}$, partial $\boldsymbol{A}$ stop
$3 \mathrm{NT}=5+\boldsymbol{\%}$, NO stop
$3 \boldsymbol{\&}=\boldsymbol{*}$, competitive or better
$3 \star$ = forced (other shows huge $\downarrow$ fit)
$3 \downarrow=5+\star, 4+\bullet$, game forcing
$3 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=5+$, partial $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$ stop
$3 \mathrm{NT}=5+$, NO stop
$3 \checkmark=5+\bullet$, Competitive or better
$3 \boldsymbol{}=$ forced, unless big fit...
$3 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=5 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$, NO $\boldsymbol{A}$ stop
$3 \mathrm{NT}=5 \boldsymbol{\bullet}, \mathrm{HAVE} \boldsymbol{\wedge}$ stop
$3 \boldsymbol{A}=$ max with fit $+\boldsymbol{A}$ control
$3 \mathrm{NT}=\max$, fit, $+\boldsymbol{A}$ stopped
$3 \checkmark$ = PROMISES $4 \downarrow$ (may or may not have stop)
$3 \boldsymbol{A}=$ no stop and NOT 4V
$3 \mathrm{NT}=$ shows stop, usually not $4 \vee$
$4 \boldsymbol{*}=4 \boldsymbol{V}$, super accept
$4 \diamond=4 \vee$, super accept
$4 \boldsymbol{\text { V }}$ to play, $4 \boldsymbol{V}$
$3 \boldsymbol{A}=$ STOPPER ask
3NT = have stopper
$4 \boldsymbol{*}=4+\boldsymbol{*}$, NO stop
$4 \star=4+\star$, NO stop
$4 \checkmark=4$ decent $\downarrow$, NO stop, willing to play Moysian
3NT = to play, shows $\boldsymbol{A}$ stop
Note: the same auctions above applies if opponents play transfers or anything else that shows $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$, or after 2 -suited overcalls where $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$ is the known suit. If they show $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$, but $2 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$ is available, 2 $\boldsymbol{A}$ is Stayman.

## Transfer Lebensohl After 2 minor interference Rules:

The same transfer Lebensohl rules apply after $2 \boldsymbol{*}$ or $2 \star$ interference, stopper asking bids depending on what the $2 \% / \checkmark$ bids have shown.

If $2 \%$ is unknown 1 suiter, then there is NO stopper ask immediately.
If $2 \boldsymbol{*}$ shows an anchor suit (like + lower), then the stopper ask applies to only.

If $2 *$ or $2 *$ shows 2 suiter, like $2 *=$ majors in Cappelletti, then the transfer into the LOWER suit is asking about BOTH of their suits).

You CAN just blast into 3NT and hope they don't know which suit to lead, or only have 4 of them). The blasting approach is especially effective over DONT, which never promises much of anything anyway...

## Transfer Lebensohl (after 2 minor) Specific auctions:

1NT (2* $=$ unknown single-suiter, like Cappelletti)
DBL= Stayman, INVITATIONAL or better values
$2 *$ natural, non-forcing
$2 \boldsymbol{\sim}$ = natural, non-forcing
$2 \boldsymbol{A}=$ natural, non-forcing
2NT $=5+\boldsymbol{\infty}$, COMPETITIVE or better
$3 \boldsymbol{*}=5+$, , INVITATIONAL or better
$3 \star=5+\downarrow$, INVITATIONAL or better
$3 \boldsymbol{*}=5+\boldsymbol{\oplus}$, INVITATIONAL or better
$3 \boldsymbol{A}=6+\boldsymbol{a}$, INVITATIONAL ONLY
$3 \mathrm{NT}=$ to play
$4 \boldsymbol{\&}=$ South African Texas transfer (I have $\mathbf{V}$ )
$4 \star=$ South African Texas transfer (I have $\boldsymbol{A}$ )
$4 \boldsymbol{V}=$ to play
$4 \boldsymbol{A}=$ to play

1NT ( $2 \diamond=$ majors, like Cappelletti)
DBL $=$ Penalty $(*)$
$2 \boldsymbol{V}=$ INVITATIONAL + values, $\boldsymbol{V}$ stop, may
have $\boldsymbol{A}$ stop ( $2 \boldsymbol{A}$ by pard asks)
$2 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=$ INVITATIONAL + values, $\boldsymbol{\uparrow}$ stop, $N O$ stop
$2 \mathrm{NT}=5+\boldsymbol{\&}, \quad$ COMPETITIVE or better
$3 \boldsymbol{*}=5+\star$, INVITATIONAL or better
$3 \checkmark$ = stopper ask in majors
$3 \boldsymbol{\square}=$ NO stop in $\downarrow$
$3 \boldsymbol{A}=$ asking for $\boldsymbol{A}$ stop
3NT = got one!
$4 \boldsymbol{\rho}=$ Nope, cheapest $4+$ suit
$4 \diamond=$ Nope, cheapest $4+$ suit
$3 \boldsymbol{A}=$ stopper in $\boldsymbol{V}$, no $\boldsymbol{A}$ stop
$3 \mathrm{NT}=$ stoppers in BOTH majors
$3 \boldsymbol{\vartheta}=6+\boldsymbol{\bullet}$, INVITATIONAL ONLY, even though they bid $\downarrow$
$3 \boldsymbol{A}=6+\boldsymbol{a}$, INVITATIONAL ONLY, even though they bid $\boldsymbol{a}$
$3 \mathrm{NT}=$ to play (can be somewhat gambling)
$4 \boldsymbol{*}=$ South African Texas transfer (I have $\boldsymbol{V}$ )
$4 \diamond=$ South African Texas transfer (I have $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$ )
$4 \boldsymbol{V}=$ to play
$4 \boldsymbol{A}=$ to play
$4 \mathrm{NT}=$ quantitative

1NT ( $2 \boldsymbol{\infty}=$ natural). Also use this for DONT 2\& ( $\boldsymbol{\infty}+$ higher suit $)$
DBL= Stayman, INVITATIONAL or better values
$2 \star=$ natural, non-forcing
$2 \boldsymbol{2}=$ natural, non-forcing
$2 \boldsymbol{A}=$ natural, non-forcing
$2 \mathrm{NT}=$ stopper ask 3\% = no $\boldsymbol{*}$ stop 3 = Stayman
$3 \boldsymbol{*}=4 \boldsymbol{\square}$, may have 4 $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$
$3 \boldsymbol{A}=4 \boldsymbol{A}$, denies $4 \boldsymbol{V}$
$3 \mathrm{~N}=$ no major
$3 \star=\boldsymbol{*}$ stop, $5+$
$3 \boldsymbol{V}=\boldsymbol{\%}$ stop $+4 \boldsymbol{V}$
$3 \boldsymbol{A}=\boldsymbol{0}$ stop $+4 \boldsymbol{A}$
3NT $=\boldsymbol{\circ}$ stop + no major
$3 \%=5+\star$, INVITATIONAL or better
$3 \diamond=5+\bullet$, INVITATIONAL or better
$3 \boldsymbol{*}=5+\boldsymbol{A}$, INVITATIONAL or better
$3 \boldsymbol{A}=6+\boldsymbol{A}$, INVITATIONAL ONLY
$3 \mathrm{NT}=$ to play (shows ${ }^{\circ}$ stop)
$4 \boldsymbol{6}=$ South African Texas transfer
$4 \star=$ South African Texas transfer
$4 V=$ to play
$4 \boldsymbol{A}=$ to play
4NT = Quantitative

DBL $=$ Penalty $(*)$
$2 \boldsymbol{V}=$ natural, non-forcing
$2 \boldsymbol{A}=$ natural, non-forcing
$2 \mathrm{NT}=5+\boldsymbol{\infty}$, COMPETITIVE or better
3\% = stopper ask
$3 \star=$ no $\geqslant$ stop
$3 \boldsymbol{V}=4 \boldsymbol{V}$, forcing
$3 \boldsymbol{A}=4 \boldsymbol{A}$, forcing
3NT = partial $\downarrow$ stop
$3 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=$ stop $+4 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$, may have $4 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$
$3 \boldsymbol{A}=4 \boldsymbol{A}$, forcing
$3 \boldsymbol{A}=$ stop $+4 \boldsymbol{A}$, not $4 \boldsymbol{\rightharpoonup}$
$3 \mathrm{NT}=$ stop, no major
$3 \bullet=5+\bullet$, INVITATIONAL or better
$3 \boldsymbol{*}=5+\boldsymbol{n}$, INVITATIONAL or better
$3 \boldsymbol{n}=6+\boldsymbol{n}$, INVITATIONAL ONLY
3NT $=$ to play (shows $\downarrow$ stop)
$4 \boldsymbol{\circ}=$ South African Texas transfer
$4 \star=$ South African Texas transfer
$4 \boldsymbol{V}=$ to play
$4 \boldsymbol{A}=$ to play
4NT = Quantitative

## Transfer Lebensohl (Misc) Specific auctions:

1NT (2 $\mathbf{V}=$ majors, like DONT)
DBL= Penalty of $\downarrow$ (forcing passes)
$2 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=$ INVITATIONAL+ values, $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$ stop, NO $\boldsymbol{\vee}$ stop
$2 \mathrm{NT}=5+\boldsymbol{\infty}$, COMPETITIVE or better
$3 \boldsymbol{*}=5+\star$, COMPETITIVE or better
$3 \diamond$ = stopper ask in majors
$3 \boldsymbol{\square}=$ NO stop in $\boldsymbol{V}$
$3 \boldsymbol{A}=$ asking for $\boldsymbol{A}$ stop
3NT = got one!
$4 \boldsymbol{\oplus}=$ Nope, cheapest $4+$ suit
$4 *=$ Nope, cheapest $4+$ suit
$3 \boldsymbol{A}=$ stopper in $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$, no $\boldsymbol{A}$ stop
3NT = stop in BOTH majors
$3 \boldsymbol{*}=6+\boldsymbol{\square}$, INVITATIONAL ONLY, even though they bid $\boldsymbol{\square}$
$3 \boldsymbol{A}=6+\boldsymbol{A}$, INVITATIONAL ONLY, even though they bid $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$
$3 \mathrm{~N}=$ to play (can be somewhat gambling they find wrong lead)
$4 \boldsymbol{*}=$ South African Texas transfer
$4 *$ = South African Texas transfer
$4 \boldsymbol{V}=$ to play
4 $\boldsymbol{A}=$ to play
$4 \mathrm{NT}=$ quantitative
1NT-DBL (Penalty)
RDBL - our hand
2 of suit (5+ suit, not forward-going)
Pass - forces RDBL or 5-card suit from partner, then
$2 \boldsymbol{2}$-\& another suit
2 - \& a major suit
$2 \boldsymbol{-}$ - Both majors
$2 \boldsymbol{A}$ - $\boldsymbol{A}$ plus desire to compete
1NT-P-P-DBL-P-P (responses are backwards from the direct DBL)
Pass - our hand
RDBL - requests partner to bid $2 \boldsymbol{*}$ so we can get out in minor
$2 \boldsymbol{*}$ - \& another suit
2 - \& a major suit
2 - Both Majors

## Transfers after 20 or $2 A$

After the auctions $2 \mathrm{M} \rightarrow$ Double: all bids are transfers from 2NT through 3 of our major. The bid may show:

1) A long suit and a desire to play it there, or
2) A lead direct with a fit for partner.

## After $2 \boldsymbol{\rightarrow} \rightarrow$ DBL:

1) $\mathrm{RDBL}=$ good hand, penalty oriented. If redoubler bids $3 \checkmark$ next time, it is invitational
2) $2 \boldsymbol{A}=$ natural, non-forcing
3) $2 \mathrm{NT}=\boldsymbol{\sim}$ suit or lead directing (planning to bid $3 \checkmark$ next time)
4) $3 \boldsymbol{\circ}=$ suit or lead directing (planning to bid $3 \checkmark$ next time)
5) $3 \downarrow$ raise to $3 \downarrow$ with an honor (A or K )
6) $3 \boldsymbol{} \quad=$ raise without the A or K of V
7) $3 \mathrm{NT}=$ to play
8) $3 \boldsymbol{\wedge} / 4 \boldsymbol{\AA} / 4 \downarrow=$ fit showing jumps with $\downarrow$ support
9) $4 \boldsymbol{V}=$ to play

## After 2 $\boldsymbol{n} \rightarrow$ DBL:

1) RDBL = good hand, penalty oriented. If redoubler bids $3 \boldsymbol{A}$ next time, it is invitational
2) $2 \mathrm{NT}=\boldsymbol{\circ}$ suit/lead
3) $3 \boldsymbol{*}=$ suit/lead
4) $3 \uparrow=\downarrow$ suit/lead
5) $3 \boldsymbol{V}=$ raise to $3 \boldsymbol{A}$ with A or K
6) $3 \boldsymbol{A}=$ raise without $A$ or $K$
7) $3 \mathrm{NT}=$ to play
8) $4 \boldsymbol{\aleph} / 4 \diamond / 4 \boldsymbol{\bullet}=$ fit showing jumps with $\boldsymbol{\uparrow}$ support

## Leaping Michaels

After the opponents open a weak $2 \boldsymbol{\sim}$ or $2 \boldsymbol{A}$ (or after $1 \mathrm{M}-\mathrm{P}-2 \mathrm{M}$ ), the following apply:
a) $\quad$ Cue bid $=$ stopper asking
b) $\quad 4 \boldsymbol{f}=\boldsymbol{\mathfrak { s }}+$ other major (at least 5-5) and show GOOD hands, although not forcing
c) $4 \diamond=+$ other major (at least 5-5) and show GOOD hands, although not forcing
d) $\quad 4 \mathrm{M}($ their suit $)=5-5$ minors, a GREAT hand (basically need a trick from partner to make a slam, assuming a fit)
e) $4 \mathrm{NT}=5-5$ minors, not as good as 4 M
f) 4 of other Major $=$ GOOD hand, to play e.g., opponents open $2 \boldsymbol{V}$ :
i) bid $3 \checkmark$ with: Ax x AKQxxxx KQ
ii) bid 4\% with:

AJTxx x Ax AKJxx
iii) bid 4 with:

AKxxx x AJTxxx x
iv) bid $4 \checkmark$ with:

A x AKJxxx AKQxx
v) bid $4 N$ with: x x KQJxx AQJxxx
vi) bid 4A with:

AKJTxxx x AKx Qx

## Transfer Responses to Overcalls

## Applies when:

The opponents open the bidding in a suit at or below the 3-level, we make a simple overcall at or below the 3-level, and the next player takes an action that permits a simple cue-bid of opener's suit.

## How it works:

1. A single raise shows 5-9 support points, usually with only 3-card support.
2. With 4-card support, advancer has the following options: preemptive jump raise, jump cue bid (limit raise), double jump cue bid (splinter), and a fit-showing jump (if the overcall was a major).
3. Transfers start with the cue bid. This applies to passed and unpassed hands. Note that a simple suit bid below the level of a cue bid is natural and forcing (by unpassed hand) or not forcing (by passed hand).
4. A simple new-suit bid above the level of a cue bid is a transfer showing length in the next higher suit.
5. A cue bid is a transfer showing length in the next higher suit.
6. A transfer into a new suit followed by a simple return to overcaller's suit shows about 10 points and doubleton support for partner's suit.
7. After a minor suit overcall, jump shifts are preemptive. A jump to game in a major is natural, but not slam-oriented.
8. After a major suit overcall, jump shifts are fit-showing. Double jump shifts are splinters.
9. A 1 NT advance shows $9-11 \mathrm{HCP}$ and does not absolutely promise a stopper in opener's suit.
10. After a transfer response, overcaller makes the most natural, descriptive rebid. If he would have passed advancer's takeout in standard methods, he simply accepts the transfer.
11. With 3-card support for overcalled suit, and limit raise values, responder xfers into that suit.
12. With game interest opposite a limit raise, overcaller should not simply accept the transfer. Bids below game are natural game tries, jump shifts are splinters with slam potential, 2 N is a natural game try, 3 N is a choice of games, and a cue bid asks for a stopper.
13. If opener bids after the transfer advance, opener takes the most appropriate action: pass shows a weak hand or hand unsuited for immediate action. Double shows a good defensive hand with extra values and at least one trick in opener's last-bid suit.
14. If opener doubles the transfer advance, overcaller is relieved of his duty to bid. Redouble shows extra values with at least 4 decent cards in the suit bid.

## Transfer Defense to Michaels

This is a defense to an opponent's Michaels' cue bid (where they show $5+$ of the other major plus $5+$ in a minor suit).
$1 . \mathrm{DBL}=$ raise to 2 of partner's major (usually 3 trumps, or 4 with bad hand)
2. Raise to 3 of partner's major $=$ a sound single raise, $4+$ trumps .
3. Cue bid of opponent's major $=$ limit raise or better, $3+$ trumps
$4.2 \mathrm{NT}=$ transfer to $\&$, competitive or better
$5.3 \%=$ transfer to $*$, competitive or better
Opener accepts the transfer with hands not suitable for other action. This does not promise a fit.

## Defense to Flannery

When the opponents open $2 \boldsymbol{\downarrow}$ or $2 \boldsymbol{\downarrow}$, showing $4 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$ and $5 \boldsymbol{\downarrow}$, our actions are:
DBL $=$ 15-17 balanced, or any strong hand (Lebensohl responses apply)
$2 \mathrm{NT}=18-20$ balanced
$2 \boldsymbol{V}=$ both minor suits
$2 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=$ natural after $2 \star$ opening $/$ both minor suits after $2 \boldsymbol{v}$ opening
3 of either minor $=$ natural
$3 \boldsymbol{3}=$ asks for $\mathrm{a} \boldsymbol{\square}$ stopper
$3 \boldsymbol{A}$ = shows a partial stopper ( $\mathrm{K}, \mathrm{Qx}, \mathrm{Jxx}$, or 10xxx)
$3 \mathrm{NT}=$ shows a $\downarrow$ stopper
$4 \boldsymbol{*}=$ No stopper (doesn't show clubs. Partner might have solid club suit)
$3 \boldsymbol{A}=$ asks for a $\boldsymbol{\Lambda}$ stopper
3NT = shows a $\boldsymbol{A}$ stopper
$4 \boldsymbol{\&}=$ No stopper (doesn't show clubs. Partner might have solid club suit)

## Defense to 1NT

Defense to Weak 1NT (where upper limit is 15 or lower) - Modified Cappelletti
$2 \boldsymbol{2}=$ minor 1 -suiter or major/minor two-suiter

$$
2 * \text { pass / correct }
$$

$$
\text { Pass }=\text { suit }
$$

$$
2 \boldsymbol{\varphi}=\boldsymbol{\varphi}+\text { minor }
$$

$$
2 \boldsymbol{A}=\boldsymbol{\Lambda}+\text { minor }
$$

$$
3 \%=\text { club one-suiter }
$$

$2 \downarrow$ = Majors
$2 \boldsymbol{V}=$ natural $\geqslant$ bid
$2 \boldsymbol{A}=$ natural $\boldsymbol{A}$ bid
2NT $=$ Minors
DBL $=$ Penalty (by unpassed hand); (by passed hand)
Defense to Strong 1NT (where upper limit is 16 or higher) - DON'T
$2 \boldsymbol{*}=\boldsymbol{*}$ plus another (responder bids $2 \boldsymbol{*}$ to locate other)
$2 \star=$ plus a major (responder bids $2 \checkmark$ to locate major)
$2 \boldsymbol{V}=$ Majors
$2 \boldsymbol{A}=$ Weak hand with
2NT $=$ Strong distributional hand
DBL $=1$-suiter (responder bids $2 *$ to determine suit)

## Responses to Our 3\%/3 Preempt

$3 m-3 \square$ is artificial, requesting further description.
$3 \boldsymbol{A}=\mathrm{My}$ suit will run opposite honor doubleton
3NT $=$ My suit will not run opposite honor doubleton, but I have $\vee$ support $4 \mathrm{~m}=$ neither
$4 *$ (response to $3 \star$ ) or $4 \diamond$ (response to $3 *$ ) - RKC in minor opened

## NAMYATS

Opening 4 and 4 bids show a 4 -level preempt in $\vee$ and $\boldsymbol{A}$ respectively showing $7-1 / 2$ to 8 tricks.

Responder usually accepts the transfer, ending the auction, however he can make a slam try by bidding the suit just above the preempt. Opener can now cue bid if interested in slam.

## Doubles

Negative doubles after 1 of a suit or 2 through $4 *$. (At 3-level after 1N opening.)

Responsive doubles through 4 *.
Support doubles and redoubles through $2 \boldsymbol{v}$.
Snapdragon doubles through $3 \star$.
Maximal overcall double (at 3-level when opponents bid suit immediately below ours).

Optional: Double of cue bid of raised suit says "don't lead this suit."

| After 1M-(DBL) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Action | 19 | 14. |
| RDBL | Our hand | Our hand |
| 1. | Natural, forcing | --------------- |
| 1NT | 5+a | 5+2 |
| 2. | 5+ | $5+$ |
| 2 | Good $\vee$ raise | 5+ |
| 2 | Weak $\downarrow$ raise | Good raise |
| 2. | Natural, weak | Weak raise |
| 2NT | Limit+ ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ raise (4+trump) | Limit+ raise (4+trump) |
| 3*, 3*, | Natural, weak | Natural, weak |

## Unusual Over Unusual

When an opponent makes an unusual NT overcall showing minors, whether 1NT or 2NT, our actions are: (bids given are after 2NT overcall, and are made one level lower after 1NT)

| After 1\% opening: |
| :---: |
| $3 \boldsymbol{\$}=$ limit raise, 3-4 |
| $3 *=$ forcing with a $\uparrow$ suit |
| $3 \checkmark=$ natural, competitive |
| $3 \boldsymbol{A}=$ natural, not forcing |
| $3 \mathrm{NT}=$ natural |
| 4*/ = splinters |

## After 1 $\boldsymbol{A}$ opening

$3 \boldsymbol{*}=$ forcing with a $\downarrow$ suit
$3 \leqslant=$ limit raise, 3-4
$3 \checkmark=$ natural, not forcing
$3 \boldsymbol{A}=$ natural, competitive
$3 \mathrm{NT}=$ natural
4*/ = splinters

## Modified Cappelletti Over 3\%/3 * Preempts

When an opponent opens $3 \boldsymbol{*}$ or $3 \diamond$ we act as follows:
DBL $=$ Normal takeout double
Minimum level overcall (except $4 \boldsymbol{*}$ over $3 \downarrow$ ) = natural
$3 \mathrm{NT}=$ to play
$4 \boldsymbol{*}=$ either major-minor 2 -suiter or minor 1 -suiter and a good hand
4 asks which type
4 Major $=$ suit bid plus unbid minor
5 minor $=1$-suiter in unbid minor
$4 \mathrm{NT}=$ like 5 m , but with stopper in their suit, offering to play NT
$4 \star=$ both majors and a good hand
$4 \checkmark=$ good hand with hearts
$4 \boldsymbol{A}=$ good hand with spades

## Suction over Strong 1\%

Suction is a defense to a strong $1 \boldsymbol{\%}$ or after $1 \boldsymbol{\%}$. Pass. $1 *$. This applies regardless of the level of the overcall.

## Over 1\%:

DBL $=$ suit or both Majors

- = $\quad$ suit or both black suits
$\downarrow \quad=\quad \boldsymbol{a}$ suit or both Minors
$\boldsymbol{A}=\boldsymbol{\&}$ suit or both Red suits
$\mathrm{NT}=$ Pointed $(\& \boldsymbol{\wedge})$ or rounded suits $(\& \& \boldsymbol{\bullet})$
\& $\quad=$ suit or both Majors

```
Over 1*:
DBL = v suit or both black suits
| = ^ suit or both Minors
A = & suit or both Red suits
NT = Pointed (&&)}\mathrm{ ) or rounded suits (&& &)
& = suit or both Majors
* = v suit or both black suits
```

If next hand doubles, advancer redoubles asking overcaller to clarify his holding. If advancer passes the double, he suggests playing the doubled suit. If he bids a suit (non-jump) it is to play.

If next hand redoubles, advancer's pass suggests playing the bid redoubled. A suit bid after a redouble is pass/correct.

Regardless of the action by the next hand, a jump by advancer is pass/correct.
If next hand bids (not double or redouble), a bid by advancer is pass/correct.

## Appendix A - NT relay, type 1

$2 \boldsymbol{*}=$ relay after 1 NT rebid

$$
3 \boldsymbol{6}=4 \boldsymbol{A}
$$

$$
3 \diamond=\text { relay }
$$

$$
3 \checkmark=4-2-3-4
$$

$$
3 \boldsymbol{A}=4-3-2-4
$$

$$
3 \mathrm{NT}=4-2-2-5
$$

$$
3 \checkmark=3-3-3-4
$$

$$
3 v=3-3-2-5
$$

$$
3 A=3-2-3-5
$$

$$
3 \mathrm{NT}=2-3-3-5
$$

$$
2 \checkmark=4-5
$$

$$
2 \boldsymbol{A}=\text { relay }
$$

$$
2 \mathrm{NT}=4 \vee
$$

$$
3 \%=\text { relay }
$$

$$
3 \star=2-4-4-3
$$

$$
3 v=3-4-4-2
$$

$$
3 A=2-4-5-2
$$

$$
3 \boldsymbol{\beta}=4 \boldsymbol{1}
$$

$$
3 \diamond \text { = relay }
$$

$$
3 v=4-2-4-3
$$

$$
3 \boldsymbol{A}=4-3-4-2
$$

$$
3 \mathrm{NT}=4-2-5-2
$$

$$
3 \diamond=3-3-4-3
$$

$$
3 \square=3-3-5-2
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 *=4-5 * \\
& 2 \boldsymbol{V} \text { = relay } \\
& 2 \boldsymbol{A}=4-5 \\
& 2 \mathrm{NT}=\text { relay } \\
& 3 \boldsymbol{0}=2-3-4-4 \\
& 3 \text { - }=3-2-4-4 \\
& 3 \boldsymbol{\gamma}=2-2-4-5 \\
& 3 \boldsymbol{A}=2-2-5-4 \\
& 2 \mathrm{NT}=4 \boldsymbol{v} \\
& 3 \boldsymbol{6}=\text { relay } \\
& 3-2-4-3-4 \\
& 3 \boldsymbol{v}=3-4-2-4 \\
& 3 \boldsymbol{A}=2-4-2-5
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3 \boldsymbol{A}=3-2-5-3 \\
& 3 \mathrm{NT}=2-3-5-3 \\
& 2 \boldsymbol{A}=4-5 \boldsymbol{V} \\
& 2 \mathrm{NT}=\text { relay } \\
& 30=4 \boldsymbol{A} \\
& 3 \text { = relay } \\
& 3 v=4-4-2-3 \\
& 3 \boldsymbol{A}=4-4-3-2 \\
& 3 \wedge=3-4-3-3 \\
& 3 \boldsymbol{r}=3-5-3-2 \\
& 3 \boldsymbol{A}=3-5-2-3 \\
& 3 \mathrm{NT}=2-5-3-3 \\
& 2 \mathrm{NT}=4-5 \boldsymbol{n} \\
& 3 \%=\text { relay } \\
& 3 *=4-3-3-3 \\
& 3 \boldsymbol{v}=5-3-3-2 \\
& 3 A=5-3-2-3 \\
& 3 \mathrm{NT}=5-2-3-3
\end{aligned}
$$

## Appendix B - NT relay, type 2

(where $2 \checkmark$ initiates the relay, either after 1NT opening, or $2 \boldsymbol{e}$

| 29 | 4-5*, may have $4 \vee, 4 \vee$, or $4 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$; then: $2 \boldsymbol{A}$ is a relay: <br> $2 \mathrm{NT}=4$,then: <br> $3 \%$ is a relay: $\begin{aligned} & 3-2-3-4-4 \\ & 3 \downarrow=3-2-4-4 \\ & 3 \wedge=2-2-4-5 \\ & 3 N T=2-2-5-4 \end{aligned}$ <br> $3 \boldsymbol{*}=4 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$, (not $4 \diamond)$ then: <br> 3 is a relay: $\begin{aligned} & 3 V=2-4-3-4 \\ & 3 \Lambda=3-4-2-4 \\ & 3 N T=2-4-2-5 \end{aligned}$ <br> $3 \bullet=4 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$, (not $4 \diamond$ or $4 \vee)$ then: <br> $3 \checkmark$ is a relay: $\begin{aligned} & 3 \Lambda=4-2-3-4 \\ & 3 N T=4-3-2-4 \\ & 3 \boldsymbol{N}=3-3-2-5 \\ & 3 \boldsymbol{A}= 3-2-3-5 \\ & 3 N T=2-3-3-5 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |


| 2 a | 4-5 , may have 4 or 4^, denies 4^ 2NT is a relay: <br> $3 \boldsymbol{\%}=4 \boldsymbol{\text { , }}$, then: <br> 3 is a relay: $\begin{aligned} & 3 V=2-4-4-3 \\ & 3 \Lambda=3-4-4-2 \\ & 3 N T=2-4-5-2 \end{aligned}$ <br> $3 \checkmark=4 \wedge$, then: <br> $3 \checkmark$ is a relay: $\begin{aligned} & 3 \Lambda=4-2-4-3 \\ & 3 N T=4-3-4-2 \\ & 3 ■= 3-3-5-2 \\ & 3 \Lambda=3-2-5-3 \\ & 3 N T=-3-5-3 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |

## Auctions after 1NT $\rightarrow 2$（continued）

| 2NT |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3\％ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \boldsymbol{\wedge}, \text { either } 4 \boldsymbol{\wedge}-333 \text { or } 4 \boldsymbol{\wedge} \text { and } 5 \boldsymbol{\infty} / 5 \\ & 3 \text { is a relay: } \\ & 3 \boldsymbol{m}=4-3-3-3 \\ & 3 \boldsymbol{A}=4-2-2-5 \\ & 3 N T=4-2-5-2 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3 | ```Either 4&0-333 or 4*-333 3V is a relay: 3n = 3-3-3-4 3NT = 3-3-4-3``` |
| 39 | 3＾－5v－3－2＊ |
| 34 | 3ヘ－5V－2－3か |
| 3NT | 2ヘ－5－3＊－3at |

## Appendix C－Heart relays

Where either 2 or 1NT initiates these relay responses：

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 *=5+\boldsymbol{*}, 4+\boldsymbol{*} \\
& 2 \downarrow \text { = relay } \\
& \text { 2ヘ = exactly } 5 \vee-4 \\
& \text { 2NT=5 } \mathrm{V} \text {-5 } \\
& 3 \boldsymbol{2}=6 \boldsymbol{\varphi}-4 \\
& 3 \star=6 \vee-5 * \\
& 3 \boldsymbol{*}=6 \boldsymbol{v}-6 \boldsymbol{2} \\
& \text { 3ヘ }=7 \text { - } 4 \text { - } \\
& \text { 3NT=7レ-5 } \\
& \text { 4* = 7ヶ-6* } \\
& 2 \boldsymbol{\bullet}=5+\boldsymbol{\bullet}, 4+ \\
& \text { 2 } \text { = relay } \\
& 2 \mathrm{NT}=\text { exactly } 5 \vee-4 \\
& \text { 3s }=5 \mathrm{P}-5 \\
& 3 *=6 \vee-4 * \\
& 3 \downarrow=6 \vee-5 \\
& \text { 3ヘ }=6 \vee-6 \\
& \text { 3NT = 7 } \mathrm{C}-4 \text { - } \\
& \text { 4* }=7 \text { - }-5 \\
& 2 \boldsymbol{A}=5+\boldsymbol{\bullet}, 4+ \\
& 2 \mathrm{NT}=\text { relay } \\
& \text { 3* = exactly 5 } \\
& 3 \uparrow=6 \uparrow-4 \wedge \\
& 3 \varphi=6 \varphi-5 \Delta \\
& 3 \text { - }=7 \text { - }-4 \text { - } \\
& 3 \mathrm{NT}=7 \mathrm{~V}-5 \mathrm{a} \\
& \text { 4* }=7 \boldsymbol{v}-6 \\
& 4 \text { - }=8 \text { し-4 }
\end{aligned}
$$

$2 \mathrm{NT}=6 \mathbf{~}$ ，no other suit
$3 \boldsymbol{2}=$ relay
$3 *=$ no singleton， 322 in other suits
$3 \boldsymbol{}$＝3－6－3－1
3ヘ $=3-6-1-3$
$3 \mathrm{NT}=1-6-3-3,8-11 \mathrm{HCP}$
$4 \boldsymbol{2}=1-6-3-3,12-13 \mathrm{HCP}$
$3 \boldsymbol{2}=5 \boldsymbol{v}-332$
3- = relay
$3 \vee=3-5-3-2$
$3 \mathbf{n}=3-5-2-3$
3NT $=2-5-3-3,8-11 \mathrm{HCP}$
4* $=2-5-3-3,12-13 \mathrm{HCP}$
$3 \downarrow=7+\downarrow$, no further relays
$3 \downarrow=$ "How do you like your hand?"
$3 \downarrow=4-5-4-0$
3 $\mathbf{a}=4-5-0-4$
$3 \mathrm{NT}=0-5-4-4,8-11 \mathrm{HCP}$
4 = 0-5-4-4, 12-13 HCP
$4 \downarrow=$ puppet to $4 \vee$
4^, 4NT, 5\&, and 5 are to play
$4 \boldsymbol{v}=$ RKC in
4. $=$ RKC in
$4 \mathrm{NT}=\mathrm{RKC}$ in $\vee$

## Appendix D - Spade relays

Where either 2 or 1NT initiates these relay responses:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \boldsymbol{*}=5+\boldsymbol{*}, 4+\boldsymbol{*} \\
& 2 \downarrow \text { = relay } \\
& \text { 2a = exactly 5 } \\
& \text { 2NT=5 }-5 \\
& \text { 3* }=6 \text { - } 4 \text { 家 }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3 \boldsymbol{x}=6 \boldsymbol{- 6 t} \\
& \text { 3 } \mathbf{~}=7 \text { - }-4 \boldsymbol{2} \\
& \text { 3NT=7a-5 } \\
& \text { 4* }=7 \text { - } 6 \\
& 2 \boldsymbol{*}=5+\boldsymbol{\star}, 4+ \\
& \text { 2 } 4 \text { = relay } \\
& \text { 2NT = exactly 5 } \\
& \text { 3* }=5 \text { - } 5 \\
& 3 *=6 \text { - }-4 \\
& 3 \boldsymbol{*}=6 \boldsymbol{- 5} \\
& 3 \boldsymbol{s}=6 \boldsymbol{- 6} \\
& \text { 3NT }=7 \text { - }-4 \\
& \text { 4* }=7 \boldsymbol{4}-5 \\
& 2 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=5+\boldsymbol{\wedge}, 4+\boldsymbol{\bullet} \\
& 2 \mathrm{NT}=\text { relay } \\
& \text { 3* }=\text { exactly } 5 \text {-4 } \\
& 3 \stackrel{5}{6}-5 \downarrow \\
& 3 \downarrow=6 \uparrow-4 \varphi \\
& 3 \text { - }=6 \text { - }-5 \varphi \\
& 3 \mathrm{NT}=6 \mathrm{~A}-6 \mathrm{v} \\
& \text { 4* }=7 \boldsymbol{4}-4 \varphi \\
& 4 \bullet=7 \oplus-5 \varphi
\end{aligned}
$$

$2 \mathrm{NT}=6 \boldsymbol{4}$, no other suit

$$
3=\text { relay }
$$

3. = no singleton, 322 in other suits
$3 \boldsymbol{y}=6-3-3-1$
3 $=6-3-1-3$
$3 \mathrm{NT}=6-1-3-3,8-11 \mathrm{HCP}$
$4 \boldsymbol{*}=6-1-3-3,12-13 \mathrm{HCP}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 3* }=5 \text { - } 332 \\
& 3 \text { = relay } \\
& 3 \downarrow=5-3-3-2 \\
& 3 \mathrm{a}=5-3-2-3 \\
& 3 \mathrm{NT}=5-2-3-3,8-11 \mathrm{HCP} \\
& \text { 4* }=5-2-3-3,12-13 \mathrm{HCP} \\
& 3 \uparrow=7+\boldsymbol{*} \text {, no further relays } \\
& \text { 34 = "How do you like your hand?" } \\
& 3 \downarrow=5-4-4-0 \\
& 3 \text { - }=5-4-0-4 \\
& 3 \mathrm{NT}=5-0-4-4,8-11 \mathrm{HCP} \\
& 4 \text { = 5-0-4-4, 12-13 HCP } \\
& 4 *=\text { puppet to } 4 \vee \\
& \text { 4a, 4NT, 5\& and } 5 \text { are to play } \\
& 4 v=\text { RKC in } \\
& \text { 4. }=\text { RKC in } \\
& 4 \mathrm{NT}=\mathrm{RKC} \text { in }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Appendix E - Diamond relays

Where 2 initiates the relay after a 1 opening:

## Appendix F - Trump Asking Bids in 1\% auctions:

After partner makes a positive response showing a 5 card or longer suit, immediately supporting that suit is a Trump Asking bid. Further bids in a NEW suit are Control Asking bids (see appendix C), inquiring as to specific controls in that suit.

## Responses are:

$1^{\text {st }}$ step $=5+$ cards in suit to NO top honor $(\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{K}$, or Q$)$
$2^{\text {nd }}$ step $=5$ cards to 1 top honor
$3^{\text {rd }}$ step $=5$ cards to 2 top honors
$5^{\text {th }}$ step $=6+$ cards to 2 top honors
$6^{\text {th }}$ step $=5+$ cards to the AKQ
$4^{\text {th }}$ step $=6+$ cards to 1 top honor
Repeating the trump suit asks for further clarification. Bidding a NEW suit is a control asking bid in THAT suit.

If you have already shown a specific honor holding (as in steps 1 and 6), then the repeat ask inquires as to length.

$$
1^{\text {st }} \text { step }=5 \text { card suit } \quad 2^{\text {nd }} \text { step }=6 \text { card suit } \quad 3^{\text {rd }} \text { step }=7 \text { card suit }
$$

If you have already shown a specific length (as in steps 2-5), then the repeat ask inquires as to the specific honor or honors. If you showed 1 honor (as in steps 2 and 4), then the steps are:
$1^{\text {st }}$ step $=$ queen
$2^{\text {nd }}$ step $=$ king
$3^{\text {rd }}$ step $=$ ace

If you showed TWO honors (steps 3 and 5), then the steps are:

$$
1^{\text {st }} \text { step }=\text { KQ } \quad 2^{\text {nd }} \text { step }=\mathrm{AQ} \quad 3^{\text {rd }} \text { step }=A K
$$

Trump asking bids apply after the following sequences:

1. $1 \leftrightarrow \rightarrow 1 \wedge \rightarrow 2 \diamond$ (trump ask in $\downarrow$ )
2. $1 \% \rightarrow 1 \mathrm{NT} \rightarrow 2 \downarrow$ (trump ask in $\vee$ )
3. $1 \boldsymbol{\infty} \rightarrow 1 \boldsymbol{\bullet} \rightarrow 1 \boldsymbol{\wedge} \rightarrow 1 \mathrm{NT} \rightarrow 2 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$ (trump ask in $\boldsymbol{A}$ )

4. $1 \propto \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 1 \vee \rightarrow 1 \mathrm{NT} \rightarrow 2 \boldsymbol{\infty} \rightarrow 2 \diamond \rightarrow 2 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$ (trump ask in $\boldsymbol{A}$ )

5. $1 * \rightarrow 1 \diamond 1 \vee \rightarrow 2 \diamond \rightarrow$ (trump ask in $\downarrow$ )
6. $1 \stackrel{\leftrightarrow}{\bullet} \rightarrow 1 \bullet 1 \bullet \rightarrow 2 \downarrow \rightarrow 3 \downarrow$ (trump ask in $\vee)$



## Appendix G - Control Asking Bids in 1\% auctions:

After partner makes a positive response showing a
5 card or longer suit, immediately supporting that suit is a Trump Asking bid (see Appendix B).
Further bids in a NEW suit are Control Asking bids.

## Responses are:

$1^{\text {st }}$ step $=$ No $1^{\text {st }}(\mathrm{A} /$ void $)$ or $2^{\text {nd }}(\mathrm{K} /$ singleton $)$ round control
$2^{\text {nd }}$ step $=2^{\text {nd }}$ round control ( K or singleton)
$3^{\text {rd }}$ step $=1^{\text {st }}$ round control (Ace or void)
$4^{\text {th }}$ step $=1^{\text {st }}$ and $2^{\text {nd }}$ round control (AK)
Repeating the control suit asks for further clarification.
The responses in general are:
$1^{\text {st }}$ step $=$ shortness
$2^{\text {nd }}$ step $=$ honor
$3^{\text {rd }}$ step $=$ honor + next honor in sequence.
If you have shown $1^{\text {st }}$ round control, then:
$1^{\text {st }}$ step $=$ void
$2^{\text {nd }}$ step $=$ ace
If you have shown 2 nd round control, then:
$1^{\text {st }}$ step $=$ singleton
$2^{\text {nd }}$ step $=$ King
$3^{\text {rd }}$ step $=K Q$
If you have shown NO control, then:
$1^{\text {st }}$ step $=$ Jxx or worse
$2^{\text {nd }}$ step $=$ doubleton
$3^{\text {rd }}$ step $=$ Queen
$4^{\text {th }}$ step $=$ QJ
Bidding a new suit either immediately after the first response Or after further clarification is a new control ask in that suit.

