#### **BALANCING**

<u>BALANCING POSITION</u> = LHO (left hand opponent) has made a bid and there have been two passes. If you pass the auction will be over.

<u>DIRECT POSITION</u> = RHO (right hand opponent) has just bid.

<u>GENERAL RULE</u> = Bids show about a King less than "normal"

#### COMMON BALANCING BIDS AND THEIR MEANINGS

1 Suit, p, p, Double: 10+ points

1 Suit, p, p, 1NT: 11-14 points (with 15-18, double first, than bid NT at minimum possible level)

1 Suit, p, p, Jump to 2 Suit: 11-14 and 6 card suit

1 Suit, p, p, 2NT: 19-20

1 Suit, p, p, 1 Suit: 6-13 points, could be a 4 card suit

1 Suit, p, p, 2 Suit (non-jump): 10-13 pts, almost any type of 5 card suit

1 H/S, p, 2 H/S, p, p, 2NT: takeout for minors (could be 5/4)

1 Suit, p, p, 2 Same Suit: Michael's cue bid (could be 5/4)

1NT, p, p, 2 Suit: lighter than direct seat; could be 5 card suit

1NT, p, p, Dbl: equivalent hand – NOT lighter than a direct seat double!

### PARTNER OF BALANCER: BEWARE! BALANCER COULD BE LIGHT. THEY HAVE ALREADY COUNTED ONE OF YOUR KINGS!

March 14, 2017 Cheryl Haines

#### **Balancing Bidding Quiz**

4. 1♠ pass pass ? ♠7 ♥A852 ♦ KQ85 ♣J743

7. 1♠ pass pass ? ♠KQ64 ♥87 ♦Q9643 ♣AJ

10.1♦ pass pass 1♥ (balancer); pass ? ♠A64 ♥8543 ♦K42 ♣873

11.1♥ pass pass 1♠ (balancer); pass ? ♠62 ♥KJ1083 ♦AK6 ♣Q96

12.1♥ pass pass 1NT (balancer); pass ? ◆J106542 ♥64 ♦KQ7 ◆84

#### **Balancing Bidding Quiz - Answers**

- 1. 13 hcp, reasonable heart stop, bid 1NT, systems on
- 2. 8 hcp, pass (your diamonds are not strong enough to bid)
- 3. 16 hcp, jump to 3♦, inviting game
- 4. 10 hcp, takeout double; partner may pass with 5-6 good spades
- 5. 9 hcp, 2♦ Michaels cue bid
- 6. 17 hcp, double, then bid spades to show a strong hand
- 7. 12 hcp, pass, long suit too weak to bid; better to defend
- 8. 8 hcp, 2♠; partner knows your spades were too weak to overcall on the first round
- 9. 12 hcp, double for takeout (couldn't double 1st round w/o ♦ support)
- 10. 7 hcp, pass, but bid 2♥ if LHO bids anything
- 11. 13 hcp, 2NT inviting game
- 12. 6 hcp, 2♥ (transfer to spades)



## Balancing Seat Bidding

**Cheryl Haines** 

March 14, 2017 Lecture Series

### Today's agenda

- What is balancing seat and why is bidding in balancing seat unique?
- What do bids mean in the balancing seat?
- Four hands to practice



### What is balancing seat bidding?

"Balancing" is when you bid or double:

1. When your pass would have ended the auction

- AND -

2. Your partner has said nothing other than pass



### Balancing bidding — what's unique?

- Points are somewhat divided
- You know the opponents don't have more than 24 points combined – and they could have as few as 13!
- You know your RHO doesn't have more than 5 points
- As balancer, even though your partner hasn't bid, she may have a decent hand and nothing to say!

### "Stretch to Bid" in Balancing Seat

Bids in balancing seat are lighter than direct by approximately 3 points

- In other words –

You may "borrow" 3 points from partner's hand when deciding your bid

## What do bids mean in the balancing position? (Common Auctions)

- 1. A new suit at lowest available level: 6-12 HCP, 5+ card suit
  - Examples (a) 1 Heart, p, p, 1 Spade; (b) 1 Spade, p, p, 2 Clubs
- 2. Jump in a new suit: 11-14 HCP (opening hand) and 6+ card suit
  - Example 1 Diamond, p, p, 2 Hearts
- 3. Double: Takeout with 10+ HCP or Strong Hand
  - Examples (a) 1 Heart, p, p, \*; (b) 1Heart, p, 2 Hearts, p, p, \*
- 4. 1NT: 11-14 HCP balanced (and a stopper in suit opened)
  - Example 1 Club, p, p, 1NT
  - Note: Discuss with partner are systems on?



West open 1 Heart, P, P – it's South's call holding:

- a) **♠** AQJ4
  - **♥** 654
  - **4**3
  - ♣ K543

a) 1 Spade



West open 1 Heart, P, P – it's South's call holding:

a) • AQJ4

b) **♦** 65

**v** 654

**¥** 87

**4**3

**♦** AJT765

**%** K543

**♣** K65

a) 1 Spade



West open 1 Heart, P, P – it's South's call holding:

a) • AQJ4

b) **♦** 65

**v** 654

**¥** 87

♦ 43

**♦** AJT765

& K543

**♣** K65

a) 1 Spade

b) 2 Diamonds



### Responding to Partner's Balancing Bid

"Don't Punish Partner"!!

Remember – they've already counted 3 of your points!



West open 1 Heart, P, P – it's South's call holding:

**♠** 65

c)

**♠** KQJ876

654

**V** 87

**♥** A5

**43** 

◆ AJT765

**♦** K65

♣ K543

♣ K65

**\$** 98

a) 1 Spade

b) 2 Diamonds



West open 1 Heart, P, P – it's South's call holding:

c)

**★** KQJ876

**♥** A5

**♦** K65

♣ K543

**\$** 98

a) 1 Spade

b) 2 Diamonds c) 2 Spades



### Why stretch to bid?

#### Good things may happen:

- You might make your contract
- You might go down less than if they make their contract
- If you end up defending, your bid may help partner with defense
- You might push the opponents to a level where you can set them



# What do bids mean in the balancing position? (Less Common Auctions)

- 1. Double followed by NT at lowest possible level: 15-18 Bal. with Stopper
  - Examples (a) 1 Heart, p, p, \*, p, 2c, p, 2NT; (b) 1Heart, p, p, \*, p, 1 spade, p, 1NT
- 2. A jump to 2NT: 19-20 Balanced with Stopper
  - Examples (a) 1 Heart, p, p, 2NT; (b) 1 Club, p, p, 2 No Trump
- **3. After NT Openers:** Systems (DON'T, Hamilton, etc.) are on; suit bids may be lighter than direct seat and may be only 5 card suit. Doubles are NOT lighter than direct seat!
  - 1NT, p, p, \*- good hand
  - 1NT, p, p, 2NT unusual
  - 1NT, p, p, 2c single suit? Clubs and higher? Depends on system
- 4. Non-jump to 2NT: Unusual No Trump
  - Example 1 Spade, p, 2 Spades, p, p, 2NT
- 5. Cue Bid: Michael's Cue Bid
  - 1 Club, p, p, 2 Clubs (balancing)



- a) **♦** KQ93
  - **¥**4
  - **♦**J763
  - **♣**K874

a) Double



a) Double



a) Double

b) 2 Spades



a) Double

b) 2 Spades



a) Double

b) 2 Spades

c) 2NT





## Let's Play Some Hands

### Hand 1 – West Dealer; Equal Vulnerability

Auction: 1H, P, P, 1NT, all pass

Final Contract: 1NT by South

1087

**A83** 

Q762

K53

**AK96** 

QJ1092

**A8** 

109

542

54

J109

QJ842

QJ3

K76

K543

A76



### Hand 2 – N Dealer, E/W Vulnerable

1d, p, p, dbl p, 2c, p, 2NT P 3nt, all pass

Final Contract: 3NT by West

AKQ2 J8 QJ1098 92

 10864
 J53

 AKQ3
 765

 K76
 A4

 KQ
 A10865



### Hand #3 – Equal Vulnerability, West Dealer

1H, p, p, Dbl p, 2NT, p, 3NT – all pass

Final Contract: 3NT by North

**AKQ** 

**QJ74** 

8432

98

1087

A10865

KJ10

**A6** 

642

93

9765

J1054

J953

K2

AQ

KQ732



### Hand #4 – Equal Vulnerability, South Dealer

1c, p, p, 2H P, 3h, all pass

Final Contract: 3 Hearts by East

9543

652

A763

87

AK86

103

QJ102

1042

Q2

**AKJ987** 

K5

953

J107

Q4

984

AKQJ6





## Appendix

### When should you balance?

Consider the following auctions – which are the situations where you should balance?

- 1. 1H, p, p, ?
- 2. 1C, p, p, ?
- 3. 1H, p, 1S, p, 1NT, p, p, ?
- 4. 1H, p, 2H, p, p, ?
- 5. 1NT, p, p, ?
- 6. 1C, p, 1H, p, 1NT, p, p. ?
- 7. 1S, p, 3S, p, p, ?



1c, p, p, ? 
$$(a/b = *; c = 1NT)$$

Note: Have them construct these hands on the tables

- a) **♦** K654
  - **♥** J762
  - ◆ AJ87
  - **\$** 5
- c) ♠ K3
  - **♥** J54
  - **♦** KJ65
  - ♣ A975

- b) **♦** AQJ98
  - **♥** K6
  - ♦ AKJ5
  - **4** 97



# 1NT, p, p, ? (a: 2s, b: 2h, c: pass) Construct hands on table

- a) **♠** KQJ85
  - **♥** 75
  - ♦ AQ5
  - **♣** J76
- c) **A** K32
  - **♥** J54
  - **♦** KJ6
  - ♣ A975

- b) **♦** 6
  - **♥** JT7543
  - **♦** KQ65
  - **4** 43



# What kind of hand should you have to balance?

It's best to bid when you have:

Shortness in their suit

- Tolerance for unbid suit(s) or -
- Very good suit of your own or -
- Inference that partner holds cards in your mediocre suit

