3-Way Double Reverse Drury Bridge Guys

A light 1 v or 1 opening bid in 3rd or 4th seat can backfire when responder has good support. This is because a <u>limit raise</u> of 3 v or 3 may jack up the bidding too high.

Enter the Drury convention. Invented by Douglas Drury in the 1950s, a 2 response by a passed hand shows a 3+ card <u>limit raise</u>. Opener bids an artificial 2 with a minimum, or rebids 2 // with at least normal strength.

After a while of this, somebody decided to create <u>Reverse Drury</u>, which reverses the meanings of opener's 2 and 2 rebids. This follows the principle of fast arrival: poor hands sign off immediately whereas good hands conserve space by bidding slowly.

Still later, someone brewed up 2 $\stackrel{\bullet}{=}$ as a 3-card limit raise and 2 $\stackrel{\bullet}{=}$ as a 4-card limit raise. And that's how we've gotten 2-Way Reverse Drury.

All well and good, but I have two questions:

- 1. Is the principle of fast arrival fully addressed? On average, a 4-card <u>limit raise</u> is more likely to make game than a 3-card <u>limit raise</u>. Just imagine a 9-card fit vs. an 8-card fit missing the trump queen. Thus the concept of "Double Reverse" Drury: 2 should show the 4+ card raise and 2 the 3-card raise. This method applies "fast arrival" for both responder and opener.
- 2. How do you show good 5-card raises? They're rare but they do occur. This is the "3-Way" component. The 2 bid should distinguish between 4- and 5-card raises after opener's positive 2 reply.

Combine these ideas and you get 3-Way Double Reverse Drury. A 2 response is a 4+ card <u>limit raise</u>, and 2 is a 3-card <u>limit raise</u>.

Examples of 3WDRD in action:

West	North	East	South
		Pass	Pass
1 🏚	Pass	2 (1)	Pass
$2 \bigoplus (2)$	Pass	Pass	Pass

- 1. 3-card limit raise
- 2. Signoff

This is very similar to a Two-Way Reverse Drury auction. But how about...

West	North	East	South
		Pass	Pass
1 🕏	Pass	2 🍁 (1)	Pass
2 (2)	Pass	?	

- 1.4+ card limit raise
- 2. Sound opening values

Now we're cooking with propane. Responder's rebids after the above sequence:

Rebid Meaning

2 An unbalanced 4-card raise with 5+ hearts.

An unbalanced **5-card** raise. Saving space if slam exploration is warranted.

2NT An artificial relay to 3 . Responder's rebids:

• 3 • - 4-2-5-2 shape

- 3 💛 4-5-2-2 shape
- 3 🛖 4-2-2-5 shape
- 3 An unbalanced 4-card raise with 5+ clubs.
- An unbalanced 4-card raise with 5+ diamonds.
- A balanced **5-card** raise. Any 5-3-3-2 shape with 5 spades.
- 3 **Any** 4-4-3-2 with 4 spades.
- 3NT 4-3-3-3 shape.
- 4-4-4-1 shape (i.e. a splinter).
- 4-4-1-4 shape.
- 4 **4** 4-1-4-4 shape.

This rebid system also supports hearts as trumps (i.e. $1 \quad \forall : 2 \quad 2, 2$):

Rebid Meaning

- 2 **An unbalanced 5-card** raise.
- 2 An unbalanced 4-card raise with 5+ spades.
- 2NT An artificial relay to 3 . Responder's rebids:
 - 3 2-4-5-2 shape
 - 3 2-4-2-5 shape
 - 3 - 5-4-2-2 shape
- 3 An unbalanced 4-card raise with 5+ clubs.
- An unbalanced 4-card raise with 5+ diamonds.
- 3 **H** Any 4-4-3-2 with 4 hearts.
- 3 A balanced **5-card** raise. Any 3-5-3-2 shape with 5 hearts.
- 3NT 3-4-3-3 shape.
- 4 **4** 4-4-1 shape (i.e. a splinter).
- 4.4-1-4 shape.
- 4 🚩 1-4-4-4 shape. (Don't bid 4 🛖.)

You can also tweak this response system as desired, but you get the idea. 3WRDR is a way to save bidding space for 9-card fits and to distinguish 5-card support as well. Is it more stuff to remember? Yes. But of nothing else, is the "Double Reverse" better than any other Drury variation? I think so. Have fun out there!