

Presented by Mike Savage
There are at least two standard instances when Lebensohl is used. The main one is when you open 1 NT and they overcall. Here notrump is the default contract - opener offers to play in notrump as his first choice. Another is after a double of a weak two bid; here the doubler usually has no intention to play in notrump - usually his first choice is to play in a suit and is short in the major bid - so it makes sense to change responses after Lebensohl to reflect that.

After a 1 NT opener and an overcall, if the partnership plays 2 NT as Lebehsohl, an immediate cue-bid is used as Stayman w/o a stopper in the suit overcalled and going thru Lebensohl 2NT first and then after the "forced" 3C response, now cue-bidding the opponents suit is Stayman with a stopper. However after a take-out double of 2H or 2S, it seems logical to modify the responses after a Lebensohl 2NT since the take-out doubler will most often have no primary interest in notrump and usually (but not always) is looking to play in one of the three unbid suits.

Therefore over 2H-Dbl-P: playing Lebensohl, wouldn't it be better to use the immediate cue bid to show a hand with four spades and invitational values or better (and not address heart stoppers), the immediate jump to 3 S to show an invitational hand with five or more spades while still keeping the delayed 3 H cue-bid to show four spades with a heart stopper and values for game? This way you can differentiate between invitational hands with four spades and invitational hands with five spades while still showing a forcing hand with four spades and a stopper.

Over a weak 2-bid in spades, there isn't room to differentiate between invitational hands with four and five hearts so after going thru Lebensohl 2NT, bidding 3H just shows a weak hand with no game interest and an immediate 3 H is invitational with four or more hearts while with game values, an immediate 3 S cue-bid shows four or more hearts without a spade stopper and a delayed cue-bid (2S-Dbl-P-2NT P-3C-P-3S) shows four hearts with a spade stopper. 2H-Dbl-pass:

2S = To play
2NT = Lebensohl, requesting a 3C bid by the doubler $3 \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{As}$ requested. If passed, responder has a weak hand with clubs

3D = Shows a weak hand with diamonds, expecting partner to pass
3H (cue-bid) = Shows four spades, at least values for game with a heart stopper
3S = Shows five or more spades and is forcing
3NT = An offer to play
4C/4D = Natural and forcing
$4 \mathbf{S}=$ To play but with nothing to cue-bid outside of trumps
3C/3D = Constructive/invitational bid showing four or more of the bid minor, may be passed
3H (cue-bid) = Invitational or better with four spades
3S = Invitational with five spades
3NT = Shows both minors and is invitational or better
4C/4D = RKC for the minor bid
4S = To play, usually with five spades and more distribution and hope that HCP
2S-Dbl-pass:
2NT = Lebensohl, requesting a 3C bid by the doubler
$3 \mathrm{C}=$ As requested. If passed, responder has a weak hand with clubs
3D $=$ Shows a weak hand with diamonds, expecting partner to pass
$\mathbf{3 H}=$ Shows four or more hearts and a weak hand with no game interest
3S (cue-bid) = Shows four hearts with a spade stopper and values for game
3NT = An offer to play
4C/4D = Natural and forcing
$\mathbf{4 H}=$ To play but nothing to cue-bid outside of trumps
3C/3D = Constructive/invitational bid showing four or more of the bid minor, may be passed
$\mathbf{3 H}=$ Natural and invitational with four or more hearts
3S (cue-bid) = Shows four hearts without a spade stopper and values for game or more
3NT = Shows both minors and is invitational or better
4C/4D = RKC for the minor bid
$\mathbf{4 H}=$ To play, usually with five hearts and more distribution and hope than HCP

