| HB16 - doubling and bidding over 1NT |  |  |
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| - 92 <br> - 1087 <br> - 654 <br> - 109764 |  | Board 1: Dealer North : Love all     <br>      <br> West North East South  <br>  1 NT Dbl $4 \wedge$  <br> Pass Pass Dbl All Pass  <br> Double of a 12-14 1NT shows 16+ HCP: possibly fewer if the doubler has a good source of tricks. South hasn't got many points but with good shape a jump to 4a is reasonable. East probably doubles for penalties, but 4 cannot be beaten. <br> Note that 1NT doubled is at least one off on the obvious $\vee \mathrm{K}$ lead. |
| $\rightarrow 643$ <br> $\checkmark$ A832 <br> - K63 <br> - KJ3 |  | Board 2 : Dealer East : NS vulnerable <br> Double of a 12-14 1NT shows 16+ HCP: possibly fewer if the doubler has a good source of tricks. West expects 1NT doubled to make easily, so he redoubles. North/South have the choice between conceding a large score to 1NT redoubled or trying to escape. If North/South decide to escape to $2 *$ or $2 \boldsymbol{a}$ they should lose 800. <br> Some players choose to give a conventional meaning to redouble. |
| - AQJ <br> -KJ7 <br> - A654 <br> *KJ9 |  | Board 3 : Dealer South : EW vulnerable <br> Double of a 12-14 1NT shows 16+ HCP: possibly fewer if the doubler has a good source of tricks. North knows his side are in trouble but he has nowhere to run. West is likely to lead a diamond, allowing declarer to make 3 diamond tricks to go with $\approx A$ and $\vee A$. |
| $\rightarrow$ K64 <br> -KJ8 <br> - 543 <br> -AK84 |  | Board 4 : Dealer West : All vulnerable <br> Double of a 12-14 1NT shows 16+ HCP: possibly fewer if the doubler has a good source of tricks. East knows his side has the majority of the points but with all queens and jacks he knows 1NT could be hazardous. With a 5 -card suit he signs off in $2 \boldsymbol{*}$. Note that $2 \boldsymbol{*}$ is not Stayman. Stayman and transfers only apply if opponents are silent. <br> 2 * makes for North, but East/West would have conceded 500 in 1NT doubled. |



| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ^ } 9832 \\ & \sim \text { K1098 } \\ & 53 \\ & + \text { A } 107 \end{aligned}$ | ```- KQ4 - J2 -A876 *K843 - AJ10 \(\checkmark\) A6 - KQJ102 *Q95 - 765 - Q7543 -94 . J62``` | Board 9 : Dealer North : EW vulnerable <br> If your side doubles 1 NT all further doubles are for penalties. $2 \checkmark$ doubled is likely to prove very expensive for North/South. |
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| - 765 <br> - KQ754 <br> -94 <br> -.J62 |  | Board 10 : Dealer East : All vulnerable <br> North cannot make a penalty double of 1NT but knowing that South will normally have at least 16 points it is reasonable to compete to $2 \boldsymbol{A}$. South should pass $2 \boldsymbol{A}$ : bidding $3 *$ would be fighting partner. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ↔KQ10 } \\ & * 732 \\ & * \text { A976 } \\ & * \text { AK9 } \end{aligned}$ |  | Board 11 : Dealer South : Love all <br> 2* by North after South's 1 a opening bid is overcalled by 1NT shows a good suit but a hand that is not strong enough to make a penalty double of the 1NT overcall. Because it is limited in strength it is obviously not forcing and South usually will let North play in his long suit. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \wedge \text { AJ765 } \\ & \vee \text { AKQ } \\ & 1042 \\ & * 52 \end{aligned}$ |  | Board 12 : Dealer West : NS vulnerable <br> With 10 points opposite his partner's opening bid East knows his hand has the majority of points so he makes a penalty double. With a very weak and distributional opening bid West might remove the double but here he has a sound opening bid and no reason to disturb 1NT doubled. |


| - J86 <br> - AQ10 <br> - A865 <br> * J 109 |  | Board 13 : Dealer North : All vulnerable <br> An overcall of 1NT at the two level shows roughly the values for an opening bid and usually a 6 -card suit. West has a sound raise to game. |
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| - 863 <br> - A83 <br> - 7543 <br> *KQ7 |  | Board 14 : Dealer East : Love all <br> $\begin{array}{lll}\text { West } & \text { North } & \text { East } \\ & & \text { 1NT }\end{array} \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { South } \\ & \text { All Pass }\end{aligned}$ <br> South might consider bidding $2 \boldsymbol{a}$ but he does best to pass. He has only 5 spades, and an easy opening lead. South leads $\uparrow K$ and continues spades, forcing out East's $\uparrow A$. When South gains the lead with his $\& A$ he cashes the rest of the spades, allowing North to signal his good diamonds. 4 spades, $\star$ A K and $\because A$ beat $1 N T$. <br> Note that on correct defence $2 \uparrow$ should fail. |
| - 97 <br> -AQJ653 <br> - K63 <br> - J8 |  | Board 15 : Dealer South : NS vulnerable <br> In Standard English all doubles of suit bids on the first round are for takeout. Therefore North's double is for takeout, showing $9+$ points. South bids his best suit. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { A AQ7 } \\ & \vee 9543 \\ & * \text { AK65 } \\ & * 96 \end{aligned}$ |  | Board 16 : Dealer West : EW vulnerable <br> 3*, the opponents' suit, is for takeout. It is a Stayman bid, forcing to game. West rebids his 4 -card heart suit and East raises to game. |

