# Responses to a 2 NT Opening

Pete Matthews Jr – <u>https://3nt.xyz</u> – © October 21, 2023

Over our 2 NT opening, bidding room is cramped, and we do not have the wealth of options that we have over 1 NT. This article compares increasingly complicated systems over our 2 NT opening, differentiated by the form of Stayman used:

- 1. Standard Stayman (the only one the author plays);
- 2. Puppet Stayman, including muppet and moppet variants; or
- 3. 5-card-major Stayman.

### Standard Stayman System

This standard Stayman system, also presented in my *Bidding Tools* book, provides a basis for comparison with the other approaches. Discussion of interference is omitted, but is in the book.

R1	Standard Responses to Our 2 NT Opening					
3 🐥	Stayman, at least one 4-card major, or a 6-card minor.					
3 ♦	Transfer to a heart suit of at least five cards.					
3♡	Transfer to a spade suit of at least five cards.					
3 🔶	Relay to 3 NT for crosswood or both minors.					
3 NT	To play.					
4 <b>♣</b>	Gerber: respond 0/4, 1, 2, 3 aces.					
4 \$	Transfer to a heart suit of at least six cards.					
$_4 \heartsuit$	Transfer to a spade suit of at least six cards.					
4 🕈	Slam try, 5-4 minors & 2-2 majors.					
4 NT	Slam invitation (quantitative).					
5 NT	Forcing grand slam invitation.					
Higher	To play.					

#### Advantages:

- This system should work without fuss for many partnerships.
- Handles responder's 5-4 majors (either way) with Smolen.
- Handles responder's 5-5 majors with transfers: spades then hearts for game-only, and hearts then spades for slam.

- With a long minor, responder may ask for keycards.
- With a long minor, responder may invite slam, whether or not holding a 4-card major.

#### Disadvantages:

- We cannot discover a 5-3 fit in opener's major suit.
- We may miss a 4-4 spade fit, when opener also has four hearts and responder invites slam in a minor.
- Exposes opener's other major information to the opponents.

02	R2	R2 <b>Responses to 3 &amp; Standard Stayman</b>					
3◊	No 4-card major.						
	3 ♡, 3 ♠	Smolen: 5+ cards in the other major.					
	3+NT	Natural.					
	4 ♣, 4 ♦	6+ cards, forcing slam try (likely no major).					
3♡	Four hear	earts (possibly four spades).					
	3 🛧	Artificial slam try; hearts are trump.					
	3+ NT	Natural, four spades but fewer hearts.					
	4 <b>♣</b> , 4 <b>◊</b>	6+ cards, forcing slam try (likely no major).					
3 🛧	Four space	les, and not four hearts.					
	3+ NT	Natural, four hearts but fewer spades.					
	4 ♣, 4 ◊	6+ cards, forcing slam try (likely no major).					
	$_4 \heartsuit$	Artificial slam try; spades are trump.					

#### **Standard Stayman**

The Stayman 3  $\clubsuit$  response *promises holding a 4-card major suit* or a *minor suit of at least six cards*. Opener bids a 4+ card major suit (3  $\heartsuit$  with both) or 3  $\diamondsuit$  – no other bids are defined.

Delayed Texas does not apply – use Smolen with 5–4 or 6–4 majors.

Over any of opener's bids, with a 6-card or longer minor, responder bids it, cancelling the promise of a 4-card major. Unfortunately, it is possible to miss a 4-4 fit in spades, when holding a 6-card minor (with 4-4 majors, opener bids hearts first).

Use Stayman to search for a 4–4 major fit; our rule applies over 2 NT as over 1 NT:

A transfer to a major suit is used only when a 4-4 fit in the other major is not an issue.

### Transfers

#### **Texas Transfers**

Responder's jump to  $4 \heartsuit$  is a Texas transfer to  $4 \clubsuit$ ; likewise,  $4 \diamondsuit$  is a transfer to  $4 \heartsuit$ . Responder promises a suit of at least six cards and expectations of making game. Opener completes the transfer and usually plays there. However, responder – *or opener* – may drive to slam, but only by asking for keycards.

#### Jacoby Transfers

Responder's  $3 \diamond is$  a transfer to  $3 \heartsuit$ ; likewise,  $3 \heartsuit is$  a Jacoby transfer to  $3 \clubsuit$ . Responder promises a suit of at least five cards, but possibly no points. Opener usually completes the transfer. Holding strong trumps and maximum values, opener *super-accepts*, jumping to game or bidding a control.

Over the completed transfer, responder may pass or bid notrump at the appropriate level with exactly five cards in the major. With six or more cards in the major, responder may raise to game (a mild slam try, because Texas was not used), or bid a new suit (natural and forcing). *Responder has no bid to ask for aces or keycards immediately over a completed three-level transfer* – that comes only when a fit has been disclosed. Texas provides the keycard capability.

Responder's new suit is natural and forcing. If a major, it will be five cards, because Stayman was not used.

#### Responder Has 5-5 Majors

When bidding 5–5 majors, it is normal to transfer to spades, and then bid 4  $\heartsuit$ . Opener passes, or picks spades, and the auction ends in game.

To transfer to hearts and follow with  $3 \clubsuit$  saves space and shows slam interest. (The  $3 \bigstar$  and 3 NT responses could be inverted, so that opener declares spades. This is probably too rare to be worth the risks.)

03	5-5 Majors, Slam Interest: 2 NT - 3 ◊; 3 ♡ - 3 ♠; ?					
3 NT	Offer to play, non-forcing. [If a possibility, 2–2 majors.]					
4 🗭	Hearts are trump, the best hand, forcing to 5 M.					
4 \$	Spades are trump, the best hand, forcing to 5 M.					
4 🛇	Hearts are trump, not the best hand.					
4 🕈	Spades are trump, not the best hand.					

### Relay to 3 NT with Minors; 5-4 Minors

The 3 ♠ response is a relay. Opener is required to bid 3 NT, so responder can move toward a minor-suit slam.

**Single minor.** Responder may take charge with a single, long minor suit (contrast this to Stayman and a minor, above):

- 4 Asks for keycards in diamonds (crosswood).
- $4 \diamond$  Asks for keycards in clubs (crosswood).

Both minors. Responder may show both minors with slam interest.

- $4 \heartsuit$  At least 5–5 minors, with heart shortness (splinter).
- 4  $\bigstar$  At least 5–5 minors, with spade shortness (splinter).
- 4 NT Two cards in each major suit (5-4 minors, non-forcing).

Opener's least encouraging action is to bid (or pass) 4 NT, an offer to play there. Opener may also pick a minor at the five or six level.

#### 5-4 Minors, Slamming

As over 1 NT, the jump to  $4 \clubsuit$  shows 4-4 or longer minors with slam interest. Opener can bid 4 NT, 5 of a minor, or 6 of a minor. Since  $4 \clubsuit$  is forcing, it could be employed with a stronger hand than via the 3 NT relay.

## Puppet, Muppet & Moppet Stayman Systems

Many partnerships prefer that 3 **\*** ask for a 5-card major over 2 NT, and sometimes it works well for them. Puppet Stayman and its variants, muppet and moppet, are the prominent such systems.

R1	Overview of <i>Puppet</i> Responses to Our 2 NT Opening					
3 🐥	Stayman, one or two 4-card or 3-card majors.					
3 ♦	Transfer to a heart suit of at least five cards.					
3♡	Transfer to a spade suit of at least five cards.					
3 🛧	(a) Relay to 3 NT for crosswood or both minors.					
	(b) Relay to 3 NT for crosswood, both minors, or to play.					
3 NT	(a) To play.					
	(b) 5 spades and 4 hearts, non-forcing (pit trap).					
4 🕈	Gerber: respond 0/4, 1, 2, 3 aces.					
4 \$	Transfer to a heart suit of at least six cards.					
$_4 \heartsuit$	Transfer to a spade suit of at least six cards.					
4 🔶	Slam try, 5-4 minors & 2-2 majors.					
4 NT	Slam invitation (quantitative).					
5 NT	Forcing grand slam invitation.					
Higher	To play.					
Meanings of responses that differ from standard are in gray						

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#### Advantages:

• Discovers a 5-3 fit in opener's major suit.

#### Disadvantages:

- (a) Responder cannot show 5 spades and 4 hearts at the three-level; or (b) responder's 3 NT shows 5 spades & 4 hearts, which one partner or the other may forget.
- With 5 hearts and 4 or more spades, responder transfers to hearts and bids spades, declaring if a spade fit is found. This auction no longer promises either 5-5 or slam interest.
- A slam try in a long minor suit can be shown via Stayman, but only when holding a 4-card major.
- Exposes opener's other major information to the opponents.
- More complicated.

### Puppet Stayman

02	R2	03	R3	After	3 🜲 Puppet Stayman				
3◊	No 5-ca	rd major, but at least one 4-card major.							
	3♡	Four sp	Four <i>spades</i> . Common continuations:						
	3 🛧	Four h	earts.		common continuations.				
		3 NT	To play	/.					
			4 <b>♣</b>	Natura	Natural slam try, long suit.				
			4 \$						
		4 M	To play	/.					
		Other	Contro	l-bid, sl	am-worthy hand.				
	3+ NT	Natura	l, no 4-c	ard ma	jor.				
	4 <b>♣</b>	Both 4	-card ma	ajors, at	least some slam interest.				
		4 🛇	RKB he	earts.					
		$_4 \heartsuit$	To play	y:4 ♠ is	RKB (kickback).				
		4 🕈	To play	∕: 4 NT :	is RKB.				
		4 NT	RKB sp						
		5 🗭	Hearts are trump: $5 \diamond$ is a transfer.						
		5 🛇	♦ Spades are trump: $5 \heartsuit$ is a transfer.						
	4 🛇		-card majors, no slam interest.						
3♡	Five hea		cts. Common continuations:						
3 🛧	Five spa		des.						
	3+ NT		l, no fit.						
	oM		ry in ope						
	4 ♣				, long suit.				
	4 🛇			slam try	, long suit.				
	4 M	To play							
	Other			ontrol, s	lam interest.				
3 NT		5-card							
	Pass	To play			1 1				
	4 🗭		l slam ti						
		4 <b>◊</b>			ry, 4+ diamonds.				
		4 NT	To play		.1. Ci				
			Contro						
	4 <b>◊</b>	1			iamonds.				
	4+ NT	Natural, no fit.							

Opener's top priority is to bid a 5-card major. Otherwise, opener bids 3 ◊ with one or both 4-card majors, or 3 NT with no majors.

Responder's bids are designed to allow opener to declare a major suit contract most of the time.

#### Muppet Stayman

Muppet Stayman starts with puppet plan (a). Opener's  $3 \heartsuit$  and 3 NT responses are swapped, to provide a method for responder to show five spades and four hearts without as prominent a pit trap.

02	R2	03	After 3 🏶 Muppet Stayman					
3 ♦	No 5-car	d major, but at least one 4-card major.						
	(same continuations as after puppet Stayman)							
3♡	No 4- or	or 5-card major.						
	3 🛧	Asks open	er to bid 3 NT.					
	3 NT	Show five	spades and four hearts (pit trap).					
	4 🕈	Both 4-car	rd majors, at least some slam interest.					
	4 \$	Both 4-cat	rd majors, no slam interest.					
3 🔶	Five spa	des.						
(same continuations as after puppet Stayman)								
3 NT	T Five hearts.							
	Pass	To play.						
	4 🕈	Transfer t	o hearts, slam interest.					
		4 \$	$4\diamond$ RKB hearts.					
		4 ♡ To play. 4 ♠ is kickback.						
	4 \$	Transfer to hearts, no slam interest.						
	4+ NT	Natural, no fit.						
М	Meanings of responses that differ from puppet are in gray.							

#### Advantages (compared to puppet):

• Handles responder's five spades and four hearts hand without a pit trap at responder's direct 3 NT response.

#### Disadvantages (compared to puppet):

When opener shows five hearts at 3 NT, 3 ♠ is unavailable to agree hearts. 4 ♣ (slam try) and 4 ◊ (play 4 ♡) are required to assure that opener declares hearts. The partnership could

only have slam tries in long minors by employing higher bids, or by replacing Gerber.

- Responder's delayed 3 NT to show five spades and four hearts is a pit trap.
- Responder has no minor suit capability when opener shows five hearts at 3 NT. If relying on this in general, responder is reduced to inviting in notrump.
- Even more complicated.

#### Who is playing muppet Stayman?

Jim Henson invented it. After his death, I think Kermit and Miss Piggy played it for several years. – Richard Pavlicek

#### **Moppet Stayman**

Moppet Stayman starts with muppet, swapping the 3 ◊ and 3 ♡ responses. Responder is required to have a 4- or 5-card major to bid 3 ♣, holding one of these specific major suit shapes: 5-5, 5-4, 5-3, 4-4, 4-3 or 4-2. Specifically omitted are 5-2 (for which a transfer is used), 3-3, 3-2 and 2-2.

02	R2	03	R3	After 3 <b>A</b> <i>Moppet</i> Stayman				
3♦	No 4- or	5-card major.						
	3♡	Five spades.			Common continuction of			
	3 🛧	Five he	earts.		Common continuations:			
		3 NT To play.						
			4 <b>♣</b>	Natura	al slam try, long suit.			
			4 \$	Natura	al slam try, long suit.			
		4 M	To play	y.				
		Other	Contro	ol-bid, sl	am-worthy hand.			
	3+ NT	No 5-card major.						
3♡	One 4-ca	ard major.						
	3 ♠	Four o	Four or five <i>hearts</i> . A 5-3 fit can be missed					
	3 NT		or five spades.					
	4 🕈	Both majors, slam interest.						
		(same continuations as puppet $\{3 \diamond - 4 \clubsuit\}$ )						
	4 \$	Both majors, game-only.						
3 🛧	Five spa							
	1	(same continuations as after <i>puppet</i> Stayman)						
3 NT	Five hea	rts.						
	[	(same continuations as after <i>muppet</i> Stayman)						
4 <b>♣</b>	Both ma	jors.						
	4 \$	Relay:	hearts a	re trum	p.			
	$_4 \heartsuit$	Relay:	spades a	are trun	np.			

#### Advantages (compared to muppet):

- Handles responder's five spades and four hearts hand without a pit trap at responder's 3 NT response.
- Opener declares most/all major suit contracts.

#### Disadvantages (compared to muppet):

- When opener shows one 4-card major, responder bids the same way with a 4- or 5-card major. If opener has the other major, a 5-3 fit can be missed in responder's major.
- Cannot invite slam in responder's long minor suit.
- The most complicated system here.

## 5-Card-Major Stayman

This plan, by Marshall Miles, gives us 5-card-major Stayman at 3 ♣, as over 1 NT.

R1	5-Card-Major Responses to Our 2 NT Opening						
3 🕈	5-card-major Stayman: zero or one 4-card major; may						
	have a 4-card major plus a 5+ card major playable						
	opposite a doubleton.						
3 ♦	Transfer to a heart suit of at least five cards, not 5-3-3-2.						
3♡	Transfer to a spade suit of at least five cards, not 5-3-3-2.						
3 🛧	Relay to 3 NT for crosswood, both minors, or to play.						
3 NT	4-4 (5-4 with bad 5) majors, non-forcing (pit trap).						
4 🕈	Gerber: respond 0/4, 1, 2, 3 aces.						
4 \$	Transfer to a heart suit of at least six cards.						
$_4 \heartsuit$	Transfer to a spade suit of at least six cards.						
4 🕈	Slam try, 5-4 minors & 2-2 majors.						
4 NT	Slam invitation (quantitative), 4-4 majors.						
5 NT	Forcing grand slam invitation, 4-4 majors.						
Higher	To play.						
Mear	Meanings of responses that differ from standard are in gray.						

#### Advantages:

- Discovers a 5-3 fit in opener's major suit.
- Does not expose opener's other-major information to the • opponents.
- A slam try in a long minor suit can be shown via Stayman, • when holding a 4-card major.
- Handles responder's 5-5 majors with transfers: spades then hearts for game-only, and hearts then spades for slam.

#### **Disadvantages:**

- With 4-4 (or 5-4 with a weak 5) in the majors, the initial response is 3 NT, which one partner or the other is likely to forget. It's a pit trap - fall in, and get eaten by cannibals!
- Unless holding a 4-card major, a slam try in a long minor suit cannot be shown.
- More complicated.

02	R2	03	R3	After 5-Card-Major Stayman				
3 ♦	No 5-car	rd major.						
	3♡	Four <i>s</i>	oades.	Responder has denied 4-4 majors!				
	3 🛧	Four he	earts.	Common continuations:				
		3 NT	No fit.	. Major suit has been checked, so:				
			4 <b>‡</b>	Natural, 5+ cards, plus 4 in oM.				
			4 \$	Natural, 5+ cards, plus 4 in oM.				
			4+ NT	Г Natural.				
		4 M						
		Other						
	3+ NT	Natural, no 4-card major.						
	4 <b>♣</b>	6+ (ch	unky 5)	) hearts and 4 spades. <i>With 3-2, pick</i>				
	4 \$	6+ (ch	unky <u>5)</u>	) spades and 4 hearts. <i>the long suit!</i>				
3♡	Five hea	rts.		Common continuations:				
3 🛧	Five spa	des.		common continuations.				
	3+ NT	Natura	l, no fit.	t.				
	4 <b>♣</b>	Natural, no fit, 5+ cards, plus 4 in oM.						
	4 \$	Natural, no fit, 5+ cards, plus 4 in oM.						
	4 M	To play.						
	оМ	Fit, slam interest.						
	No other responses are defined.							

Optional features recommended by Marshall Miles:

- Responder does not bid 3 ♣ with 4-3-3-3. Instead, bid 3 ♠ (and pass 3 NT).
- Responder does not transfer to a 5-card major with 5-3-3-2. Instead, bid 3 ♣, checking for a 5-4 fit.

## **Comparison of Features**

All systems are assumed to include responder's 3 **A** relay to 3 NT for:

- crosswood in responder's long minor,
- slam try with both minors, or (when the system needs it)
- the way responder gets to 3 NT (or possibly higher NT).

Instead of crosswood, the partnership could play natural slam tries in the minors, which would change the chart below and rely on Gerber.

Capabilities of Systems over 2 NT • = full • = partial or responder may declare - = no	Standard	Puppet (a/b)	Muppet	Moppet	5-Card-Major
Complexity (1=low, 5=high)	2	3	4	5	3
Finds 5-3 fit in opener's major.	-	•	•	0	•
Set opener's 5 $\heartsuit$ as trump below game.	-	•	-	-	•
Set opener's 5 ♠ as trump below game.	-	•	•	•	•
Responder's 3 NT is to play.	•	●/-	•	•	-
Responder's delayed 3 NT is to play.	•	•	-	•	•
Conceals opener's other-major holding.	-	-	-	-	•
Responder shows $5 \clubsuit \& 4 \heartsuit$ at 3-level.	•	-/•	•	0	-
Responder 5 $\bigstar$ & 4 $\heartsuit$ without transfer.	•	-/•	•	•	•
Opener declares responder's 5 $\clubsuit$ & 4 $\heartsuit$ .	•	-/	•	•	•
Responder shows $4 \clubsuit 5 \heartsuit$ at 3-level.	•	•	•	•	-
Responder $4 \clubsuit 5 \heartsuit$ without transfer.	•	-	-	-	•
Opener declares responder's $4 \clubsuit \& 5 \heartsuit$ .	•	-	-	-	•
Slam sequence for responder 5-5 majors.	•	-	-	•	•
With 4-card major, invite minor slam.	•	•	0	-	•
Won't lose a major, inviting minor slam.	0	•	•	-	•
Without a major, invite minor slam.	•	*	*	*	*

\* Available with a Gerber replacement.

## **Replace Gerber with Long-Minor Slam Try**

For the comparison,  $3 \clubsuit$  is always a relay to 3 NT for crosswood or both minors, my strong preference.

However, Miles used 3  $\clubsuit$ , followed by a minor, for a slam try in the bid minor (or, by agreement, in the other minor). This may be the usual approach. Miles preferred step responses to for opener to show hand quality. This plan brings Gerber to the fore.

Crosswood is way better than Gerber, unless asker is looking at the king and queen of trump. With crosswood, we don't need Gerber, so let's replace it with a slam try in an unspecified long minor. This plan could be used with any of the systems presented in this article:

02	R2	03	R3	After 4 希 Minor Suit Slam Try				
4 \$	Accepts	Accepts clubs.						
	$_{4} \heartsuit$	My sui	My suit is diamonds.					
		4 NT	4 NT Rejects diamonds.					
		Other	Other RKB diamonds response (skip 4 NT).					
	Higher	RKB clubs response.						
$_4 \heartsuit$	Rejects	clubs, ac	lubs, accepts diamonds.					
	4 NT	My sui	My suit is clubs.					
	Other	RKB diamonds response (skip 4 NT).						
4 NT	Rejects both minors.							

While I love cooking these things up, will we remember this?

### References

Detailed references will be in my book, *EZ-Expert Bidding Tools*.

**Puppet Stayman:** Marc Smith, bridgebum.com. *Bridge Bulletin*, "The Bidding Toolkit."

**Muppet Stayman:** Marc Smith, bridgebum.com. Ron Koshoshek, rec.games.bridge.narkive.com. Bill Segraves, bridgewinners.com. Jeff Lehman, bridgewinners.com. John Stell, stellar-bridge.co.uk.

Moppet Stayman: Gil Lafreniere, bridgewinners.com.

**5-Card-Major Stayman:** Marshall Miles, *Modern Constructive Bidding*, pages 144-146.