## The Methods

This document includes all treatments after our side opens where there is not sufficient generality for it to appear in Constructive Agreements or Competitive Agreements (at times an arbitrary distinction).
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## Overview

Four card majors, strongish no-trump. Balanced hands open naturally and major-first if weak, $1 N T$ if mid-range ( $14-16 / 15-17\left[3^{\text {rd }} / 4^{\text {th }}\right]$ ) and $1 \&$ with $17-19$ any balanced, including some $5-3-3-2$.
With $4-4-4-1 \mathrm{~s}$, minimums open one-major if sensible (in weak no-trump range) otherwise one minor.

## Opening bids

1* $\quad 17-19 \mathrm{HCP}$ otherwise natural ('good' 17 s with $15-17 \mathrm{NT}$ )
$1 \star / M$ Natural, 4+; majors first on weak no-trump hands
1NT $14-161^{\text {st }} / 2^{\text {nd }}, 15-173^{\text {rd }} / 4^{\text {th }}$ [2]
2* Artificial: 23+ Bal (NF 2NT rebid over negative) or FG any
$2 \diamond / M$ Weak, 3-11 according to vulnerability and position
2NT 20-22 Balanced [1]
3L Natural, pre-emptive; by modern standards, 'undisciplined' rather than 'wild' 'random'.

3NT $1^{\text {st }}$ and $2^{\text {nd }}$ positions only, ART, solid major, no ace or king outside [1]
$4 \mathrm{~L} \quad$ Natural, pre-emptive; more frequent (in a minor especially) than prevailing practice.
4NT Asks for specific aces (5* = none)

## Documentation

Some treatments are sufficiently simple to warrant no further coverage than that which appears on the system card and these are superscripted 'sc' above. This file is completed by four others:

1. System Card
2. 1NT Complete
3. Constructive Agreements
4. Competitive Agreements

## One Club

Transfers responses. These are 'complete with weak no-trump' - not 'complete with fit' (Gold/Townsend use this approach, mainly at TT's insistence).
At the moment all 11-13 with 4 M are opened with 1 M however nasty. Therefore we promise clubs with 1*-1Red; 2M.

After 1ヵ:
$1 \diamond / \vee \quad \vee / \uparrow 4+$ may have longer minor
1•/a 2/3 11-13 BAL or possibly 14-15 with $3 \bullet / a 5+$ clubs
1^4 4+clubs 4+a
1NT 17-19 Bal
2* clubs single suited
2 / Extra values, 4+ \& 5+clubs
$2 \vee / \uparrow 4$ card support with $4+$ clubs, minimum
2• FG
2NT 16+ long clubs, 3M 'Nightmare Hand'
3* Weak
3Red TRF FG
3NT Poor major, game suggestion
Err, that's it
3* $16+6+$ clubs etc.
3L Unbalanced shortage

1. Diamonds, 4+, usually 5+ if with 4M then FG.

1NT 17-19
2: Clubs
2. All minimum hands

2M Extra values, 4+ \& 5+clubs
2NT Extra values, 4+ \& 5+*
3* Clubs
3. Nat INV

1NT No major, 7-11 Bal
Natural
2* Clubs, FG any shape with clubs longest
$2 \star / \vee$ Transfer: 4M possibly on 4* in 4-4-4-1
2. Weak NT, no major, no shortage (perhaps 5-4 minors)

2NT 17-19
3* Single suited (6+*), no shortage
3L SPL in single suited (perhaps 6-4 minors)
$2 \bullet / \vee$ TRF, 6+ 8-11

2NT ask, same as opening two
2. Balanced INV no major

Opener sets contract or bids naturally FG
2NT Two way;
(1) Balanced, FG 4+clubs, 13-17
(2) 0-4 weak long clubs, not suitable for 3NT opposite 17-19

3\& Obligatory
3. 16-17 no major
$3 M \quad 13-154 M$
3NT 13-15 No major
4* RKCB clubs
4L Exclusion KC
3: clubs 5-8, pre-emptive opposite weak no-trump with clubs but having play for 3NT opposite 17-19

Natural continuations looking towards 3NT

## Opponents Overcall

We retain 'system on' after an opponent's double and simple red-suit overcall. However, responder shows some values and crucially, when $4^{\text {th }}$ hand passes, we complete 'free transfers' with three card support and rebid 1NT with a weak no-trump. In addition, opener may rebid 1NT with weak-no-trump values, even after RHO's positive action (e.g. 1* (X) 1** (1ヶ); 1NT - presumably with good suitability).
Responder's introduction of a major is always ambiguous as to length. That is, there are no sequences that show exactly four spades or promise at least five. Therefore support doubles obtain.

Double of $4^{\text {th }}$ hand's bid is equivalent to raise to 2 M with three trumps if all these occur:

1. We have laid claim to exactly one major
2. The level of 2-major is still open (and will show 4+ trumps)
3. Whether the major, was introduced naturally, via a transfer or a negative double

Where we have a choice of redoubling or completing for support, completion is usual and shows a weak no-trump, redouble shows support and 17-19.

[^0]3./M Fit - 6M-4*

3NT Natural?!
1* (1*) $X \quad$ 4+ hearts (usually at most 5), opener's completion is 3CR, 1 NT is weak, with 17-19 opener rebids 2NT.
1v $4+$ spades (usually at most 5 ), opener's completion is $\mathbf{3 C R}, 1 \mathrm{NT}$ is weak, with 17-19 opener rebids 2 NT .

1. 4+ diamonds; potentially no alternative with values, no major and no stop.
1NT Natural, 7-11
2. Weak raise, say 5-8
$2 \bullet / \bullet 6+\vee / \wedge$, wide range
2^ 'Cue-bid' - constructive club raise
2NT Natural, limit
3* Pre-emptive
3*/M Fit-6M-4*
3NT Natural?!
1* (1v) X 4+ spades (usually at most 5), opener's completion is 3CR, 1NT is weak, with $17-19$ opener rebids 2 NT.
3. Values, at most three spades, most likely minors, no alternative with no major and no stop.
1NT Natural
2* Weak raise, say 5-8
4. Natural, F1

2• $6+\star$, wide range
2. 'Cue-bid' - constructive club raise

2NT Natural
3* Pre-emptive
3. Fit

3v Shortage
3. Fit-6A-4.

3NT Natural
Simple transfers stop here and after overcalls of 1 A and higher sequences are standard and similar to $1 \star$. For example:

1* (1ヶ) X Almost always 4+ hearts. If advancer doubles or bids below $2 \boldsymbol{v}$, opener's (re)double is support
1 NT ... Treatments are same as a heart overcall with obvious adjustments ( $2 v=$ F1 etc.)

1. (1NT) X Values, penalty seeking. Doubles of all non-jump bids are penalty (whether natural or artificial).
2L NAT, NF

1* (2M) X Negative; because opener can have a 3=3=4=3 weak no-trump, 2NT is just that, an embarrassed scramble without 4OM, 4 diamonds or a decent club suit.
1* (2*) X Majors, at least 4-3. Opener's 2NT may lack a full stop. Responder shouldn't bid 3NT without one himself or checking via $3 \bullet$.

But there are more transfers after jump-overcalls. These are in Competitive Agreements (and on the system-card).

```
1* (2M) 2^ NF
    2NT Clubs,INV+
    3* Clubs, NF, courtesy raise
    3. Diamonds, F1
    (2v) 3v Spades, INV+
    (2^) 3v Natural, F1
    3^ SPL raise of clubs (with respect to M)
    3NT Nat
    4* Key card for clubs
    4* Fit jump
    4M Void SPL raise of diamonds
    4OM Natural
1* (2*) 2M NAT NF
    2NT Clubs,INV+
    3^ Clubs, NF, courtesy raise
    3. Hearts, INV
    3v Spades, INV+
    3^... As above; 4M = NAT, 4* = void raise
```


## One Diamond

Pretty much standard; 1 could be longest-highest-ranking suit in a weak no-trump. Without the desire to preserve siding options after a transfer, we are relatively unburdened by artificiality.
$1 \vee / \uparrow \quad \vee / \uparrow 4+$ may have longer minor
1NT 11-13, Natural Check-Back
2M May be 3CR in suitable weak-no-trump
2• (Over 1^) reverse, Blackout etc.
2NT BAL 17-19, usually 6 (occ. 5 good) diamonds. Responder's 3 * is simple Woolf

2^/3* FG jump-shift
3M Limit
30M SPL raise of responder's major
3NT Solid diamonds, good hand
1NT Natural, 6-12
2. Natural, FG
2. Inverted but forcing only to 2 NT or $3 \bullet$, does not deny 4 -major. Few special agreements; only these sequences may be passed below game:

- 1*-2*;2NT
- 1*-2* 3 *
- 1*-2* ; Any - 2NT
- 1*-2*; Any - 3 *

2M Strong jump-shift. Spades followed by hearts is natural, 5-5, major followed by diamonds (or clubs) is primary diamond support (with club fragment/control?). Major followed by no-trump is 6-3-2-2, 15-18.
2NT Balanced game force, may have diamond support
3. No major limit raise in diamonds
3. Pre-emptive

3M SPL, FG

## Opponents Overcall

In tune with the simplicity of constructive sequences, standard agreements obtain in competitive auctions. Negative doubles strongly imply the other major (or majors) and bids of an implied suit 'support' responder. That doesn't extend to the fourth suit and that strain is opener bidding cards in front of him (and jumps therefore are FG).

1. (X) XX Values, quite strong (responder must cater to unattractive 11counts that will have nowhere to go), say 11+. Passes of non-jump bids are forcing and doubles are penalty.

1M Natural, F1 (by UPH)
1NT Natural
2. Lead-directing some diamond tolerance; expects a raise or retreat to 2 •
2. May be shaded

2 M Fit, 5 M with $4+\mathrm{D}$, NF opposite $3^{\text {rd }}$ seat opener
2NT Sound raise
3* Fit
3. Pre-emptive

3M More of a fit - 6M-4
3NT Natural?!
1* (1凶) X 4 spades. If advancer raises, doubles or bids below $2 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$, opener's (re)double is take-out/values not support.

1^ $5+$ spades. If advancer raises, doubles or bids below $2 \boldsymbol{A}$, opener's (re)double is support.
1NT Natural
2* Natural, F1 only
2. Natural

2• LROB
2 $\boldsymbol{A} / 3$; Fit
2NT Natural
3. Pre-emptive

3v Shortage
3. More of a fit - 6n-4.

3NT Natural?!
1• (1^) X Almost always 4+ hearts. If advancer doubles or bids below $2 \boldsymbol{\bullet}$, opener's (re)double is support
Other treatments are same as a heart overcall

1. (1NT) X Values, penalty seeking. Doubles of all non-jump bids are penalty (whether natural or artificial).
2L NAT, NF
2. (2*) $X$ Majors, at least 4-3
3. (2M) $X$ Negative; because opener can have a $3=3=4=3$ weak no-trump, 2NT is just that, an embarrassed scramble without 4OM, 4 clubs or a decent diamond suit.
There are transfers after jump-overcalls. These are in Competitive Agreements (and on the system-card).
4. (2M)
5. NF
2NT Clubs, INV+
6. Diamonds, INV+
7. Diamonds, courtesy raise
(2v) 3v Spades, INV+
(2^) 3v Natural, F1
3^ SPL raise of diamonds

## 3NT Nat

4* Fit jump
4 Key card for diamonds
4M Void SPL raise of diamonds
4OM Natural

## One Major

Artificial responses in the 'Ambra' scheme. These include FG responses alongside 9-11 6card length (weaker still with hearts over $1 \uparrow$ ). That still leaves some gaps and there is a wide-ranging, but non-forcing, 1NT response, say 6-12. 2NT is limit raise or better, jumps are limited 'fit-invites' with three card support.

## Responses

## After either major:

1NT NF, wide range, 6-12. It's not necessary to bid 1 NT with a decent suit and values (9+) but some hands but, for example $\uparrow x x \vee A Q x \bullet K x x x x \curvearrowleft K x x$ will respond 1NT to 1 A .

2* Either:
a) FG clubs
b) 6+ clubs, 9-11
c) FG Balanced

2M NF, 3M not unusual (classic honour-third and small doubleton)
2NT 4CR, Limit-raise-or-better
$3 \mathrm{~m} \quad \mathrm{NF}, 9-11$, 6-card suit (occasionally 5) exactly 3M
3M 4CR, 8-loser hand, semi-pre-emptive
$4 \mathrm{~m} \quad$ Void in named minor
4M 4+ card raise, 7-loser hand, semi-pre-emptive

## After 1 •

1^ 4+ spades. Hands with 5+ spades and game values have to start with 1 . . With game values and exactly $4 \uparrow$, respond $2 *$
2. Natural:
a) FG diamonds
b) 6+ diamonds, 9-11

2^ NF, 9-11, 5+ cards, exactly 3v
3^ FG 5-trump splinter in undisclosed suit
3NT Void spade

## After 14

2. Transfer:
a) $5+$ hearts, $10+$
b) 6+ hearts, 8-10

2v Diamonds:
a) FG diamonds
b) 6+ diamonds, 9-11

3NT FG 5-trump splinter in undisclosed suit

4• Void heart

## The Scanian Raise

1M - 2NT is a limit-raise-or-better. The Scanian idea is to disclose as little information as possible in borderline game and slam decisions. That means some of the sequences are codified (though leaning on natural response) and we play a version that opts for simple choices where proffered.

Note that a 4CM will always bid 3 or or $3 M$ - everything else shows 5+ major.
1M 2NT
3\& FG not suitable for descriptive game-going actions below
3. serious slam-try, now:

3v waiting, not 5-4-3-1
3a asks for shortage, takes control
3NT no shortage, minimum
4m/M shortage NGF
3. $\quad$ Short OM in 5-4-3-1

3NT relay
4 m natural length
3NT 4OM in 5-4-3-1, minor shortage
4* relay
4* short diamond
4M short club
4 m shortage in 5-4-3-1, 4-other-minor, 3OM
3v non-serious slam-try - based on honours or shortage
3. asks for shortage, 3NT = no, then NGF

3a hate the slam thing altogether
3NT 10 cards in majors (5-5/6-4)
4m Nat 5-5 good suits
3. Two way: (a) good minimum (possibly Weak NT) or (b) void. Responder:

- declines with 3M (opener's 3NT to play)
- accepts with 3NT allowing void showing
- tries for slam with 30M asking for shortage (cheapest = no, others NGF)
- tries for slam with 4minor natural

3M Bad minimum, responder:

- passes or bids game (inc. 3NT) to play
- initiates control-bidding (opener's 3NT encourages)

3OM 17-19 5-3-3-2 responder:

- bids 4 M with no slam interest
- shows shortage (cheapest = no, others NGF)

3NT/4m 5-5 (M/ヶ/॰) or 4-6 (4-card OM), responder:

- control-bids
- 4NT RKC


## Scanian Game Try

After $1 M-2 M$, the cheapest bid $(2 A / N T)$ is an invite to make a game try. Unusually other bids are directed towards slam (after $1 \vee-2 \vee ; 2 N T$ shows spades).

## Real Relays

The success of the Campaign for Real Relays produced a divergence in the treatment of 4CM hands and introduced a relay-system proper. Therefore the auction 1M-2: has been lifted from the Ambra sequences.

## Overview

1M - 2*
a) FG clubs
b) 6+ clubs, 9-11
c) FG Balanced, responder may continue to relay

## To relay or not to relay?

I think it is a good idea to start with $2 *$ instead of showing diamonds when you have only five. It's certainly much nicer over $1 \uparrow$ where the alternative is $2 \vee$. However, it may need some experience to develop the preferred course on say $3=4=5=1$ or $2=4=5=2$.
It is possible to relay with any shape and it is possible to set any suit where opener has at least 3-card support as trumps. However I suggest until we build up experience with the method we avoid using $2 *$ as "any game force". Consequently we still reply naturally with a 5CM to $1 \mathrm{M}(1 \uparrow-2$ with $5+$ hearts and $1 \vee-1 \wedge$ with $5+$ spades).

## Imperfect relays:

The method is not complete in that it is not possible to show all patterns. If you hold an unlisted shape you will have to do the best you can. Most of these will be single-suited and using 2NT (after showing range) and jumping is a useful 'out'.

## Exiting early:

Failure to relay denies the strength to do but relaying doesn't promise strength. In general where it is safe to let opener bid out their shape, responder should normally allow it. Breaking the chain to $2 / 3 \mathrm{NT}$ or 3 M generally shows a minimum.

## Suit-setting and sign-offs:

If responder relays to discover opener's pattern he may set trumps and continue a keycard/suitability investigation or alternatively, arrange the final contract. There are two schemes to do this.
Because responder indicates a fit for 5-4 majors, in this case only the mechanism for suit-setting is different. In that special case only, 3NT and 4* are not part of the sign-off mechanism. This difference is important as well as a corollary of the responder's choice of discovery relay. When opener has both majors he has no range definition available. Thus being able to set trumps earlier provides valuable space for opener to be able to indicate his slam suitability (or lack of it).
General principle: responder cannot set as opener's doubleton or fewer holding as trumps.

## Opener is at least 5-4 majors, responder indicated a fit

1. Cheapest-bid sets hearts
2. Next-cheapest sets spades
3. $4 \boldsymbol{v}$ is a sign-off unless opener is $16+$
4. $4 \boldsymbol{A}$ is a sign-off unless opener is $16+$
5. Bids between $1 \& 2$ and $3 \& 4$ are undefined

## All other routes

1. 3NT is always natural
2. $4 *$ is an end-signal, requiring $4 \vee$ after which responder sets final contract
3. Cheapest bid sets longest suit
4. Next-cheapest sets next-longest suit
5. Next-cheapest sets next-longest suit, etc.

## After suit-setting

Opener replies with key-cards in step fashion:

- Step-1: bad hand for slam (denies 3 key-cards)
- Step-2: 0 or 3 key-cards
- Step-3: 1 or 4 key-cards
- Step-4: 2 key-cards no trump-queen
- Step-5: 2 key-cards plus trump-queen

After step-1: responder may enforce a key-card response with cheapest bid that isn't in the agreed trump suit. Bids between that ask and agreed suit seek ace/king in the named suit.
After a positive step (or the answer to a repeat ask) all bids not in the agreed trump suit are spiral-scans.

## Natural no-trumps:

Where 2 NT or 3 NT is natural (unlimited / 12-15 resp.):

1) $1 \mathrm{M}-2 \boldsymbol{2} ; 2-2 \mathrm{NT}$
2) $1 \mathrm{M}-2 \boldsymbol{*} ; 2 v-2 N T$
3) $1 \mathrm{M}-2 \boldsymbol{*} ; 2 \boldsymbol{v}-3 \mathrm{NT}$
4) $1 \mathrm{M}-2 * ; 2 \wedge-3 N T$
5) $1 \mathrm{M}-2 * ; 3 *-3 N T$

The basic rule is opener shows shortages but there is no coding so bids of known suits are extra length. Opener shows no extras at the 3 -level and is not obliged to bid a bad 5 -card suit in (1) with 5-3-3-2. Bids of known suits at the 4 -level are contract improvements ( 6 -card major, 5-5) but shortage bids show higher-range. Raising 3NT to 4 NT is invitational, suitable but not necessarily balanced.

## One－Major－Two Clubs

General principle：the shape description is symmetric．In relay jargon that means the path to certain information－points－or＇flags＇－defines the hand．The flag always means the same thing．

## Flags

－2－11－15，additional signal，5＋major，not 4OM
－ $2 v-11+$ ，second suit $=$ OM or any $4 \mathrm{M}(11-13)$
－ $2 \boldsymbol{A}-$ second suit $=$ diamonds
－2NT－single－suited
－ $3 \%$－short club（or if no diamond or OM length，short diamond）
－3．$-5-4-2-2$
－ $3 v-5-4-3-1$
－3＾－6－4－2－1
－ $3 N-5-5-2-1$（if rank of suits excludes this，5－4－4－0）
－ $4 \stackrel{\AA}{\circ}-5-5-3-0$
Thus opener＇s immediate rebid of $2 \boldsymbol{A}$ or higher shows $16+$ ．Similarly，failure to bid $2 \boldsymbol{A}$ denies diamonds and，having skipped $2 \boldsymbol{v}$ ，other major too．Thus opener＇s second length must be in clubs．

## Opener shows a minimum

## 1M 2＊

2．11－15，5＋major，not 4OM
2• Relay
24．．．Flags as above
2＾Clubs；natural continuations
2NT FG Balanced min or 18＋；natural continuations
3＊NF clubs 9－11
3．Minimum game force with min fit（i．e．5－3 or 4－4）
3M 3－card raise
3OM Shortage
3NT Balanced 15－17，no major fit opposite 5－4
4M 3－card raise，sign－off

## Opener shows both majors or 4CM

## 1M 2＊

2v $11+$ majors 5－4 or better or any 4M 11－13．
2．Relay，major fit certain，game selection or slam approach
2NT＂Sorry＂－opener has 4M；natural bidding ensues．The auction $1 \vee$－
2ヶ；2ゅ－2ヵ；2NT－3ヵ；caters for opener＇s 4－4 major weak no－ trump．
3\＆．．．Flags as above

FG Balanced, no major fit opposite 5-4
3*... Flags as above (therefore short club) except...
3. $5-4-2-2$ or 4 M ; now $3 N T$ is to play (opener may progress with sufficient values in the 5-4 hand) or responder continue with:
3v Clubs, values for 4NT
34 5-4-2-2 or 11-13 2 clubs
3NT 11-13 3 clubs
4: 4 clubs
$4 * \quad$ SPL in 4-4-4-1, NGF
3^ Diamonds, values for 4NT
3NT 5-4-2-2 or 11-13 fewer than four diamonds
4. 4 diamonds

4*... SPL in 4-4-4-1, NGF
3v... 5-4-3-1, etc.
3: NF clubs 9-11
3L clubs, shortage
3v Minimum game force with min fit (i.e. 5-3 or 4-4)
3a as 3
3NT Balanced 15-17, no major fit opposite 5-4

## Opener is single-suited

1M 2*
[2• 2v] 11-15 otherwise, direct is $16+(17+$ if bal)
2NT 5-3-3-2 or $6+\mathrm{M}$ (but not 6-4). Mainly natural continuations,
3: Clubs, short M could be 9-11 opposite 16+
3. 2 M

3M 3-card raise, no slam
30M 3-card raise, serious slam invite
3NT NF, singleton/void M, worst holding, could be bad 9-11

## The Ambra Adjuncts

1v-2
a) FG diamonds
b) 6+ diamonds, 9-11

1-2
a) 5+ hearts, $10+$
b) $6+$ hearts, 8-10

1~-2•
a) FG diamonds
b) 6+ diamonds, 9-11

## These are not the relays you are looking for...

Sequences not starting are not relays. They do however use suit substitutions, more akin to transfers and $1 \vee-1 N T=5+$ spades in Eastern Scientific. After initial and occasionally secondary exchanges, bidding is natural. Note however, range information is paramount.

Where 3 M is possible, $3 N T$ shows a minimum game-force with no fit but able to stand correction when opener has a 6-card major. Thus a hand short in opener's main suit should relay, allowing opener to disclose (completely or partially) and then bid 3NT. Lastly where another bid might agree the minor it does so without promising a main-suit-shortage.

## Memory Guides

- Step-1 is always a weak hand. Usually $11-15$, even weaker over $1 \wedge-2$ where it shows a minimum hand with $2+$ hearts and can be passed.
- With a 4CM:
- $1 \vee-2$ bid step-1, NT or raise natural $2 \wedge$
- $1 \wedge-2$ bid step-1, NT or raise hearts
- $1 \uparrow-2 \downarrow$ bid step-1, NT or raise diamonds
- Where opener hasn't proven a 5-card suit (generally having bid step-1) responder's 3 M is a shortage.
- Responder's 3-bid-minor at second turn is always 9-11 6+ cards NF.
- In sequences after $1 \uparrow-2 v ; 3 \&$ shows hearts from either side
- After a natural 2NT by either side, new suits are shortages
- NGF resolves all shortage-showing and, though less common, length-showing too


## One Heart - Two Diamonds

## 1• 2 .

2• All 11-15
2. FG, 4+ spades

2NT BAL 11-13 or 14-15 with clubs
3* 11-15 'FSF' maybe 4M without club stop
3. honour-third or better diamonds, maybe 4M

3v 6v
3ヵ 4~
3NT great hearts
4\% 4a club SPL
4* 4^ diamond SPL!
Responder's subsequent $3 \vee$ is FG 3CR (limited)
2NT FG, Relay without 4 4
3* 5 - $/ 4+\boldsymbol{*}$
3. honour-third or better diamonds, maybe 4M

3v 6v
3. 11-15 'FSF' maybe 4M without spade stop

3NT NAT
4* SPL 4* support

```
            Responder's 3v is 3CR (4v is to play over 3*)
        3* 6*/4+* FG
        3. 6. 9-11
        3M FG diamonds, shortage!
        3NT To play opposite 11-15
        2^ 5+v/4^, 16+
    2NT BAL 17-19,5M
    3* 16+5+•/4*
    3. 16+5+v/4
    3v 16+6+v
    3^ 4-5 losers, 6v/5a
    3NT 17-19 5-3-3-2*
```


## One Spade - Two Hearts

```
After the \(2 \downarrow\) response, 3^ always shows hearts
1~ 2 -
2• All 11-15
2NT FG, Relay, not \(4 \vee\), usually balanced
3* \(5 \uparrow / 4+\boldsymbol{~}\)
3. honour-third or better diamonds, maybe 4M
3v 'FSF' maybe 4M without heart stop
3a 6a
3NT NAT most 4M
4* SPL 4-card diamond support 14-15
Responder's 3a is 3CR, 4a is to play over \(3 *\)
3* \(5+* / 4+\bullet\) FG
3. 6•9-11
3M FG diamonds, shortage!
3NT To play opposite 11-15
2NT BAL 17-19, 5M
3* \(16+5+\boldsymbol{*} / 4+\boldsymbol{v}\)
3. \(16+5+4 / 4+\)
3• \(16+5+\boldsymbol{*} / 4+\boldsymbol{*}\)
3-16+6+
3NT 17-19, 5-3-3-2
```


## One Spade - Two Diamonds

```
The lower limit for showing hearts is lower; 10+ with five cards, 8+ with six. Therefore the structure is different as it allows responder to make invitational approaches and pass the simple \(2 v\) accept.
```

However，because of this，it doesn＇t seem that our 4CM structure influences matters unduly．So we can pretty much play Ambra＇out of the box＇．

1－ 2
2v NF，10－13 HCP with 2－4 hearts not seeing game opp．MIN
$2 \uparrow \quad N F, 5+\uparrow$ MIN and short $\downarrow$
2NT GF，15＋HCP 2＋${ }^{+}$
3＊ $5+\boldsymbol{*} / 4+* 16+$ HCP without $2 \boldsymbol{*}$
3＊ $5+\boldsymbol{*} / 4+16+\mathrm{HCP}$ without $2 \vee$
$3 \vee 3 / 4 \vee 13-15 \mathrm{HCP}$ if $4 \vee$ then 5－4－2－2
3＾6＋＾16－20 HCP without $2 \vee$ GF＋
3NT $5 \uparrow / 4+\vee 11-13$ HCP SGL D
4＊ $5 \uparrow / 4+$ 11－13 HCP SGL C
4• $5 \uparrow / 5$ 11－14 HCP SGL D
4v 5ヶ／5 11－14 HCP SGL C

Opener is weak with heart tolerance
1• 2 ．
2v NF，11－15 at least doubleton heart
2＾FG，5•／4＊OR 5•／3＾
2NT NF，INV 5＋
3』 FG，5•／4
3．Game or slam INV
3• 5ヶ／5»
3～5 5／ 5
3NT NAT $(2=5=3=313-15)$
4 m SPL 6＋${ }^{-}$
4• To play

## Opener is strong with heart tolerance

## 1ヵ 2 ．

2NT $15+$ but not completely forcing to game opposite the worst responses with six hearts．

3＊ $5+10+$ UNBAL OR BAL，2＝5＝3＝3 14＋．
3．Relays
3v clubs
3a diamonds
3NT BAL 14＋
4＊5－5 Clubs
4．5－5 diamonds
3v 5 5 3v，MIN
3ヵ 6＋～17－21

```
    4m SPL 4v
3. 6+* 7-8 OR 12+
    3v expected...
        Pass possible it seems
        4v 4v = 7-8
        3^ 14+ or short
        3NT 12-13 BAL or short
        4m 12+ SPL
3v 6+v 9-11
3^ FG, 3CR
3NT NAT
```


## Opener is limited with heart fit

## 1ヵ 2 ．

3v 3／4 13－15 HCP．If $4 \vee$ then 5－4－2－2
3＾Spade control，5＋ $\mathbf{5}$ inc．two top honours，slam INV
3NT Spade control，5＋denying two top honours，slam INV
4\＆club control or suit，fixes hearts
4．diamond control or suit（more likely），fixes hearts

## Opener has heart shortage

1ヵ 2 －
2＾NF，11－15
2NT NF，INV 5＋
3＊FG，5v／4＊or no good bid（e．g．with doubleton spade support）．Opener has：

3．Nat，4＋
3• 4＋ヵ
3～Nat，6＋～
3NT NAT
3．FG，5•／4
3• FG，6＋$\downarrow$
3＾FG，3CR
3NT NAT
1• 2 ．
3ヵ $16+$ Natural
3． $5+\vee 8+$ HCP GF＋，possibly red 5－5
3v Sign－off
3ヵ $5+\bullet$ 3a GF
3NT 5＋10／14 HCP D stop
4＊ $5+$ •4＋＊GF＋

```
1* 2.
3. 16+ Natural
    3v Sign-off
    3^ 5+\bullet 3^GF
    3NT 5+v 10/14 HCP C stop
    4* 5+` 4*
    4* 5+* 4+*
1* 2*
3. 16+6+spades
    3NT Natural
    4m Control-bid with spade FIT
```


## Passed Hand Two-over-ones

It is assumed that we would open any 6-card red suit worth bidding rather than pass. This is not true of clubs and $2 \%$ by a passed-hand is natural. Otherwise, two-red is a transfer.

We retain the limited jump-shifts (less than opening bid, exactly three cards in major, 5/6 decent suit) and 'Scanian Lite',

## Pass-1v

1^ Natural, not forcing, opener passes with 3-card support and weak no-trump, 2a shows four or shortage and three.

1NT Natural, still wide range but limited in that $9+$ and 3CR bids 2.
2* NF, Natural
2. Constructive heart raise, usually 3CR (four possible with low ODR) and 9-11 HCP

2• NF, Natural, limited by 2 above and still possibly 3CR
2NT 4CR,
2•/3m Fit, NF, 3CR
3v 8-loser, distributional

## Pass - 1

1NT Natural, still wide range but limited in that $9+$ and 3CR bids $2 v$
2: NF, Natural
2v Constructive spade raise, usually 3CR (four possible with low ODR) and 9-11 HCP
2^ NF, Natural, limited by 2 above and still possibly 3CR
2NT 4CR,
$3 \mathrm{~m} / \vee$ Fit, NF, 3CR
3ヵ 8-loser, distributional

## Scanian Lite

Pass 1M
2NT Limit raise

3* Unchanged; strongest move, continuations as UPH - responder bids $3 \diamond / \vee / a$ depending on whether he likes his hand or not (3 warranted by controls and useful distribution, e.g. \& 109xx $\vee A K x x * K x \& x x x$ or $\uparrow x x$

3. Unchanged: void or borderline game acceptance; 3NT "I accept" etc.

3M Unchanged: to play
3OM CHANGE: Suggests 3NT (unlikely two balanced hands can produce slam)
3NT/4m Unchanged, 5-5 (6-4OM) concentrated values


[^0]:    1* (X) XX Values, quite strong (responder must cater to unattractive 11counts that will have nowhere to go), say $11+$. Passes of non-jump bids are forcing and doubles are penalty.
    $1 \diamond / \vee 4+\vee / \wedge$ (usually at most 5 ), opener's completion is 3CR, 1 NT is weak, with 17-19 opener rebids 2NT

    1^ 4+ diamonds; opener's 1NT is weak, with 17-19 opener rebids 2NT, 2. shows more support, say Hxx or better

    1NT Natural, 7-11
    2* Weak raise, say 5-8
    $2 \bullet / \vee 6+\vee / \uparrow$, wide range
    2. Balanced, INV+, anti-positional no-trump, some club fit

    2NT Sound raise
    3: Pre-emptive

