Name:

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Partner:

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GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF SYSTEM

Bidding Methods:-

Five-Card Majors, 2/1 Game Force Strong No-Trump, 1♣ = 2+ clubs Weak 2♦/♥/♠

Leads, signals, discards:- 4th highest, 2nd from poor suits Std. hons; 9/10s have higher card or 9x/10x Partner's suit: ATT if supp. else 3rd & low Std. count & upside-down attitude First discard: high encourages (rare)

ASPECTS OF SYSTEM WHICH OPPONENTS SHOULD NOTE

1 ♥/♠ - 2NT is a game forcing raise with four-plus trumps (11+HCP) 1 ♥ - 2♠ / 1♠ - 3♣ 3-card raise, 8 losers, shortage (2NT/3♠ asks) 1 ♥ - 3♣ / 1♠ - 3♠ 3-card raise, 8 losers, balanced (typ. 9-11) 1 ♥ - 3♠ / 1♠ - 3♥ 4-card limit raise 1 ♥ - 3♠ / 1♠ - 3NT Splinter, FG, classic (6/7 losers) 1 ♥ - 3NT (♠) / 1M - 4L Splinter, light (7 losers) or strong (≤5 losers) See [5] 1♣/♠ - 2♥/♠ is WEAK NF, 5-9, 6(5)♥/♠ 1♣/♠ - 2♠ is 4+♥ and 5♠, 5-9(10) (1♠ - 2♠ is NF) See [4] 1♣ - 2NT is weak 6+ clubs (no game opp. 18-19) OR Bal 12-17, 4+♣ 1♣ - 3L is NF natural BUT... 1♠ - 3L is splinter

STRENGTH OF 1NT OPENERS: 15-17 (5-major usual with 5-3-3-2)

2. RESPONSE TO 1NT OPENER IS: Stayman

[With 4-major unless rescue]

Both players of a partnership must have identically completed convention cards.Cards must be exchanged with opponents for each round.EBU 20A

OPENING BIDS	Point Range	Min. Length	CONVENTIONAL SPECIAL MEANING RESPONSES		
1*	11+	2	Maybe 5♦-3-3-2, 12-14 2♦ 4♥+5♠ 5-9 [4]		
1♦	11+	5 (4)	Usually unbal or 5♦-3-3-2 18-19 2M 6(5)M 5-9 Only four if 4♦-4-4-1 1♦ - 3♣* = INV+ raise		
1♥	11+	5	1NT NF opposite min weak NT [8] 2/1 game-force, opener's 2M catchall [9]		
1 🛦	11+	5	2/1 game force, opener's 214 catchair [5] 2NT Game forcing raise, new suits shortage [5(a)] 2♠ (♥), 3♣ & 3♦ (♠) 3-card INV raises [5(b)-(d)] 3M-1 Limit; 3M+1 Sound SPL; 3NT/4L SPL [5(e)/(g)]		
1NT	15-17	BAL	2* Stayman; 2 ◆ / ▼ TRF; 2 * / NT Long * / ◆ any strength; 3* ask for 5CM; 3 ◆ Diamonds FG; 3M SPL 3OM; 4* Gerber; 4Red TRF (game only or slam) [1]		
2*	Strong	ART	2 ♦ NEG/Waiting; 2 ♥ light positive; 2NT 8-9, 2Ks no suit;		
2♦	Weak	6	3-8 NV 2♥/▲ NF		
2♥	Weak	6	7-10 Vul2NT Asks for features6 card suitFG opp. extras [3]		
2♠	Weak	6	Sound 2 nd & Vul		
2NT	20-22	BAL	3♣ asks for major; 3♦/♥ TRF; 3♣ "minor-suit Stayman" [2 4m Natural FG; 4M Natural mild slam try; 4NT INV		
3 bids	<10	6	New suits forcing		
4 bids	<12	6			

DEFENSIVE BIDS						
OVER- CALLS	Meaning	OPPONENTS OPEN	Defensive Methods			
Simple	Standard – Advances NF	Strong 1+	Natural, jumps weak			
Jump	Weak (ATV), 6(5)-card suit	Weak 1NT	2. Majors – 2. resp. "choose" X by passed hand as strong NT			
Cue Bid	Majors or Major/Minor	Strong 1NT	2♣ Majors – 2♦ resp. "choose" X = 4♠ and 5m			
1 NT	Direct Protective (15)16-18 (11)12-16	Weak 2	Double take-out Leaping Michaels (FG)			
	Responses Stayman, transfers	Weak 3	Double take-out Non-leaping Michaels (FG)			
2NT	Direct Protective 5-5 lowest two unbid suits	4 bids	Double take-out			
	Responses Stayman, transfers	MULTI	Natural, Double = 13-15/19+			

ACTION AFTER OPPONENTS INTERVENE WITH								
Simple Ov	nple Overcall Double		e Take-out		Bids	F1		
Jump Overcall		Doub	le T		ake-out	Bids	F1	
Double	Redou	ouble New s		iit	Jump in new suit	Jump ı	aise	2NT
	Values 10+		F1		Fit	Pre-e	mpt	Good raise

SPECIAL USES OF DOUBLES:

A three-card raise after $1m/\bullet$ (any) 1M (any up to 2M). Pass does not deny support. Otherwise take-out at low levels except where our side bids (or forces to) game and:

(1NT) Xpenalties (16+) as are subsequent doubles1L (X) XXinitially 10+, subsequent doubles are penalty2L (bids) Xpenalties3L (bids) Xpenalties

Doubles of all opening suit-bids are take-out (regardless of level)

SLAM CONVENTIONS	Meaning of Responses	Over interference
RKCB	30 / 14 / 2 / 2+Q	Pass = 1^{st} step; X = 2^{nd} ; Bid = 3^{rd}
Control-bids	First- and second-round treated equally	XX = first-round

Other Conventions:

Fourth Suit Game Forcing

If we only have bid a major, 2NT in competition is a 4-card raise Cue bids in competition show support

Fit bids take precedence in competition; no first-chance splinters except in opponent's suit

OPENING LEADS	v Suit contracts	4th, 3rd and 5th	, Ace/Queen	for attitude, Ki	ng for count
Attach Red Spot, or hatch over, if using non- standard leads	A <u>K</u> K <u>10</u> 9 <u>109</u> x Hxx <u>x</u>	<u>A</u> Kx QJ10 9 <u>8</u> 7x Hx <u>x</u>	<u>KQ</u> 10 QJx 10 x x <u>x</u> <u>x</u> x	<u>K</u> Qx J10x Hxx <u>x</u> x x <u>x</u> x	K <u>J</u> 10 10 x x Hxx <u>x</u> xx x <u>x</u> xx
Other leads:	v NT contracts	4th, 3rd and 5th	; Strong king	gs, Ace attitude	
King at trick-1 v NT requests honour or length-signal	<u>A</u> Kx <u>(x)</u> K <u>10</u> 9 10xx <u>x</u> Hxx <u>x</u> x	A <u>1</u> 10x QJ10 <u>10</u> 9x Hxx <u>x</u>	<u>K</u> Q10 <u>Q</u> Jx 9 <u>8</u> 7x <u>x</u> x	KQx J10x Hx <u>x</u> x <u>x</u> x	K <u>J</u> 10 10x <u>x</u> Hxx <u>x</u> xx x <u>x</u> xx
(In all the card co	(In all the card combinations shown, circle the card normally lead if different from standard i.e. underlined card)				

CARDING METHODS	Describe Primary method. State alternative in brackets.	
On Partner's lead	Low Encourage (hi-lo = even count, ex. on king leads)	
On Declarer's lead	Hi-lo = even (often suit-preference)	
When Discarding	High (7-spot plus) Encourage – but rare (hi-lo = even count)	
Exceptions to above	Standard Suit-Preference	

SUPPLEMENTARY DETAILS

(Please cross reference to appropriate part of card)

1. After 1NT

2*	Stayman (at least one major of exactly four cards or 5▲ INV) after opener's 2◆:				
	2♥	Both majors, invites correction			
	2♠	5 ∧ NF, INV usually UNBAL			
	3m	FG			
	3M	FG, 4M 'Smolen'			
	after opener's 2	2•:			
	2	5 NF, INV usually UNBAL			
	3m	Nat, FG with 4			
	3♠	ART, 🕈 fit, slam try			
	after opener's 2	24:			
	3m	Nat, FG with 4🛛			
	3♥	ART, 🛦 fit, slam try			
2♦	Transfer to hearts; 2 = ART, INV usually UNBAL; immediate 3L FG				
	Opener may break with $4+$ support; to a suit of xx; to 3M with good trumps; else 2NT. Retransfers have priority.				
2♥	Transfer to spades; subsequent 3L is FG (3 \bullet is 5-5)				
2♠	TRF, clubs, any strength, opener bids 2NT to accept &HHxxxx try for 3NT				
	Responder's rebids are SHORTAGE				
2NT	TRF, diamonds, as above, opener bids 3* to accept gambling try for 3NT				
2.	T_{A}				

- **3.** STAYMAN for 5-card majors; ; 3M = NAT; $3 \bullet = no$ then 3M = 4OM
- 3 ← FG, diamonds and long/short clubs (3 ♥ asks, 3 ♠ = both minors)
- 3M Short, 30M, 5-4 minors, FG
- 3NT To play
- 4. Gerber! This sequence only: ace-asking, subsequent 4NT to play, 5. king-asking

2. After 2NT

- 3. Asks for major-length, $(3 \bullet = \text{one/two } 4\text{M}; 3 \bullet = \text{no major}; 3 \bullet / \text{NT} = 5 \bullet / \bullet)$
- 3♦/♥ Transfer (opener's 3NT is MAX with 3-card support)
- 3. 'Minor suit Stayman', slam invite
 - 3NT Minimum
 - 4m 4/5 card minor and slam interest
- 3NT Natural
- 4m Natural, slam INV
- 4M Natural, slam INV
- 4NT INV show suits if accepting

3. After our weak-twos

- 2L Natural, non-forcing
- 3L Natural and forcing to game
- 2NT Enquiry INV+, FG opposite extra values 'feature' is Qxxx, Kxx or better 3suit Minimum
 - 3L Feature
 - 3NT Good suit.

4. After 1m – 2♦ 'Reverse Flannery'

- 2M To play
- 2NT A signoff in a minor, or a slam try in a major. Responder bids as if facing a Good/Bad 2NT and opener clarifies (his 3NT=♥/NT choice]. When opener rebids 3M (slam try), responder bids by steps: no-SPL / C-SPL / D-SPL
- 3. Asks for further description; usually game try for M or FG with minor(s). Responder rebids:
 - 3 ◆ 5=4=2=2 minimum: opener's 3M=NF
 - 3♥ 5=4=3=1 or 5=4=4=0 (lower shortness), any strength: opener's 4m NAT
 - 3. 5=4=1=3 or 5=4=0=4 (higher shortness), any strength: opener's 4m NAT
 - 3NT 5=4=2=2 maximum
 - 4. At least 5/5, \$C shortness

 - 4♥ 6=5=1=1 or 5=6=1=1
 - 4★ 5=5=(3-0)/3-card support for opener's m (maximum); opener's 4NT slam try for m
- 3. INV if a rebid after opening 1.; FG if a reverse after opening 1.
- 3M INV, real fit but near-minimum HCP values in context
- 3NT NAT
- 4. FG (5/5+) after opening 1., FG one-suiter after opening 1.
- 4 ♦ NAT/FG after opening 1 +; 4=4=0=5 slam try after opening 1 +

5. Raises of 1M

Natural **G**oes **F**irst is used to discover shortages: the next three bids are used naturally, any impossible strains (NT, our suit) are allotted the remaining meanings by rank, low to high. Example; $1 \checkmark - 3 \diamond$; $3 \diamond$ [shortage ask] - 3NT = none; $4 \diamond$ = short \diamond ; $4 \diamond$ = \diamond ; $4 \checkmark$ = \diamond .

a) 1M – 2NT: 4+ support FG, almost always no shortage

- 3 = Min with shortage (3 >? then <math>3 >/A/NT as below)
- 3 ← = Bal non-min (14+) / void; (3 ♥? 3 ♠ = 6M; 3NT = 5M; 4L = Void)
- $3 \times /$ NT Shortage, extras [NGF so OM = shortage there; M = ; NT =
- 4L = 5-5, second suit, two top-hons plus (HHJ or better), trumps Hxxxx+
- 4M = Min, no shortage, usually poor weak NT
- b) 1♥ 2♠: 3-card INV raise, 8 losers, shortage
 - 2NT asks shortage via NGF

c) 1. - 3. : 3-card INV raise, 8 losers, shortage

- 3 \bullet requires *accepting* if diamond shortage (3 \bullet = \bullet , 3 \bullet = \bullet , 3NT+ = \bullet)
- 3♥ requires *declining* if diamond shortage $(3 \bullet = \bullet, 3NT + = \bullet/♥$ descriptive)
- d) 1♥ 3♣ / 1♠ 3♦: 3-card INV raise, 8 losers, balanced (typ. 9-11)
 - $3 \diamond / \diamond = 40M$, suggests changing strain (but $3 \diamond$ maybe game-try)
 - 3NT = Contract suggestion
 - (3)/4m/(4) =shortage

e) 1♥ - 3♦ / 1♠ - 3♥: Limit raise, 4+support

3*/3NT = singleton ask; NGF responses, (3NT/4* = no shortage) 3NT(*)/4L = shortage

- f) 1♥ 3♠ / 1♠ 3NT: Splinter, FG, classic (6/7 losers) 3NT/4♣ asks shortage via NGF
- g) 1M 4L / 1♥ 3NT(♠): Splinter, light (7 losers) or strong (≤5 losers)

Strong version bids again

6. Check-back after opener's 1NT rebid

Only after 1L – 1M; 1NT (excluding $1 \neq -1 \diamond$; 1NT). Also on in logically equivalent auctions where opener rebids 1NT in competition (with weak-NT values).

- 2. Requires 2., either (a) to play there, (b) to introduce invitational types, (c) to describe 5M hands up to choice-of-games strength.
- 2♦ Artificial game-force.
- 2M To play.
- 2♥ [support] flawed hand, usually 4-3-3-3
- 2♥ [new suit] NF
- 2. 4-4 majors, NF but values for 2NT.
- 2NT INV, no extra major length.
- 3L Nat, FG, 5-5 concentrated
- 3NT No extra major implied.
- 4L Shortage, own suit, 'self-agreeing splinter'.
- 4NT INV show minors if accepting

Responder uses 2* and continues to describe along the same lines as above except that equivalent actions that show values (2NT, 3NT, 2*) show a fifth card in responder's major. All continuations are non-forcing.

After responder's game-forcing $2 \diamond$ opener bids unshown major lengths as cheaply as possible. Lacking any, 3-minor shows a decent 5-card suit, 2NT otherwise. $1 \lor - 1 \diamondsuit$; 1NT $- 2 \diamond$; $2 \lor$ shows good hearts (at least AK10xx).

7. Extended Michaels Cue-bids

Use of a forcing 4-minor to show 5+/5+ in named suit and a major. The other major when opponents claim one or, when they only bid a minor or their suit is unknown (e.g. after a Multi 2), a major discoverable by pass/correct.

- a) (2M) 4m [3M = stopper-ask for 3NT]
- b) (2♦) 4♣ [4♦ = majors]
- c) (3M) 4m
- d) (3m) 4om [4m = majors]
- e) (1NT) 4m = ♥ + m [2NT = ▲ + other; 3NT = minors]
- f) (1NT) P (2♦/♥) as (a) [2NT = minors]
- g) (1M) P (2M) as (a)
- h) (1M) P (3M) as (c)
- i) (1M) P (Raise via 2NT*/3L*) as (c)
- j) (2M) P (3M) as (c)

8. 1M – 1NT

Wide range, opener passes only with a hand rated poorer than good balanced 12-count. Balanced hands bid 2* with 5M-2*-3-3 and 4=5=2=2. After 2* responder clarifies his strength and club support.

- 1 1NT; 2*
 - 2 ↓ Usually weak (to 2 v, 2 k or 3 v) but some rare club types
 - 2M Exactly 2, strong (9+) preference for spades
 - 2♥ 5♥, 2♠, 9+, NF
 - 2NT INV, fewer than 4.
 - 3. INV, 6+ clubs
 - 3♦ INV, 6+ diamonds
 - 3♥ INV, 6+ hearts
- 1▲ 1NT; 2♣ 2♦; 2♥ [usual]
 - Pass Weak, 6+ hearts
 - 2 Weak spade preference
 - 2NT INV, 4 or 5 clubs
 - 3. 5+ clubs, 'moderate' (8-10)
 - 3♦ Weak, 6+ diamonds

1 - 1NT; 2 - 2 ; 2 [good hand for *hearts*]

- Pass Weak spade preference
- 2NT INV, 4 or 5 clubs
- 3. 5+ clubs, 'moderate' (8-10)
- 3♦ Weak, 6+ diamonds
- 3♥ Weak, sign-off
- 1♥ 1NT; 2♣
 - 2 ♦ Usually weak (to 2 ♥ or 3 ♦) but some specific club types
 - 2♥ Exactly 2♥, strong (9+) preference for hearts
 - 2▲ INV, exactly 5♣
 - 2NT INV, fewer than 4.
 - 3. INV, 6+ clubs
 - 3♦ INV, 6+ diamonds
- 1v 1NT; 2∗ 2♦; 2v [mandated]
 - Pass Weak hearts preference
 - 2NT INV, exactly 4 clubs
 - 3. 6+ clubs, 'moderate' (8-10)
 - 3♦ Weak, 6+ diamonds

9. Two-over-ones

Game forcing (including 1 ← - 2 ♣). After 1M - 2m:

- 2M Catchall, no better bid.
- 2. (after 1.) Pure hand, extras but possibly short of classic reversing values.
- 2L Natural, tending to deny 6-4.
- 2NT 6+M, any strength, not able to bid 3M
- 3M Self-supporting suit, setting trumps
- 3m Usually 4, maybe 3 in weak-NT with values concentrated in the two suits
- 3new (after 2♦/♥) Pure hand, modest extras

- 3L (jump) Splinter, 4+ support for responder's minor
- 3NT 18-19, F4NT

No special agreements after $1 \leftarrow 2$; when 2NT = Nat, stoppers in majors and $2 \leftarrow could be AXX \lor AKX \diamond KQ109X AXX.$

10. Responder is a passed hand

Three-level mini-splinters but, if opener is overcalled or doubled, revert to fit-jumps. Exceptionally, responder's jump-shift to 2 is fit, catering for alternative strain.

After Pass – 1M;

- 2. 3M, 9-11, maybe 4 if 4-3-3-3.
- 2♦ 4+M, 8-10.
- 2♥ (after 1♠) 5♥, 9-11, NF
- 2▲ (after 1♥) 5▲, 3♥, values for 3♥, NF
- 2NT 4+M, 9-11, 7 losers or fewer
- 3m Shortage, 4+M, 5-9.
- 3v (after 1♠) Shortage, 4+♠, 5-9
- 3M Mixed raise type, good support.

11. 'Blackout' after opener's reverse

The cheaper of the fourth suit ('BLACKOUT') and 2NT flags *a weak preference for opener's minor(s)*. Opener usually bids 3* after 2NT or describes his hand when BLACKOUT is 2M in the expectation that responder may pass 2NT or a previously-bid suit.

Responder's rebid in his own suit is forcing, shows 5+ and could be weak and an attempt to subsequently sign off. Accordingly with a good hand and a fit for opener's minor he should support the minor first, thereby creating a game-force and rebidding the major subsequently.

It is not possible to play $3 \lor$ after opener's reverse into hearts $(1m - 1_{\diamond}; 2 \lor)$ as weak hands with 5_{\diamond} and $4 \lor$ respond $2_{\diamond} *$. In these sequences responder's immediate $3 \lor$ is FG and 2NT then $3 \lor$ is ARTIFICIAL.

After 1. - 1♥; 2♦

- 2♥ F1, opener's 2♠ is a general force, 2NT NF, 3m descriptive NF
- 2.▲ Blackout, weak way to 3.../.◆
- 2NT Natural, FG
- 3♣/♦ Natural, FG
- 3♥ Natural, 6+ good suit, FG
- 3. Values but no good bid
- 3NT Natural, more in majors
- After 1. 1. ; 2.
 - 2♥ Blackout, weak way to 3♣/♦; opener can suggest 2♣ (NF) on as little as ♣Kx
 - 2. F1, opener's 2NT NF, 3m descriptive NF
 - 2NT Natural, FG
 - 3♣/♦ Natural, FG
 - 3♥ Values but no good bid
 - 3. Natural, 6+ good suit, FG
 - 3NT Natural, more in majors

After 1♣ - 1♠; 2♥

- 2▲ F1, opener's 2NT NF, 3m descriptive NF, 3▲ = 3=1=4=5
- 2NT Blackout, weak way to 3.
- 3. Natural, FG

- 3• Values but no good bid
- 3♥ Natural, FG
- 3. Natural, 6+ good suit, FG
- 3NT Natural, sound stoppers in spades and diamonds

Leads, Signals & Discards

Opening Lead Style				
No-trumps	Top of honour sequences (king for unblock or std-coun 4th & 2nd from length. 9s and 10s show higher card unless short. 1-3-5 in partner's suit; attitude in supported suits.			
Suit	Ace / Queen for upside-down attitude. King for standard count. Otherwise as v NT			
Later	Attitude leads, count returns. Coded 10s and 9s (zero or two higher).			

	Leads	
Lead	vs Suits	vs No-trumps
Ace	AKx, Ax(+), AK	AKx(+)
King	AKx(+), KQx(+)	Strong: encourages unblock
Queen	QJ(+), KQx [rare]	KQJ(+), QJ10(+), AQJ(+)
Jack	KJ10(+), J10(+), Jx	AJ10(+), KJ10(+), J10(+)
10	K/Q-109(+), 10x	A/K/Q-109(+), 10x
9	Q/J/10-98(+), 109x, 9x(+)	Q/J/10-98(+), 109x, 9x(+)
High spot	Sx, xSx, Sxx, xSxx(+)	Sx, xSx, Sxx, xSxx(+)
Low spot	HxS, HxxS, HxxSx	HxS, HxxS, HxxSx, xxxSx

Signals In Order of Priority					
	Partner's Lead Declarer's Lead				
1st	High = Discouraging High = Even				
2nd	High = Even	High = S/P high suit			
3rd	High = S/P high suit				
	Discards				
1st	High (7+) = Encouraging				
2nd	High-low = Even remainder count				
2nd	High = S/P high suit (when count unimportant)				
Trumps					
1st	High = Ability to ruff				
2nd	High = Odd remainder count (neutral S/P)				
2nd	High = S/P high suit				