

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF SYSTEM

Bidding Methods:-
Five-Card Majors, 2/1 Game Force Strong No-Trump, $1 \approx=2+$ clubs
Weak 2 / / / /
Leads, signals, discards:- $4^{\text {th }}$ highest, $2^{\text {nd }}$ from poor suits
Std. hons; 9/10s have higher card or $9 x / 10 x$
Partner's suit: ATT if supp. else $3^{\text {rd }} \&$ low
Std. count \& upside-down attitude
First discard: high encourages (rare)

## ASPECTS OF SYSTEM WHICH OPPONENTS SHOULD NOTE

$1 \vee / \leadsto-2 N T$ is a game forcing raise with four-plus trumps ( $11+\mathrm{HCP}$ ) $1 \vee-2 \uparrow / 1 \wedge-3 * 3$-card raise, 8 losers, shortage (2NT/3 asks)
1- $-3 * / 1 \wedge-3$ - 3-card raise, 8 losers, balanced (typ. 9-11)
1v-3*/1ヵ-3v4-card limit raise
1ヶ - 3^ / 1^ - 3NT Splinter, FG, classic (6/7 losers)
$1 \vee-3 N T(\uparrow) / 1 M-4 L$ Splinter, light (7 losers) or strong ( $\leq 5$ losers)
See [5]
$1 * /-2 \bullet / \uparrow$ is WEAK NF, 5-9, 6(5) $-\wedge$
$1 * / *-2 *$ is $4+\vee$ and $5 \uparrow, 5-9(10)(1 *-2 *$ 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]

[^0]| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { OPENING } \\ \text { BIDS } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Point Range | $\begin{gathered} \text { Min. } \\ \text { Length } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | CONVENTIONAL MEANING |  | SPECIAL RESPONSES |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1* | 11+ | 2 | Maybe 5-3-3-2, 12-14 |  | $\begin{align*} & 2 * 4 \vee+5 \wedge 5-9 \quad[4]  \tag{4}\\ & 2 M 6(5) M 5-9 \\ & 1 *-3 *^{*}=\text { INV + raise } \end{align*}$ |
| 1 * | 11+ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 5 \\ (4) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Usually unbal or 5 -3-3-2 18-19 Only four if 4 $\bullet-4-4-1$ |  |  |
| $1 \checkmark$ | 11+ | 5 | 1NT NF opposite min weak NT $[8]$ <br> $2 / 1$ game-force, opener's 2M catchall  |  |  |
| 14 | $11+$ | 5 | 2NT Game forcing raise, new suits shortage [5(a)] <br> 2^ (v) , 3* \& 3* ( ${ }^{*}$ ) 3-card INV raises [5(b)-(d)] <br> 3M-1 Limit; 3M+1 Sound SPL; 3NT/4L SPL [5(e)/(g)] |  |  |
| 1NT | 15-17 | BAL | 2*Stayman; 2*/*TRF; 2^/NT Long $\approx / *$ any strength; <br> 3* ask for 5CM; 3. Diamonds FG; 3M SPL 3OM; <br> 4. Gerber; 4Red TRF (game only or slam) |  |  |
| 2* | Strong | ART | 2•NEG/Waiting; 2v light positive; 2NT 8-9, 2Ks no suit; |  |  |
| 2 | Weak | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & 3-8 \mathrm{NV} \\ & 7-10 \mathrm{Vul} \\ & 6 \text { card suit } \\ & \text { Sound } 2^{\text {nd }} \& \mathrm{Vul} \end{aligned}$ | 2NT Asks for features FG opp. extras [3] | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \vee / \wedge N F \\ & 2 \wedge N F \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 | Weak | 6 |  |  |  |
| 24 | Weak | 6 |  |  |  |
| 2NT | 20-22 | BAL | 3* asks for major; 3\&/レ 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 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OVERCALLS | 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 | $\begin{gathered} 2 * \text { Majors }-2 \text { resp. "choose" } \\ X=4 \uparrow \text { and } 5 m \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| 1 NT | Direct Protective <br> (15)16-18 (11)12-16 | Weak 2 | Double take-out Leaping Michaels (FG) |
|  | Responses Stayman, transfers | Weak 3 | Double take-out <br> Non-leaping Michaels (FG) |
| 2NT |  | 4 bids | Double take-out |
|  |  | MULTI | Natural, Double = 13-15/19+ |

## ACTION AFTER OPPONENTS INTERVENE WITH

| Simple Overcall | Double | Take-out | Bids | F1 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Jump Overcall | Double |  | Take-out | Bids | F1 |
| Double | Redouble | New suit | Jump in <br> new suit | Jump raise | 2NT |
|  | Values 10+ | F1 | Fit | Pre-empt | Good raise |

## SPECIAL USES OF DOUBLES:

A three-card raise after $1 \mathrm{~m} / \vee$ (any) 1 M (any up to 2 M ). Pass does not deny support.
Otherwise take-out at low levels except where our side bids (or forces to) game and:
(1NT) X penalties (16+) as are subsequent doubles
$1 \mathrm{~L}(\mathrm{X}) \mathrm{XX}$ initially 10+, subsequent doubles are penalty
$2 L$ (bids) $X$ penalties
3L (bids) $X$ penalties
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 $=1^{\text {st }}$ step; <br> Control-bids |
|  | First- and second-round treated equally | $\mathrm{X}=2^{\text {nd }} ;$ Bid $=3^{\text {rd }}$ <br> $X X=$ 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, King for count |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AK | AKX | KQ10 | KQx | KJ10 |
| Attach Red Spot, | K109 | QJ10 | QJx | J10x | $10 \times x$ |
| ( or hatch over, | 109x | 987x | 10xxx | Hxxxx | Hxxxxx |
| dandara leads | Hxxx | Hxx | $\underline{x} \times$ | X $\mathrm{X} X$ | XXXX |
| Other leads: | v NT contracts | 4th, 3rd and 5th; Strong kings, Ace attitude |  |  |  |
| King at trick-1 | AKx(x) | AJ10x | KQ10 | K ${ }^{\text {Qx }}$ | KJ10 |
| v NT requests | K109 | QJ10 | QJx | J10x | 10xx |
| honour or | 10xxx | 109x | 987x | Hxx | Hxxxxx |
| length-signal | Hxxxx | Hxxx | $\underline{X} \mathrm{X}$ | $\underline{X X X}$ | X $\underline{X} \times \mathrm{X}$ |

(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 1 NT

2* Stayman (at least one major of exactly four cards or 5a INV) after opener's $2 \star$ :

2v Both majors, invites correction
2a 5a NF, INV usually UNBAL
$3 \mathrm{~m} \quad \mathrm{FG}$
3M FG, 4M 'Smolen'
after opener's $2 \vee$ :
2a 5a NF, INV usually UNBAL
$3 \mathrm{~m} \quad$ Nat, FG with 4a
3. ART, $\vee$ fit, slam try
after opener's 2A:
3m Nat, FG with 4v
3v ART, $\uparrow$ fit, slam try
2. Transfer to hearts; $2 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=$ ART, INV usually UNBAL; immediate 3L FG Opener may break with 4+ support; to a suit of $x x$; to 3 M with good trumps; else 2NT. Retransfers have priority.
2v Transfer to spades; subsequent 3 L is FG ( $3 v$ 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
3* STAYMAN for 5-card majors; ; 3M = NAT; 3* no then 3M = 4OM
3. FG, diamonds and long/short clubs ( $3 \vee$ asks, $3 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=$ both minors)

3M Short, 3OM, 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, ( $3 \bullet=$ one/two 4 M ; $3 \boldsymbol{\bullet}=$ no major; $3 \boldsymbol{\wedge} / \mathrm{NT}=5 \uparrow / \vee$ )
$3 \bullet / \vee$ Transfer (opener's 3NT is MAX with 3-card support)
3. 'Minor suit Stayman', slam invite

3NT Minimum
$4 \mathrm{~m} \quad 4 / 5$ card minor and slam interest
3NT Natural
4 m 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 $3 M=N F$

3v $5=4=3=1$ 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 4 m NAT

3NT 5=4=2=2 maximum
4* At least 5/5, \$C shortness
4• At least 5/5, \$D shortness
4 $\downarrow \quad 6=5=1=1$ 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 $1 \star$; FG one-suiter after opening $1 *$
4* NAT/FG after opening $1 \star$; $4=4=0=5$ slam try after opening $1 *$

## 5. Raises of 1 M

Natural Goes First 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
 A.
a) 1M - 2NT: 4+ support FG, almost always no shortage

3* $=$ Min with shortage ( $3 *$ ? then $3 \vee / \uparrow / \mathrm{NT}$ as below)
$3 \bullet=$ Bal non-min (14+)/void; $(3 v ? 3 \wedge=6 M ; 3 N T=5 M ; 4 L=$ Void $)$
$3 \vee / \wedge /$ NT Shortage, extras [NGF so OM = shortage there; $M=\star$; NT = •]
$4 \mathrm{~L}=5-5$, second suit, two top-hons plus (HHJ or better), trumps Hxxxx+ $4 \mathrm{M}=\mathrm{Min}$, no shortage, usually poor weak NT
b) 1v-2ヵ: 3-card INV raise, 8 losers, shortage

2NT asks shortage via NGF
c) 1ヵ-3\&: 3-card INV raise, 8 losers, shortage
$3 \bullet$ requires accepting if diamond shortage ( $3 \vee=\downarrow, 3 \wedge=\star, 3 N T+=\bullet$ )
$3 \vee$ requires declining if diamond shortage ( $3 \uparrow=\bullet, 3 N T+=\pi / \vee$ descriptive)
d) $1 \downarrow-3 * / 1 \uparrow-3 *: 3-c a r d$ INV raise, 8 losers, balanced (typ. 9-11)
$3 \bullet / \vee=40 \mathrm{M}$, suggests changing strain (but $3 \vee$ maybe game-try)
3NT = Contract suggestion
$(3 \wedge) / 4 m /(4 \vee)=$ shortage
e) $1 \downarrow-3 \vee / 1 \uparrow-3 v$ : Limit raise, 4+support

3^/3NT = singleton ask; NGF responses, (3NT/4\& = no shortage)
3NT( $\boldsymbol{\wedge}) / 4 \mathrm{~L}=$ shortage
f) $1 \downarrow-3 \uparrow / 1 \wedge-3 N T$ : Splinter, FG, classic (6/7 losers)

3NT/4* asks shortage via NGF
g) $1 \mathrm{M}-4 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{iv}-3 \mathrm{NT}(\uparrow)$ : Splinter, light (7 losers) or strong ( $\leq 5$ losers)

Strong version bids again

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

Only after $1 \mathrm{~L}-1 \mathrm{M}$; 1 NT (excluding $1 *-1 \star$; $1 N T$ ). 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.
2v [support] flawed hand, usually 4-3-3-3
2v [new suit] NF
2A 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 A ) show a fifth card in responder's major. All continuations are non-forcing.
After responder's game-forcing 2 © opener bids unshown major lengths as cheaply as possible. Lacking any, 3-minor shows a decent 5-card suit, 2NT otherwise. 1v-1^; 1NT $-2 \downarrow$; $2 \downarrow$ 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 $2 \bullet$ ), a major discoverable by pass/correct.
a) $(2 \mathrm{M}) \quad 4 \mathrm{~m}[3 \mathrm{M}=$ stopper-ask for 3 NT$]$
b) $(2 \star) \quad 4 \star[4 \star=$ majors $]$
c) $(3 \mathrm{M}) \quad 4 \mathrm{~m}$
d) $(3 \mathrm{~m}) \quad 4 \mathrm{om}[4 \mathrm{~m}=$ majors $]$
e) (1NT) $4 \mathrm{~m}=\vee+\mathrm{m}$ [2NT $=\uparrow+$ other; $3 \mathrm{NT}=$ minors]
f) $(1 N T) P(2 \vee / \vee)$ as (a) [2NT $=$ minors]
g) $(1 \mathrm{M}) P(2 M)$ as (a)
h) $(1 M) P(3 M)$ as (c)
i) (1M) P (Raise via 2NT*/3L*) as (c)
j) $(2 \mathrm{M}) P(3 \mathrm{M})$ 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 $5 M-2 *-3-3$ and $4=5=2=2$. After $2 *$ responder clarifies his strength and club support.

## 1• - 1NT; 2ヵ

2* Usually weak (to $2 \bullet, 2 \wedge$ or $3 \bullet$ ) but some rare club types
2M Exactly $2 \uparrow$, strong (9+) preference for spades
2v 5v, 2^, 9+, NF
2NT INV, fewer than $4 \%$.
3* INV, 6+ clubs
3. INV, 6+ diamonds

3v 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

3v Weak, sign-off
4. Retransfer

1• - 1NT; 2*
2• Usually weak (to $2 \vee$ or $3 \bullet$ ) but some specific club types
2v Exactly $2 \vee$, strong (9+) preference for hearts
2. INV, exactly 5 *

2NT INV, fewer than $4 \star$.
3: INV, 6+ clubs
3. INV, 6+ diamonds

1*-1NT; 2* - $2 \bullet$; 2レ [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 $1 M-2 m$ :
2M Catchall, no better bid.
2^ (after $1 \vee$ ) Pure hand, extras but possibly short of classic reversing values.
2 L Natural, tending to deny 6-4.
2NT $6+\mathrm{M}$, any strength, not able to bid 3M
3M Self-supporting suit, setting trumps
$3 \mathrm{~m} \quad$ Usually 4, maybe 3 in weak-NT with values concentrated in the two suits
3new (after $2 \bullet / \vee$ ) Pure hand, modest extras

3L (jump) Splinter, 4+ support for responder's minor
3NT 18-19, F4NT
No special agreements after $1 *-2 * ;$ when $2 N T=$ Nat, stoppers in majors and $2 *$ could be $\uparrow x x \vee A K x \bullet K Q 109 x \star x x x$.

## 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 $2 \wedge$ is fit, catering for alternative strain.
After Pass - 1M;
2* 3M, 9-11, maybe 4 if 4-3-3-3.
2. $4+\mathrm{M}, 8-10$.

2• (after 1^) 5 $\downarrow$, 9-11, NF
2^ (after $1 \vee$ ) $5 \boldsymbol{\wedge}, ~ 3 \boldsymbol{\bullet}$, values for $3 \boldsymbol{\bullet}$, NF
2NT 4+M, 9-11, 7 losers or fewer
3 m Shortage, 4+M, 5-9.
3- (after 1^) Shortage, 4+a, 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 $3 \boldsymbol{v}$ after opener's reverse into hearts ( $1 \mathrm{~m}-1 \boldsymbol{\wedge} ; 2 \boldsymbol{v}$ ) as weak hands with $5 \wedge$ and $4 \vee$ respond $2 * *$. In these sequences responder's immediate $3 \vee$ is FG and $2 N T$ then $3 v$ is ARTIFICIAL.
After 1*-1v; 2.
2v F1, opener's $2 \star$ is a general force, 2NT NF, 3m descriptive NF
2. Blackout, weak way to 3*/

2NT Natural, FG
3*/* Natural, FG
3v Natural, 6+ good suit, FG
3a Values but no good bid
3NT Natural, more in majors
After 1* - 1^; 2*
2• Blackout, weak way to $3 \star / \star$; opener can suggest $2 \wedge$ (NF) on as little as $\uparrow K x$
2^ F1, opener's 2NT NF, 3m descriptive NF
2NT Natural, FG
3*/* Natural, FG
3v Values but no good bid
3. Natural, 6+ good suit, FG

3NT Natural, more in majors
After 1* - 14; 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

3v 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-count). <br> 4th \& 2nd from length. <br> 9s and 10s show higher card unless short. <br> 1-3-5 in partner's suit; attitude in supported suits. |
| Suit | Ace / Queen for upside-down attitude. <br> King for standard count. <br> Otherwise as v NT |
| Later | Attitude leads, count returns. <br> 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 | $H x S, H x x S, H x x S x$ | $H x S, H x x S, H x x x, x x x S x$ |


| 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 |  |


[^0]:    Both players of a partnership must have identically completed convention cards.
    Cards must be exchanged with opponents for each round.
    EBU 20A

