

| Leads and Signals |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opening Leads Style |  |  |  |
|  | Lead | In Partner's Suit |  |
| Suit | $3^{\text {rd }}-5^{\text {th }}$ | $3^{\text {rd }}-5^{\text {th }}$ |  |
| NT | Attitude (Possible $3^{\text {rd }}-5^{\text {th }}$ ) | $3^{\text {rd }}-5^{\text {th }}$ |  |
| Subseq | Attitude |  |  |
| Leads |  |  |  |
| Lead | Vs. Suit | Vs. NT |  |
| Ace | AKx(x) | AK(x) |  |
| King | AK/KQ(x) | KQ(x),AKQ(x),AKJ10(x) |  |
| Queen | QJx | QJ(x), HQJx(x), KQ109(x) |  |
| Jack | JT(x), KJ10(x) | HJT(x)/JT(x) |  |
| 10 | HT9x//T9x | HT9x//T9x |  |
| 9 | 9 x | 9x, A98(x), Q98(x), J98(x) |  |
| X | Even number | xx, $\mathrm{xxx}, \mathrm{xxxx}(\mathrm{x})$ |  |
| Signals in order of priority |  |  |  |
|  | Partners lead | Declarer | Discarding |
| Suit: | Encrg/Discrg | Count | Encrg/Discrg |
| $2^{\text {nd }}$ | Count | S/P | Count |
| $3^{\text {rd }}$ | S/P |  | S/P |
| NT: | Encrg/Discrg | Smith | Encrg/Discrg |
| $2^{\text {nd }}$ | Count | Count | Count |
| $3^{\text {rd }}$ | S/P | S/P | S/P |
| Signals (including Trumps): Hi-Low = Discrg/Even number. Smith (NT); Hi-Low likes the lead from both. S/P in trumps (could be STD count when ruffing) |  |  |  |
| Doubles |  |  |  |
| Takeout Doubles (Style; Responses; Reopening) |  |  |  |
| Light style, also reopenings |  |  |  |
| Special, Art and Comp Dbl/Rdbl's |  |  |  |
| Negative, Responsive, Support DBL to 2 $\mathbf{V}$, Competitive <br>  $1 \mathrm{~m}-(\mathbf{1 4})$ - DBL suggests $4+\boldsymbol{\bullet}$ |  |  |  |



|  | 走 | \＃ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{0} \\ & \dot{\text { ® }} \end{aligned}$ | Description | Responses | Subsequent Auction | Passed Hand Bidding |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1\％ |  | 2 | 49 | $\begin{aligned} & 11+\text { HCP if BAL, } \\ & 2+\text { May have } 2 \\ & \text { or } 3 \text { and } 4 \end{aligned}$ | $1 \bullet=4+\boldsymbol{\varphi}, 1 \boldsymbol{\downarrow}=4+\boldsymbol{\wedge}, 1 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=$ No M unless GF， $2 \boldsymbol{\kappa}=$ INVERTED m， $5+\boldsymbol{*}, 2 \boldsymbol{*}, 3-9$ or GF max one loser suit， $2 \boldsymbol{\downarrow}=6 \boldsymbol{\wedge}, 3-9$ or GF max one loser suit， $2 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=$ Both m，3－9 or GF，1NT＝11－12， 2 NT $=13-15$ OR 19－20 w／33（34），3s＝5－9 18－19， $3 x=$ void $\mathrm{w} / 6+\boldsymbol{*}, 3 \mathrm{NT}=16-18,33(34), 4 * / 4 *=\mathrm{PRE}, 4 \mathrm{M}=$ To play | Accepts TRF if 3c（may or may not bid 2NT with 18－ 19NT and 3c support）．Jumps w／4－card and ok 12－14． <br> ［Note 1］1 2＊：2＊$=$ GF var．hands，2M＝Nat，GF， <br> $2 \mathrm{NT}=11-14$ and 2 or $3 \boldsymbol{*}=11-12$ and $4+\boldsymbol{2}$ ，no shortage， $3 x=$ shortage．［Note 5］ | TRF at the 1－level <br> 1＊－2 $=$ Natural，max 9 hcp $5+\boldsymbol{*}$ <br> 1＊－2＊＝9－11 hcp with 5＋ <br> 1－2M＝Fit jump； $5 \mathrm{M}+4+\boldsymbol{e}, 6-10 \mathrm{hcp}$ |
| 1 ＊ |  | 4 | 49 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 11+\text { HCP if BAL, } \\ & 4+\text {. Could be } 4-4 \\ & \text { in the minors. } \end{aligned}$ | INVERTED m，2M＝Good 6c GF，2NT＝11－12，3＝$=4+\bullet$ ，6－9 HCP， $3 *=$ PRE，NOT INV vs 18－19NT， $3 x=$ void， $3 N T=13-15$ with 3334 | Similar as for 1e，but no TRF． | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 1 \bullet-2 \star=\text { Natural, max } 9 \text { hcp } 4+\star \\ 1 \bullet-3 *=9-11 \text { hcp with } 4+ \\ 1 \bullet-2 M=\text { Fit jump, } 5 \mathrm{M}+4+\bullet, 6-10 \text { hcp } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| $1 \vee$ |  | 5 | 49 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 11+ HCP if BAL, } \\ & 5+\star \end{aligned}$ | 1NT $=6-12$ hcp NF， $2 \boldsymbol{2} \downarrow=$ GF except rebid， $2 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=$ Short in a m．， INV， $2 N T=4+$ OGF， $3=$ BAL INV with SUPP， $3=$ Short in $\uparrow$ ， INV， $3 \mathrm{C}=$ PRE ， $3 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=$ Single $10-12,3 \mathrm{NT}=$ Void $\Delta, 4 \mathrm{~m}=$ Void | ［Note 2］10－2NT－3x＝NAT，not MIN． $10-2 N T-3 x-30=$ Ask for singleton， $3 N T=$ Ask for cue ［Note 3］［Note 4］ | 1 $-2 * / 2$＝3card／4card raise $10-2 N T / 3 m=N A T, I N V$ |
| $1 ヵ$ |  | 5 | $4 \bigcirc$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11+\mathrm{HCP} \text { if BAL, } \\ & 5+a \end{aligned}$ | $2 \mathrm{~m}=\mathrm{GF}$ except rebid， $.2 \mathrm{~V}=\mathrm{GF}, 2 \mathrm{NT}=\mathrm{GF}$ with $4+\boldsymbol{\oplus}, 3 \boldsymbol{\%}=$ Short in a m．，INV， $3 \leqslant=$ BAL INV with SUPP， $30=$ Short in 0 ， INV， $3 \uparrow=$ PRE， $3 N T=$ Single $10-12,4 \mathrm{~m} / 4 \Pi=$ Void | Similar as for 10 | Similar as for 10 |
| 1 NT |  |  | 49 | 15－17 HCP（Good <br> 14）May have 5 M ， $6 \mathrm{~m}, 5422$ and singleton［Note 6］ | $2 \%=$ STAY， $2 \bullet / 2 \Pi=T R F, 2 \uparrow=m S T A Y, 2 N T=B a d$ doubleton， GF， $3 x=$ Singleton GF， $4 \boldsymbol{\infty} / 4=$ TRF to $4 \bigcirc / 4 \oplus=15-16$ with 2344／3244 | 1NT－2\＆－2－2の＝Pick a M，normally pass with equal length． $2 x-3 \boldsymbol{\circ}=$ New asking bid 1NT－2NT－3\％＝Ask for which weak doubleton（respond one below for M and two below for m ）． |  |
| 2\％ | v |  |  | Strong，HCP 22＋ OR Tricks 8，5＋ | 2 ＝Weak OR waiting， $2 \mathrm{M}=5+$ card and $6+$ HCP，GF，2NT＝ $6+$ with $5-5$ in the minors， $3 \mathrm{~m}=5+$ card and $6+\mathrm{HCP}, \mathrm{GF}$ ， $3 \mathrm{M}=$ Shortage $1444,3 \mathrm{NT}=\mathrm{EKDxxx}$ unspecified suit |  After 2 M （F1）－3 $=2^{\text {nd }}$ negative，we can stop in 3 M |  |
| 2 | v |  |  | 2－7 НСР 6c M （may 5 gr．vs red） $4^{\text {th }}$ Seat 11－13， 6 | $2 \nabla / 2 \wedge=$ Pass or correct， $2 \mathrm{NT}=$ Ask， $3 \boldsymbol{*} / 3=$ To play except if fit by opener， $3 \bigcirc=$ Pass or correct， $3 \boldsymbol{\Delta}=$ Slam try for $\boldsymbol{4}, 4=$ ask for TRF（bid one below your suit）， $4 \mathrm{M}=\mathrm{NAT}$ ，to play［Note 7］ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2-2NT-3 =Any MAX, } 3=\text { MIN } \Pi, 3 \Pi=\text { MIN } \\ & 2-2 N T-3 *=\text { Asking: } 3 \Pi=\text { Shows }, 3 \wedge=\text { Shows } ~ \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 2 |  | 6 |  | Good weak 2. 8－11 HCP， 6 － <br> （4 $4^{\text {th }}$ seat 11－13） | $2 \boldsymbol{A}=\mathrm{F} 1,2 \mathrm{NT}=$ Ask for shortage／strength，3m＝GF，30＝PRE （can be raised with 6－4）， $3 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=$ NAT INV， $4 \boldsymbol{\AA}=$ Poor man＇s BW， $4 \star=$ Splinter， $4 \uparrow=$ To play， $4 \mathrm{NT}=4$ ace BW［Note 8］ | 2の－2NT－3＝Any 6－4，3＝Shortage in a m，3＝Shortage $3 \bigcirc / 3 N T=M I N / M A X$ without shortage． <br> $4 * / 4 * / 4 \varrho=$ void in $\omega / \star / \leftrightarrow$ |  |
| 24 |  | 6 |  | Good weak 2. 8－11 НСР，6a <br> （4 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ seat $11-13$ ） | $2 \mathrm{NT}=$ Ask for shortage／strength， $3 \mathrm{x}=$ NAT GF， $3 \boldsymbol{a}=$ PRE（can be raised with 6－4）， $4 \boldsymbol{*}=$ Poor man＇s BW $4 \star=$ Splinter， $4 \bigcirc=$ To play， $4 \mathrm{NT}=4$ ace BW［Note 8］ |  |  |
| 2 NT |  |  | 49 | 20－21 HCP（19） <br> May have 5M，6m， 5422，single | $3=$ PuppetSTAY， $3-3 \cap=$ TRF， $3=4+4+$ in m $2 N T-4 / 4 * / 4 \bigcirc / 4 \wedge=$ slam try with $V / \star / \leftrightarrow$ | Slam Conventions |  |
| $3 x$ |  | 6 |  | PRE，ACC to VUL | $3-3$ asks for $30,3 m-3 M=G F$ ，but competitive afterDBL， $3-4=$ Poor man＇s BW，3M－4＝Poor man＇s BW，3M－ $4 \star=$ Cue， $4 \mathrm{M}=$ To play | 1430 KEYCARD BW over $/$／ $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$ ，and 0314 KEYCARD BW over $\boldsymbol{\&}$ and Exclusion BW． DOPI／ROPI／DEPO． <br> 5 NT is frequently pick a slam <br> Splinter bids <br> Cuebids（Italian style），a lot of last train cuebids <br> Lightner DBL |  |
| 3NT | v |  |  | Solid minor， gambling | $4 \boldsymbol{*}=$ Pass or correct， $4 \uparrow$ Ask for control， $4 \mathrm{M}=$ Natural |  |  |
| 4＊＊ | v |  |  | 8－9 tricks with good $\boldsymbol{\varphi} / \boldsymbol{( N A T}$ PRE in $3^{\text {rd }}$ hand） | 4 －$=$ slam try with $\bigcirc, 4 \uparrow-4 \bigcirc=$ slam try with |  |  |
| $4 \bullet$ ，¢ |  | 6 |  | PRE，ACC to VUL | 4＾＝To play， $5 \mathrm{~m}=$ Cuebid， $4 \mathrm{NT}=$ KEYCARD BW（1430） |  |  |
| 4NT | V |  |  | Asks specific Aces | $5=0$ Aces， $5 \bullet \downarrow$ and $6=$ That Ace， $5 \mathrm{NT}=2$ Aces |  |  |

## Notes for Boye Brogeland - Frode C. Nybo, Norway Open

## Note 1: Inverted minor

1*-2* (10+

- $2 *=$ Natural / 13-14 Bal with 4+ \&/ 18-19 Bal
- $2 \mathrm{M}=$ Natural, GF
- $2 \mathrm{NT}=11-14,2-3$.
- $3 \boldsymbol{*}=11-12,4+\boldsymbol{\circ}$
- $3 \uparrow / \vee / \uparrow=$ Shortness, NOT GF
- $3 N T=18-19,2-3 *$ and double stoppers in all the unbid suits

1*-2*
2*-2 $\boldsymbol{*}=$ Relay

- $2 \boldsymbol{A}=13-14$ Bal with $4+\boldsymbol{~}$
- $2 \mathrm{NT}=18-19,4+$ -
- $3 \boldsymbol{m}=2245$
- $3 \star=5$ and $6 \star$
- $3 \mathrm{M}=$ Shortness (with * and $\downarrow$ )
- $3 N T=18-19,2-3$.

1*-2* (10+)

- $2 \downarrow=$ Natural / 13-14 Bal with 4+ * / 5-4 minor / 18-19 Bal
- $2 \boldsymbol{A}=$ Natural, GF
- $2 \mathrm{NT}=11-12$
- 3* = Shortness, NOT GF
- $3 *=11-12$, not suitable to bid 2NT
- $3 \mathrm{M}=$ Shortness, NOT GF
- $3 \mathrm{NT}=18-19,4$ and double stoppers in all the unbid suits

```
1* - 2*
2v-2^
```

- $2 \mathrm{NT}=18-19$ NOT 3343
- 3* = 13-14 bal, 4 +
- $3 \bullet=5-4$ in and $\bullet, \mathrm{GF}$
- $3 \bullet=5 \vee$ and 6 -
- $3 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=5-4$ in * and $\boldsymbol{\star}$, GF
- $3 \mathrm{NT}=18-19,3343$

If it is possible to bid 3 in a minor as F 1 , bidding a M from the responder shows a singleton.
If it is NOT possible to bid 3 in a minor as F1, bidding a M from the responder shows a stopper.

## Note 2: Transfers after 2NT rebid

```
1m-1y
2NT
```

- Transfers on 3-level and to both majors on 4-level. No Splinter!
- Transfers to $3 \star$, always accept
- Transfers to responders suit accept with 3 card
- $1 \boldsymbol{*}-1 \vee-2 \mathrm{NT}-3 *$ : Opener bids $3 \vee$ with 4 card hearts and $3 \wedge$ with 3 card spades
- $1 *-1 \wedge-2 N T-3 \wedge$ : Both minors, in search for the best game, OR may be stronger
- Jump to $4 y$ for play 4 in that M , while $3 y$ followed by 4 in that M is slammish ( 1 \& $1 \vee-2 \mathrm{NT}-4 \star$ and $1 \star-1 \star-2 \mathrm{NT}-4 \star$ is to play with both Majors)
- Jump to $4 *$ is Natural slammish

```
1\vee-1^
2NT
```

- Transfers on 3-level. Minor on 4-level is Splinter with ^ as trump!
- Transfers to 3 and $3 \vee$ always accept
- Transfers to responders suit accept with 3 card
- Jump to $4 \boldsymbol{\vee}$ og $4 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$ to play, while $3 \diamond / 3 \uparrow$, followed by $4 \vee / 4 \uparrow$ over $3 N T$ is slammish


## Note 3: Good raises

```
1v - 1NT
2*
- 2* = Good raise to 2\checkmark (with doubleton support) or 3&
```

1M - 1NT
2

- $3 \boldsymbol{*}=$ Good raise to 3

1~-1NT
2*

- $2 \star=$ Good raise to $2 \uparrow$ (with a doubleton support) or $3 \boldsymbol{*}$
- $2 \boldsymbol{v}=5+\boldsymbol{v}$
- 3 = Natural, to play
- $3 v=$ Natural, INV


## Note 4: $\quad$ 1M - 1NT - 2NT: GF

```
1v - 1NT
2NT
- \(3 \boldsymbol{\circ}=5+\boldsymbol{*}\)
- \(3 *=5+\) *
- \(3 \boldsymbol{v}=5-5\) in the minors and doubleton \(\downarrow, \min\) OR max ( \(3 \boldsymbol{\wedge} \downarrow\) from opener is slammish)
- \(3 \boldsymbol{A}=3244\)
- \(3 \mathrm{NT}=5-5\) in the minors and max singleton \(\downarrow\), min
- 4* \(=5-5\) in the minors and max singleton \(\vee\), max
```

```
1^-1NT
2NT
```

- $3 \boldsymbol{*}=5+$ in a minor $(3 \bullet$ ask $)$
- $3 \bullet=4+\vee$
- $3 \boldsymbol{v}=5-5$ in the minors and doubleton $\uparrow, \min$ OR max ( $3 \boldsymbol{a}$ from opener is slammish)
- $3 \boldsymbol{n}=2344$
- $3 \mathrm{NT}=5-5$ in the minors and max singleton $\uparrow$, min
- $4 \boldsymbol{\mu}=5-5$ in the minors and max singleton $\boldsymbol{n}$, max

1^-1NT
2NT-3
$3 v=3+v$

- $3 \boldsymbol{A}=$ Doubleton
- $3 \mathrm{NT}=1444$
- $4 \%=$ Cue with $5+\varphi$
- $4 *=$ Cue with $5+\vee$
- $4 \boldsymbol{\bullet}=$ Min with $5+\vee$

| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \downarrow-1 N T \\ & 2 N T-3 \stackrel{~}{n} \\ & 3 \vee=4+\bullet \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: |
| - $3 \boldsymbol{n}=5+\boldsymbol{p}$ <br> - $3 \mathrm{NT}=5+$ <br> - $4 \bullet=$ Cue and $4 \vee$, max <br> - $4 \diamond=$ Cue and $4 \vee$, max <br> - $4 \vee=5$ card minor and $4 \vee$, min |

## Note 5：Reverse

## Reverse on 2－level after 1 over 1

After 1 over 1，and opener reverses，the cheapest bid of 4 th suit and $2 N T$ will be negative．Rebid of own suit on 2－level is F1，on 3－level GF．After Rebid of own suit on 2－level，responder may pass 2NT and 3 in opener＇s first suit．

1＊－1＊（transfer）
2
－ $2 \boldsymbol{v}=5+\boldsymbol{v}$, F1
－ $2 \boldsymbol{A}=$ Negative．Normally to stop in 3：OR 2NT
－ $2 \mathrm{NT}=$ Natural GF，may have＊support
－ $3 \boldsymbol{\beta}$＝F1
－ $3 \star=4+\star$ ，F1
－ $3 \downarrow=$ Natural F1，at least a good 6 card suit
－ $3 \boldsymbol{A}=$ Splinter with $*$ as trump

## Reverse after 1x－1NT

After $1 \mathrm{~m}-1 \mathrm{NT}-2 v: 2 \uparrow$ is negative（min），other bids are GF．
After $1 \mathrm{~m}-1 \mathrm{NT}-2 \mathrm{~A}: 2 \mathrm{NT}$ is negative（min），other bids are GF．
After $1 \vee-1 N T-2 \boldsymbol{A}: 2 N T$ is negative（min），other bids are GF．

## Note 6：Opening 1 NT

Opening 1NT shows（14）15－17．May be semi－balanced，especially if opener may have a difficult rebid after opening 1 in a suit．

## 1．1 Responses to 1NT

2ヵ：Stayman
2＊：Transfer to $\vee$
2ヶ：Transfer to $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$
24：Minor suit Stayman
2NT：Weak doubleton any place（may have 4card M）
3＊：$\quad$ Shortness（may have 4card M）
34：Shortness（may have 4card M）
3v：Shortness（may have 4card $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$ ）
34：$\quad$ Shortness（denies 4card $\vee$ ）
3NT Natural
4ヵ：Transfer to 4 『
4४：$\quad$ Transfer to 4 ↔
4ヶ：2－3－4－4，15－16
4ヶ：$\quad 3-2-4-4,15-16$
4NT：Quantitative to 6NT
5NT：Quantitative to 7NT

## 1．2 Stayman

Opener bids a M if he has（starts with $2 \downarrow$ with both），otherwise $2 \uparrow$ ．
1NT－2e－2－？
2ヶ：Weak with both majors．（Opener passes with 3－3 in the Majors．）
24：$\quad 5+$ spades（but not 5（3－2－2）），INV．
（Opener bids 2NT to look for side suit or 6 card spades．）
2NT：Natural INV（does NOT promise a major）
3』：Further asking bid（3 shows a 5－card minor，3 2344，34 3244 and 3NT 3－3－3－4）
34：GF with 4－card and 5－card $\varphi$
3v：GF with 4－card $\vee$ and 5－card
34：1－4－4－4，GF
3NT Natural


4NT：Qvantitative to 6NT
1NT - 2e-2 -

24：$\quad$ 5＋spades（but not 5（3－2－2）），INV．
（Opener bids 2NT to look for side suit or 6 card spades．）
2NT：Natural INV（do NOT promise 4－card $\uparrow$ ）
3ヶ：Further asking bid（3 shows a 4－card minor，3ヶ5－card， 3 4－card and 3NT 3433）
34：INV with 3－card $+\boldsymbol{\bullet}$ ．
（Opener bids $3 \downarrow$ with min，and choose game with max and $4+\boldsymbol{\varphi}$ ．）
3ヶ：GF with 4－card $\downarrow$ without shortness．（Opener is supposed to bid 3NT with 3－4－3－3．）
34：Splinter．
3NT Natural
4＊：Splinter
4＊：Splinter
4NT：Qvantitative to 6NT
1NT－2a－2A－？
2NT：Natural INV（does NOT promise 4－card $\uparrow$ ）
3\＆：Further asking bid（3 shows 4－card minor， $3 \vee$ bad 5 －card $\uparrow$ ， 3 good 5－card and 3NT 4333）
34：GF with a minor．
（Opener bids $3 \checkmark$ in search for the minorsuit．）
3ヶ：At least INV with 3－card＋
（Opener bids 3 with min，and choose game with max and 4＋．）
34：GF with 4－card without shortness（Opener is supposed to bid 3NT with 3－4－3－3．）
3NT Natural
4＊：Splinter
4＊：Splinter
4ヶ：Splinter（in the suit right next to trump shows a better hand than when＂last train＂is available．）
4NT：Quantitative to 6NT

## Minor Suit Stayman

Opener responds 2NT with better $\downarrow$, and with better or equal minors.
Major on 3-level from responder shows shortness, jump to 4 in a $M$ is void. 3NT shows 22(54) with weak doubletons in both Majors.

## 2NT - Weak doubleton any place

$1 \mathrm{NT}-2 \mathrm{NT}=$ Weak doubleton any place (may have 4card M)

After revealing an open suit, we bid natural to the best game. By bidding the shown weak doubleton opener wants to know more about responder's hand.
$3 \star$ asks for $\mathrm{M} .3 \vee$ shows $\boldsymbol{\bullet}, 3 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$ shows $\downarrow, 4 \boldsymbol{*}$ shows a slam try in $\boldsymbol{*}, 4 \star$ shows both majors, 4 M shows a slam try in $\downarrow$ with a weak doubleton in the major, 4 NT with weak doubleton clubs.
By bidding $3 \boldsymbol{\sim}$ ค directly over 2 NT , opener shows a good 5 card suit and max.

### 1.3 Bidding after transfers

New suit from responder is natural GF (except $2 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$ which is INV+ with $5+\boldsymbol{\varphi}$, but not (5-3-3-2) INV). 2NT is mandatory to check for minor side suit, 6 card $\vee$ or $5-5$ in the majors.
3 in the transfer suit is GF without shortness (OR not strong enough to jump to the suit directly under the trump suit).
With 3-card major support and and 4-card minor support bid 3 in the M .

```
1NT - 2*
2v-3*
?
```

- $3 \star=4+$ card $\downarrow$ (OR values)
- $3 \boldsymbol{\imath}=3$-card $\vee$ (may have 4 -card $\boldsymbol{*}$ ), NOT min
- 3 $=4+$ card (OR values)
- $4 \boldsymbol{*}=4$-card (denies 3-card $\boldsymbol{\varphi}$ ) and a hand suitable for playing in trumps

```
1NT - 2*
2\vee-3*
?
```

- $3 \downarrow=3$-card $\downarrow$ (may have 4-card $\downarrow$ ), NOT min
- 34 = Waiting bid, not sure about the best contract
- $4 \boldsymbol{*}=4$-card $*($ denies 3 -card $\vee)$ and a hand suitable for playing in trumps, cue in
- $4 \star=4$-card $\star($ denies 3 -card $\vee)$ and a hand suitable for playing in trumps, no cue in

1NT - $2 \varphi$
2 - $3 \downarrow$ (5-5 in Majors)
?

- $3 \boldsymbol{s}=3$ card $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$, NOT min
- $4 \boldsymbol{\bullet} / 4 \bullet=3$ card $+\boldsymbol{\bullet}$, NOT min, cue


### 1.4 How to break the transfers (same principle as after 2NT)

Jump to 3 in the major suit shows 4-card support (NOT 4-3-3-3) and min.
Opener super-accepts (4-card support and max) with $2 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$ over $2 \uparrow$, and $3 \boldsymbol{*}$ over $2 \boldsymbol{*}$.
2NT shows 3-card support and max. With an own good 5-card suit this may be bid at the 3-level instead of 2NT.

After super-accept, 2NT and 3 in a new suit the suit under the major at the 3-level is a new transfer (if not possible, the suit under the major at the 4 -level is a new transfer).

A new suit from responder shows shortness, jump is void. 3 in the major shows shortness in the suit below, except when this bid is to play (over the responses $3 \diamond$ after $2 \diamond$ and $3 \vee$ after $2 \downarrow$ ).
After 2NT, 3 in a new suit and super-accept 3NT is suggestion to play (more interest for NT than a retransfer and then bid 3NT). With a balanced slam try retransfer first and start cue.

### 1.5 Opponents showing the majors

If the opponents overcall or showing both majors, we use:

- $2 \boldsymbol{\psi}=$ Transfer to (to play or stronger)
- $2 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=$ Transfer to $*$ (to play or stronger)
- $2 \mathrm{NT}=$ Natural
- 3e = 5-card M
(3 ask which major. Responder bids the other major, as after Puppet Stayman.)
- $3 \boldsymbol{=}$ At least one weak doubleton in the majors
(Opener bids 3NT with stoppers in both majors, other wise shows stopper.)
- $3 \vee=$ Shortness
- $3 \boldsymbol{a}=$ Shortness


### 1.6 Lebensohl (transfers)

We use the same principles in all Lebensohl positions. It is transfer Lebensohl in these situations:
a) 1 NT, followed by an overcall (but NOT after $2 *$ or 2 as majors), also after we have overcalled 1NT
b) $(1 \mathrm{M})-\mathrm{dbl}-(2 \mathrm{M})$
c) $(1 \mathrm{M})-$ pass $-(2 \mathrm{M})-\mathrm{dbl}$
d) Take out DBL at the 2-level, but when the doubler has passed first, we use 2 NT as scrambling

## 1NT - (2 $\mathbf{~}$ )

- 2NT = Transfer to May have OR a weak hand for play on the 3-level, OR GF with 4card in unbid major, OR singel in the overcall suit. If the responder bids a higher suit on the 3 -level than a suit for play, this is 4 -card and GF.
- $3 \boldsymbol{*}=5+\star$, INV+. Natural bids from opener.
- $3 \star=$ Ask for $\vee$-stopper
- $3 \vee=5+\star, I N V+$. Natural bids from opener.
- $3 \boldsymbol{a}=$ Both minors; at least 5-5. Slammish OR looking for best game.
- 3NT = Promise $\downarrow$-stopper.
- $4 \boldsymbol{*}=$ Transfer $\rightarrow \boldsymbol{\varphi}$ (not the case in this position, but for example after opponents Multi)
- $4 \star=$ Transfer $\rightarrow$
- $4 \downarrow=$ To play (not the case in this position, but for example after opponents Multi)
- $4 \boldsymbol{a}=$ To play

1NT - (2 $\mathbf{~})$ - 2NT - (P)
3* - (P) -

- $\mathrm{P}=\boldsymbol{2}$
- $3=$ To play
- $3 \uparrow=$ Singleton $\downarrow$. Typically 3-1-5-4 OR 3-1-4-5.
- 3 $=4$-card and $\vee$-stopper, GF
- $3 \mathrm{NT}=$ Slam try with

If a DBL has indicated at least 3-card in a suit, a transfer will show only 4-card. For example (2 $\boldsymbol{\vee}$ ) dbl - $(P)-3 r-(P)-3-(P)-3 N T$ shows 4 -card 1 . Other wise the system is the same.

## Note 7: Opening 2•Multi

- (2)3-7 HCP with a 6 -card major (may have 5 -card green vs red)


## Responses:

- $2 \downarrow=$ Pass OR correct
- $2 \boldsymbol{\sim}=$ Pass OR correct (opener bids $3 m$ with short minor and max weak $2 \boldsymbol{v}, 2 N T$ is max with spade shortage or BAL max $2 \vee$ )
- $2 \mathrm{NT}=\mathrm{F} 1$
- $3 *=\operatorname{Max} \rightarrow 3 \star$ ask partner to bid the other major (than the $6(5)$ card suit)
- $3 \bullet / \downarrow=$ Transfer, min
- 3\% = To play (further bidding only with support and max)
- $3 \star=$ To play (further bidding only with support and max)
- $3 \vee=$ Pass OR correct
- $3 \boldsymbol{A}=$ Slam try with $\boldsymbol{\sim}$
- $4 \boldsymbol{*}=$ Asks for transfer to opener's Major
- $4 \star=$ Slam try with
- $4 \boldsymbol{v}=$ Natural, to play
- $4 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=$ Natural, to play


## Note 8: $\quad$ Opening 2M

8-11 HCP with 6-card major.

## Svar:

- $2 \boldsymbol{A}=$ Natural, forcing one round ( $2 \mathrm{NT}, 3 \boldsymbol{\sim}$ and $3 \boldsymbol{A}$ could be passed, a rebid of $3 \boldsymbol{A}$ is GF)
- $2 \mathrm{NT}=$ Asks for shortage and another suit
- 3* = Natural, GF
- 3 = Natural, GF
- $3 \downarrow=$ Natural, GF (preempt over $2 \downarrow$, which may be raised to game with at least $6-4$ )
- $3 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=$ Preempt which may be raised to game with at least $6-4 /$ NAT INV over $2 \boldsymbol{v}$
- 3NT = To play (2NT followed by 3NT suggests to play)
- $4 \boldsymbol{*}=$ Poor Man's Blackwood
$(4 \diamond=0$ Key card (may have $Q$ of trump), $4 \vee=1$ key card without the $Q$ of trump, $4 \wedge=1$ key with the $Q$ of trump, $4 N T=2$ key without the $Q$ of trump, $5 \star=2$ key with the $Q$ of trump)
- $4 \star=$ Splinter
- $4 \mathrm{M}=$ To play, no forcing pass

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2v-2NT
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- 3* = Shortage in a minor }->3\vee\mathrm{ ask
- 3\vee = Min with no shortage
- 3a = Shortage
- 3NT = Max with no shortage
- 4* = Void
- 4}=\mathrm{ Void
- 4\vee = Void in &
```

2 - 2NT

- $3 \boldsymbol{*}=6-4 \rightarrow 3 \star$ ask $\rightarrow 3 \boldsymbol{*}=\boldsymbol{*}, 3 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=\downarrow$, $3 \mathrm{NT}=\boldsymbol{v}$
- $3 \checkmark=$ Shortage in a minor $\rightarrow 3 \vee$ ask
- $3 \vee=$ Shortage in $\downarrow$
- $3 \boldsymbol{a}=$ Min with no shortage
- 3NT = Max with no shortage
- $4 \boldsymbol{\infty}=$ Void
- $4 \diamond=$ Void
- $4 \vee=$ Void
- $4 \boldsymbol{\bullet}=\operatorname{Void}$ in $\boldsymbol{\vee}, \min$

If opponents DBL, we use transfers from 2NT. Transfers may be lead directing. Transfer to 3 in the Major is a good raise (INV+). RDBL shows interest in penalty DBL.
If opponents bid $2 \boldsymbol{A}$, system is on, except for 3 in a minor which is then constructive.
DBL of overcalls are for penalty.

