## 5 Card Majors 2/1 Jason Hackett Lite

## Index

Summary of opening bids ..... 3
Part 1 uncontested auctions
1C ..... 4
1D ..... 6
1H ..... 7
1S ..... 9
1NT ..... 10
1NT and 2NT rebids ..... 12
$4^{\text {th }}$ suit forcing ..... 13
2 over 1 auctions ..... 13
Reverses and jump shifts ..... 14
2 C ..... 16
2D, ..... 17
$2 \mathrm{H} / 2 \mathrm{~S}$ ..... 18
2NT ..... 18
Slam bidding tools ..... 20
3 level ..... 22
4 level and higher ..... 22
Part 2 contested auctions
Interference over our 1 suit openings ..... 24
Interference over our 1nt opening ..... 29
Interference over higher level openings ..... 30
Interference when they open ..... 31
Defence to 1NT ..... 32
Defence to high level openings ..... 34
2 suited overcalls ..... 35
Doubles and miscellaneous agreements not covered ..... 36
Space for added agreements ..... 38
Part 3 carding
Leads ..... 39
Signals ..... 39-40

## Summary of opening bids

1C $2+$ clubs natural or balanced (only ever 2 if 4432)
1D 4+ natural including balanced hands with 4 diamonds
1H/S 5+ natural
1NT 14+-17 basically 15-17 with some upgrading allowed
2C 20-21 balanced or game forcing
2D weak natural
2H weak
2S weak
2NT 22-23 balanced
3 level, natural weak
3NT gambling
4 higher all natural
Bidding opposite a passed hand

## Part 1 uncontested auctions

The one club opening is slightly unusual as it could only be a doubleton, hence the raise structure is slightly unusual in that Generally 5 card support is required to raise

Responses
1d natural but with 4 major and longer diamonds respond 1 major If unable to invite over 1nt rebid

1h/s natural

Over all one level responses with balanced hands rebid 1 or 2 NT And suppress unbid majors

1nt rebid 12-14 2nt rebid 18-19
Rebidding 1 of a suit promises an unbalanced hand and is F1 (passable if you responded light in the first place)

1NT 6-10 no 4 card major (avoid with 10 unless you are 3334)

2C inverted Raise
$5+$ clubs invitational or better
Rebid 2D with a weak nt other bids show unbalanced hand jumps are splinters, here $2 n t$ is F 3c passable

Over the 2d rebid bids show stops, 2nt or 3C always now passable 2nt rebid 18-19

2D mixed raise
Bids natural 2NT 18-19

2 H weak jump shift 6 hearts $3-8$ (never 8 with 64 or a 7 card suit) Over this 2NT forcing enquiry looking for features

So with $6+$ hearts with $3-8$ respond 2 H with an invite respond 1 H and over a suited rebid, rebid 2 H , with a game force respond 1 H then either jump to 3 H with a good suit, or go through $4^{\text {th }}$ suit with a bad suit.

2NT 10+- 12- balanced

3C pre-emptive

3d /h/s pre-emptive ( no point playing as a splinter with 1c promising 2 and the inverted raise available)

1D

The scheme here is slightly different
1H/S/NT the same as over 1C
2C natural game forcing (see $2 / 1$ section later)
2D inverted raise, then 2 h balanced 12-14, then bid stops $2 n t$ and 3d nf (at all stages) $2 n t$ 18-19 bal , others unbalanced then $2 n t \mathrm{f}$ but 3d f
$2 \mathrm{H} / \mathrm{S}$ as over 1 C weak jump shifts
2NT natural 10+-12-
3C mixed raise
3d pre-emptive raise

## 1H

Responses
1S natural
1NT forcing for one round either a normal 6-10 or 5-7 3 card raise 1 nt or 11-12 balanced or 11-12 3 card raise or 13-15 balanced 3 card raise

Then
2c transfer to 2d (promises 4d)
2d transfer to 2 h (promises 6h)
2h 5h 4c NF
$2 s$ natural reversing values
2nt 18-19 balanced then 3 minor NF 3 h fasking for 3 card support 3 minor 5-5 forcing

3h strongly invitational transfer then 3 h with lighter invite
Responders actions e.g. over $1 \mathrm{H}-1 \mathrm{NT}-2 \mathrm{C} 2 \mathrm{~d}$ to play 2 h preference, doubleton or 5-7 w 3 2nt 10+-12- bal 3h 11-12 4h balanced raise 13-15

Other responses to 1 H
2c/d nat game forcing
2 h constructive raise 8-10 3 card raise or 3433

Over this and 1s-2s short suit tries $2 n$ t generally forcing try (applies over 1 M raised to 2 M where they have doubled or passed but not bid)
$2 s$ weak jump shift 3-8
$2 n t$ game forcing 4 card raise
3c mixed raise 4 card support 6+-9-
3d limit raise 9 to 11-4 card support
3h pre-emptive
3s any singleton 9 (or 8 good enough to game force)- 11 (i.e. less than an opening bid) 3nt asks then show lower middle high shortage 3nt void spade (void showing bids show less than an opening bid) 4c/d voids

Structure over 2nt (applies over both 1h and 1s openings)
3c minimum
Over this partner can bid 3d to ask for shortage over which 3h/s/nt show lower middle high shortage respectively with no shortage bid 3 nt or a side suit with a better hand , or bid 4 h with no interest Instead of the 3d enquiry, responder may SHOW shortage instead by responding $3 \mathrm{~h} / 3 \mathrm{~s} / 3 \mathrm{nt}$ again to show lower middle high shortage 3d extras with no shortage

Extras here means approximately a light reverse+ maybe 15+ if 5422/6322

Over 3d 3h asks for residual shape,
$1^{\text {st }}$ step (3s) 6322/7322
$2^{\text {nd }}$ thru $4^{\text {th }}$ step $3 n t 4 \mathrm{c} 4 \mathrm{~d} 4$ card side suits lower middle high so here $3 n t 4$ clubs 4 c 4 diamonds 4 h 4522
$5^{\text {th }}$ step 5322 and thus 18-19

3H, 3S 3NT show shortages again lower middle high
$4 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{d}, 4 \mathrm{~h}$ show minimum 2 suiters but here we bid naturally so $4 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{d}$ are $5-5$ nat and 4 h is 56 in majors

Structure over 1H-3C
3D is an invite then 3 h sign off side suits show shortages (i.e. you cue shortage)

1S

Over a 1 S opening the structure is very similar to 1 H

## Obvious differences

Over 1s-1nt
There is an additional transfer $1 \mathrm{~s}-1 \mathrm{nt}-2 \mathrm{c}=\mathrm{d} 2 \mathrm{~d}=\mathrm{h} 2 \mathrm{~h}=\mathrm{s} 2 \mathrm{~s} 5 \mathrm{~s} 4 \mathrm{c}$ NF can be 5-5 as it can over 1 h
$1 s-2 h$ is game forcing
$1 s-3 h$ is natural invitational
Over 1s-3d (limit raise) 3h is a game try, responder can accept , decline or show shortage

1s-3nt any singleton less than an opening bid
4 c asks and as always after a shortage relay $4 \mathrm{~d}, 4 \mathrm{~h}, 4 \mathrm{~s}$ show lower middle higher shortage

1NT

Responses
2c stayman (non promissory) with smolen so with 54 in majors and a game force bid 2 c and over 2 d jump to 3 of your FOUR card major 2 c then $2 \mathrm{~d}, 2 \mathrm{~h}$ both majors weak, 2 s inv

Stayman followed by 3 of a minor natural forcing
Stayman followed by 4 c is minor suit stayman
Stayman followed by 3 of the other major is an artificial slam try
$2 \mathrm{D} / 2 \mathrm{H}$
Transfers to $\mathrm{H} / \mathrm{S}$ respectively
Transfer then new suit is game forcing except 1 nt 2 d 2 h 2 s which is inv 4-5

Transfer then $2 n t$ is inv, transfer then rebid of own suit is forcing

Transfer then jump to 4 major is 6322 slam invite , transfer then jump to new suit is shortage

Transfer then $4 n t$ is natural

Breaking transfers, bid next suit up with max and 4 card support , bid 2 nt with throbbing supermax and 3 card support, jump to 3 our major with minimum and 4 card support.

After a transfer break the suit below our suit is a retransfer, and bidding our suit shows a side suit in suit below. Retransferring and bidding a side suit is a cue

2S transfer to clubs or diamonds specifically with a shortage in clubs Opener with a suitable hand bids 3c $2 n t$ with an unsuitable hand Then 3d shows 6(7)-1 (0) in the minors either way 3h asks then 3s shows a club suit and $3 n t$ shows a diamond suit

A direct $3 \mathrm{~h} / \mathrm{s}$ over the transfer and $2 \mathrm{nt} / 3 \mathrm{c}$ rebid shows clubs and shortage in that suit

2nt transfer to diamonds
$3 c$ unsuitable, 3d suitable
Then 3 major is shortage in that suit

1nt 3 any suit

Shows shortage in the bid suit, you are usually 4441 or 5440 without a 5 card major, this route can be used if 5431 but only if the 5 card minor is poor and the majors are decent

3nt natural

4 c both majors game only (with a slam try bid $2 \mathrm{~h}-2 \mathrm{~s}-3 \mathrm{~h}$ )
Opener can ask with 4d for better major or sign of in 4 of his preferred major

4d/4h transfers to hearts and spades respectively
4s both minors slam interest

1NT and 2NT rebids

1NT rebid (11)12-14
Here we play 2 way checkback
2c forces 2d from opener then any bid made is invitational
2d is game forcing checkback , natural continuations
A jump to 3 c is NF other jumps are f with extra shape

2NT rebid 18-19

Here 3C asks partner to bid 3d either to sign off in 3d 3h 3s or 4c or to make progressive moves with clubs. So any bid made other than the above are making moves with clubs

3 D is a major suit enquiry over $1 \mathrm{c}-1 \mathrm{~d}-2 \mathrm{nt}$ it asks for 4 card majors, but in other sequences 3 of partners major or 4 of the unbid major

3 h and 3 s always natural and indeed over $1 \mathrm{c}-1 \mathrm{~d}-2 \mathrm{nt}-3 \mathrm{M}$ you are allowed with the balanced hand to bid 4 minor.
$4^{\text {th }}$ suit forcing (non reverse auctions)
Other than $1 \mathrm{c}-1 \mathrm{~d}-1 \mathrm{~h}-1 \mathrm{~s}$ (which is natural $4^{\text {th }}$ suit is a jump to 2 s ) $4^{\text {th }}$ suit is always game forcing, where possible split range 2 nt bids are used so responder after using $4^{\text {th }}$ suit $2 n t$ is $13-15$ or $18+15+-17$ jumps to $3 n t$. Jumps below $3 n t$ in $4^{\text {th }}$ suit are natural. $4^{\text {th }}$ suit by a passed hand is natural.

2/1 sequences

Most of these are very natural and logical , however a few rules and principles have to be explained

Choice of rebid by opener after 1 M - say 2 c a 2 nt rebid shows 12-14 or 18-19 this might seem confusing at first, except that the strong hand can always take another bid at the end of the auction

The 12-14 hands should only bid $2 n t$ if positionally correct, so with side suits unstopped or positional holdings such as axx, unless your major is bad bid 2 M so aqxxx axx kx xxx should bid 2 s bit jxxxx aqx qx kjx should bid 2nt

Split range NT rebids apply to responder as well. Responders rebid of $2 n t$ say after $1 \mathrm{~s}-2 \mathrm{~d}-2 \mathrm{~h}$ tends to show 12-15- or 18+ with 15+-17 jump to $3 n t$ (obviously we don't do this if we have unsuitable or lopsided side suits or an unstopped suit)

Jumps do not contain extra values, instead they are used to show very pure minimums if a jump to game level or a throbbing slam hand so over $1 \mathrm{~h}-2 \mathrm{c}-2 \mathrm{~h}$ with a bad hand raise to 3 and sign off next time, with a strong hand raise to 3 and cue , and with a middling hand raise to 3 and cooperate opposite a serious or non-serious slam try (will explain this in slam bidding section)

Or with a delayed game raise and no shortage e.g. $x x$ aqxx $x x$ aqxxx jump to 4h.

Reverses in 2 over 1 sequences show some extras but not quite as much as in a normal auction.

Reverses
Here we are dealing with simple reverses e.g. 1d-1s-2h and not reverses over 1nt responses which are very natural

A 542216 or a 543115 that has hit a fit are the minimum hands for reverses (not including $2 / 1$ sequences)

It is so important for the efficient bidding of the slam hands that we keep all raises of opener's suits as forcing, so to sign off we use the lower of $4^{\text {th }}$ suit and $2 n t$ as "blackout", a sign off initiation. Obv the higher of the 2 is now $4^{\text {th }}$ suit (don't bid $2 n t$ as $4^{\text {th }}$ suit with no stop in $4^{\text {th }}$ suit , find another forcing bid)

So over 1d-1s-2h
$2 s$ is $f 15$ plus spades
$2 n t$ is blackout , partner requested to bid 3 c unless he has extras $3 c 4^{\text {th }}$ suit forcing

3d nat f
3h nat f
3s nat f
But over 1c-1s-2d
2 h is blackout and here opener may bypass 2 s with less than 2 spades and bid 2nt

2s f1
2 nt $4^{\text {th }}$ suit forcing
$3 \mathrm{c} f$
3 df
Jump to 3 h , normally jumps to $4^{\text {th }}$ suit are natural (forcing) if it is a major and a splinter if it is 4 of a minor .

Jump shifts
Because we play 1 minor -1 any -1 any as essentially forcing, we only jump shift (which costs a round of bidding) with hands that are either so strong that we cannot risk partner responding on a 4 or 5 count and passing at the one level (so a 542219 count is not a good reason for a jump shift) or we have a problem hand with a 6 card minor either because we are too strong for 3 of our minor, or we have 3 cards in a responded major

So we have the following auctions to consider $1 \mathrm{c}-1 \mathrm{~d}-2 \mathrm{~h} 1 \mathrm{c}-1 \mathrm{~d}-2 \mathrm{~s} 1 \mathrm{c}-1 \mathrm{~h}-2 \mathrm{~s}$ and $1 \mathrm{~d}-1 \mathrm{~h}-2 \mathrm{~s}$

The problem hand in the first 2 auctions is 6 clubs and a monster So here we have either bid a 3 card fragment, or we have a natural hand.

We bid as if the bid made is natural but we only ever raise to 3 the jumped to major allowing opener to bid $3 n t / 4 \mathrm{c}$ with the monster In the second 2 auctions the problem hand is 6 clubs and 3 hearts . Yet we could still have a huge hand with just clubs
$2 n t$ here asks 3 of his minor is an invitational 63 hand 3 of the other minor is the huge hand e.g. 19 count with 6 clubs and other bids are natural

It must be stressed that we should go out of our way to avoid making natural jump shifts as they make hands much more difficult to bid

2C opening

## 20/21 BAL or gf

Most of the time partner responds 2 d , but he may respond 2 major to show a weak hand wanting to play opposite 20/21 (opener may move with 4 card support)

Over 2d
2 h shows 20/21 or hearts, most of the time, responder now relays with 2 s , then 2 nt is $20 / 21$ bal and any other bid incl 3 nt are natural
with hearts . the only time the 2 s spade relay is not invoked is when responder has a very weak hand with 6 clubs or diamonds ( $q$ high at best) in which case he bids 3 of his suit, or 5-5 minors weak he bids 2nt (qxxxx qxxxx would be fractionally too strong)

Continuations over $2 n t$ are as per $2 n t$ opening $2 s$ natural

2nt 24+ BAL continuations as per 2nt opener

3c natural , but here 3 major from partner promises 5 and 3d is a stayman enquiry

3d natural with no 4 card major
$3 h / s$ canapé with diamonds so 45 or 46

2D opener
Weak 2 3-8 NV v vul otherwise 5-10 obv some 5 s and some 10 s don't go this way

Responses 2h/s NF constructive
2nt enquiry
Responder bids stops with a max 3d with a min or 3nt with a mega suit

3 any forcing
With a suit and tolerance for partners weak 2 over 2 d h or s bid 2 nt then show your major

2h/s openers
2s nat over 2 h but NF constr
$2 n t$ enquiry as over 2 d but here we show features which are side aces or kings with a huge max no ace or side king bid $3 n t$ if you have a very good suit and no feature, jumps show shortage over 2 nt , you bid your shortage including $2 \mathrm{~h}-2 \mathrm{nt} 4 \mathrm{~h}$ for a spade shortage

3 suit nat f, again with a fit and doubt about your suit 2 nt then 3 of your suit.
$2 \mathrm{~h}-3 \mathrm{~s}$ whilst strong denies a fit

2NT
$22 / 23$ (this section cover all the strong $2 n t$ rebids and overcalls)

3c stayman and smolen
After 3c 3d $3 \mathrm{~h}=5 \mathrm{~s} 4 \mathrm{~h} 3 \mathrm{~s}=5 \mathrm{~h} 4 \mathrm{~s}$
4 c is minor suit stayman 4 d is $5 / 5$ majors 4 h and 4 s are invites with 5 card suits in clubs and diamonds respectively axxxx /kxxxx or 2 minor hons at least

After 3c-3M
Change of major is a slam try $4 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{d}$ nat

3d/h game forcing transfers
Complete transfer with 3 card support or 4 and bad hand , break to 3nt (3s over 3d w 5 spades) with doubleton, other breaks show 4 card support

Over the completed transfer, new suits show shortage in that suit, $3 n t$ is a slam try without shortage $4 n t$ is keycard as $3 n t$ is available with nat quant hands

Over a transfer broken to 3 s or $3 n t$, a new suit is a natural slam try, except that the suit below the initial suit is a retransfer and 4 of our suit is now a forcing bid in the suit below so $2 n t-3 d-3 n t-$ here $4 d$ is a retransfer and 4 h is forcing with diamonds

3 s is minors, opener must bid 4 m with a 4 card suit 3nt nat

4c shows hearts
4d spades
4h clubs
4s diamonds and are all slammish
4nt quant
5 nt quant between 6 and 7

Slam bidding tools
Cue bids are mixed, we bid the lowest control regardless of whether it is $1^{\text {st }}$ or $2^{\text {nd }}$ round. If a cue is doubled then pass is encouraging In auctions where we have clearly agreed a major
$3 n t$ is a serious slam try and mandates a cue over it
Cues themselves are "non serious" and invite cooperation
So in a sequence $1 \mathrm{~h}-2 \mathrm{~d}-2 \mathrm{~h}-3 \mathrm{~h}-3 \mathrm{nt}$ asks partner to cue because he has a strong slam try, and 4 c is a cue but partner only cues back with a decent hand.

Blackwood
5c $1 / 45 \mathrm{~d} 0 / 35 \mathrm{~h} 2 / 55 \mathrm{~s} 2 / 5+Q$ trump 5 nt 2 with void 6 suit $1 / 3$ you bid the void or 6 trump suit with void above trump suit

Queen ask next non trump suit up (even after void showing responses), return to trump suit without and cue side king with

King and queen asks
5nt confirms all the key cards and requests cues of lowest kings or a jump to 7 with a suitably good hand

5 of a new suit that isn't the queen of trump ask, asks for the king in that suit

Bid 7 with it bid 5 nt with the queen or a singleton, sign off with nothing

6 of a new suit asks for $3^{\text {rd }}$ rd control, bid 7 with the queen bid something at descriptive at 6 level with doubleton or if there is no gap to the trump suit you must bid 7 with a doubleton

Use of 4 of a minor and when 4 nt is not Blackwood
When an auction involves a $3 n t$ sign off followed by 4 minor , $4 n t$ is another sign off

Over $4^{\text {th }}$ suit at the 3 level e.g. $1 \mathrm{~h}-1 \mathrm{~s}-2 \mathrm{~d}-3 \mathrm{c}, 4 \mathrm{nt}$ is natural

When there has been an exchange of cues at the 4 level 4 nt is rolling and is better than 5 minor but both players must have cued (thus have turned down an opportunity to use keycard) for these conditions to exist.

In these specific sequences 4 of a minor is used as keycard 1M-2m-4m 1M-2m-2any-jump to $4 m$ 1c-1d-1/2any - 4 d

Gsf grand slam force, $5 n t$ is used except if clubs are agreed the meanings of 5 s and 5 nt are flipped

Over 5nt gsf
$6 c=a / k$ or 1 of top 3 if diamonds agreed $6 d$ then relay for extra length

6d q

6 trump no honour (6h can be used to show extra length if $S$ agreed)

7 level $=2$ honours
Over 5s
5nt 16 c 0 anything higher 2

3 level openers
Pre-emptive, conservative

Change of suit at 3 level forcing
At 4 level suggests fit/tolerance for partners pre-empt and are slammish or lead/save directing so with 7h 3d 1s and a good hand over 3h-4d you can bid 4s

4 level openers nat pre-empts
Note over 4 minor a $4 n t$ response is natural
4 major is nat and the only slam try available is to be the other minor

## Part 2 Contested auctions

When they interfere over our opening bids

1 C
When they double
Our structure is identical except redouble 10+ is available , after the XX pass is forcing and doubles are penalty

When they overcall 1D
$X=4 / 4$ precisely in majors
2C mixed raise
2D limit raise or stronger
3C pre-emptive raise

When they overcall 1 H
X=4+ spades
$1 S=$ denies 4 spades
1NT nat
2C transfer to D
2D transfer to H i.e. a cue bid and limit raise or better
2H transfer to S i.e. weak jump shift 3-8
$2 S$ fit jump
2NT pre-emptive raise
3C mixed raise
Other jumps fit or double jump = splinter

Over 1C-1S
$X$ suggests but doesn't guarantee 4 hearts
1NT nat
2C transfer to D
2D transfer to H inv+
2H nat NF (usually 6 card suit)
$2 S$ limit raise or better
2NT pre-empt
3C mixed
Single jumps fit double jumps splinters

Over 1C /1D - 1NT -
2C both majors

When we open 1D
When they double structure is as $1 \mathrm{D} p \mathrm{XX}$ as 1C xx

1D-1H
$X=4+s$
1s = less than 3s no clear bid
1NT nat

2C nat f1
2d transfer to H so limit raise or better
2H transfer to spades so weak jump shift 3-8 6+ spades
2 S fit jump
2NT pre-emptive raise
3C fit jump
3D pre-emptive raise
Double jumps splinters

Over 1D-1S
$X=4+h$ or ability to control the auction
1NT nat

2C nat F1
2D transfer to H inv +
2 HNF
$2 S$ limit raise or better
2NT pre-emptive raise
3C fit
3D mixed raise
Double jumps splinter

When they make a 2 level overcall over 1C or 1D, $x$ is negative $2 N T$ is natural change of suit at 2 level F 1 change of suit at 3 level FG

OVER 1 Major
When they double
$X x=10+$
1S nat
1NT - thru 21 below our suit = transfers
So $1 \mathrm{H} x$
$1 \mathrm{nt}=\mathrm{C}$
$2 \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{D}$
$2 \mathrm{D}=$ good 3 card heart raise $7++-10-$ (3433 possible)
2 H bad raise

And 15 x
$1 \mathrm{NT}=\mathrm{C}$
$2 C=D$
$2 \mathrm{D}=\mathrm{H}$
$2 \mathrm{H}=$ good spade raise
2 S bad spade raise

Jump to 2 NT = limit raise or better
Jump raise = pre-emptive
Jump shift in other major = mixed raise
Other single jump shifts fit
Double jump shifts splinters

When they make simple overcalls
$X=$ neg, suggests other major when there is one
2NT = mixed raise
3 our suit pre-emptive
Change of suit 2 level f1 3 level FG
Cue bid limit raise or better, could be 3 or 4 card support

When they overcall 1NT, suits natural $x=$ pens If they then run double over the suit is co-operative ( $3+$ trumps) Double under is penalty pass forcing

When we open 1NT

And they interfere double is takeout (unless they overcall 2nt then double is values, followed by penalty doubles)

Even if the suit you are doubling is an artificial bid they are not showing, the double is take out of the suit bid, not the suit shown

To make a take out double of their suit, pass then double (the 1 nt opener may double with suitable doubletons)

Or if defensively unsuitable if partner converts cue their suit for takeout (you are usually 3 suited here)

Jumps to 4C and 4D are transfers to H and S respectively Unless they show 1 or both minors, in which case 4C = majors $4 \mathrm{D}=\mathrm{H} 4 \mathrm{H}=\mathrm{S}$

Lebensohl
Fast bids are forcing , direct 3NT shows stop

## Interference over our higher level openings

Over 2C when they interfere $x=t / o$ pass $F$. When passed to opener $\mathrm{x}=$ balanced no stop 2 NT balanced stop cue = pure take out 3NT 24+ with stop

Over our pre-empts
$X=$ pen new suit $N F$
When we open 2NT $x=t / o$ suits f gnat 4 c majors $4 \mathrm{dH} 4 \mathrm{~h} \mathrm{~S} \mathrm{4s}$ minors slam try

## Interfering when they open

Simple overcalls
Aggressive at 1 - level normal if 1 s - 2 h , conservative if 2 minor Change of suit F if 1 over 1 or 2 over 2 NF if 2 over 1 nt $8+-12$ Similar in 4th

Jump overcalls
Weak but sound $2 n t$ response if available is natural enquiry Intermediate in 4th

1NT overcall
$15+-18$ - in $2^{\text {nd }}$
11-14 over minor in $4^{\text {th }}$ in both cases responses as per 1 nt opening 11-16 over major in $4^{\text {th }}$ transfers as 1 nt opening 2 c range enquiry

With 11-12 respond staymanically
With 13-14 respond $2 n t$ then 3 c stayman is available
With 15-16 give staymanic response at 3 level
2NT overcall in $4^{\text {th }}$ is $19-21$ responses as $2 N T$ overcall

Our take out double
11+ more if not shape suitable all 13 s with at least 3 cards in unbid majors double

1nt response 7-10 2nt 10+-12-
Over 1 M response to double raise shows nothing extra (don't raise w no extra shape or points) cue with good raise to 2 or sundry very strong hands jump raise strong raise in between cue and pass and cue and raise

Cue bid over the double by responder over a major is $11+$ forcing to suit agreement

Cue over a minor is either as above or 4-4 or better in majors with a hand that would normally compete again after showing $1^{\text {st }}$ major

This cue bid is not forcing to suit agreement, 2 M is passable

## Defence to 1NT

$X=$ pen if 14-16 or weaker
Then if they bid 2 any pass $F x=t / 0$ but promises doubleton or stiff a/k/q with good defence
$X=4$ major 5 minor if 15-17 or stronger or passed hand 2 c asks for the minor 2 d asks for the major

2C asks for majors
2 d relay for longer major, $3 \mathrm{~d}=$ to play
If they $x 2 c$ then pass suggests playing in $2 c x x$ forces $2 d$ then probably passes to play there 2 d asks for better major

If they bid $2 \mathrm{~d} x$ asks for longer major
2D single suited major

Respond multi style
2nt enquiry then 3c min H 3d min S then partner can bid suit below for you to play or the suit to play himself, or $3 \mathrm{~h} \max \underline{\mathbf{S}} 3 \mathrm{~s} \max \underline{\mathbf{H}}$ 3 level $3 \mathrm{~h} / \mathrm{s}$ pre multi style

4c asks partner to bid suit below his suit
4d asks partner to bid his suit
With you own suit bid 3c/d NF or bid you own major then correct it to 3 M

If they X 2 d then pass suggests playing there 2 M is pass/correct Xx forces 2 H , then you bid your own suit or pass

2H/S 5 major 4+ minor
Responses 2NT inv + enquiry
With weak hand bid 3c pass/correct. 3d = p/c With own suit make $\mathrm{p} / \mathrm{c}$ bid then bid own suit
$2 s$ over $2 h$ or $3 h$ over $2 s$ nat NF (if strong go through $2 N T$ ) If doubled $X X$ to play in your own suit

2NT both minors
3 any pre-emptive but 3 minor has wide range

If they open weak NT and stayman $x=$ double of 1 nt but over strong NT $x=$ clubs (lead directing) but double of transfer is takeout of suit they are showing, cue is 2 -suited

Defence to weak 2s
$X=\mathrm{t} / \mathrm{o}$ and lebensohl , fast 3 of suit $7++-11-2 n t$ then $3 n t=$ extras $2 n t$ then cue shows 4 other major and stop

Fast cue no stop maybe not 4 other major maybe no other bid available

2 way leaping michaels $4 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{d} 5$ of that minor and 5 other major nf over $2 d$ is 5 clubs and a 5 card major forcing over $2 d, 3 d$ is both majors a cue bid is other major and a minor but game forcing

Defence to multi
$X=13-15 \mathrm{BAL}$ or strong 2 nt 16-19 BAL
Over the double first double by either side is take out so x and x for strong t/o pass then $x$ with weak t/o pass then pass 13/15 BAL

Lebensohl applies over these doubles

2 suited overcalls

I am happy to leave these as they are although I would prefer a modification so the 1 minor - 2 minor is always both majors (the hand where extra room is needed)

Defence to their two suited overcalls
Where they have shown 1 suit, cue is good raise $x=$ values then $x$ is pen but pass is NF

Where they have shown 2 suits first available cue (not lower suit) is good raise
$2^{\text {nd }}$ available cue is Fin $4^{\text {th }}$ suit, direct bid in $4^{\text {th }}$ suit NF $x$ as above

Defence to their weak 3 any
$X$ takeout
Over 3 minor cue both majors 4 other minor, that minor and a major F

Over 3major cue other major and a minor 4 minor that minor and other major F

## DOUBLES AND MICELLANEOUS AGREEMENTS NOT COVERED

Support doubles
Doubles when we open and partner responds (or responds at 1 level to an overcall) and RHO intervenes (regardless if LHO has acted) with a bid or double (in which case xx)

Up to and including 2 of responders suit (not 1NT) the $x$ or $x x$ here shows 3 card support for partner and an unlimited hand, so a raise shows 4 card support

Game try doubles
When we have bid and raised a suit and they compete in the suit directly underneath our suit (leaving no room for a try), then $x$ is a game try.

Doubles in NT sequences

Some of these have been covered, but 1 that hasn't is after a NT response, here doubles are take out from both sides

Space left here for others that come up

## 2NT in competition

Other than where stated earlier e.g. direct overcall or 1c-1d-2nt or $1 \mathrm{c} x 2 \mathrm{nt}$ or $1 \mathrm{~d}-\mathrm{x}-2 \mathrm{nt}$ or in response to a 2 level overcall (not a jump)(natural), $2 n t$ is always either lebensohl or 2 places to play (scrambling). Where we are clearly only contesting the part score, e.g. 1s-p-2s-p-p-x $2 n t$ is a scramble. When game is possible e.g. 1s-p$2 s-x$ or $1 d-2 s-p-p-x$ lebensohl applies

Double as a good raise

When we have overcalled and RHO takes an action that removes our cue at the lowest level, then $x$ shows a good raise e.g. 1h-1s-2h-x

Passed hand bidding
$3^{\text {rd }}$ in particular and occasionally $4^{\text {th }}$ may open a 4 card major for the lead

Jump shifts by passed hands are fit showing.
Drury

After a $3^{\text {rd }}$ or $4^{\text {th }}$ seat opening, a 2 c response shows a good raise 8-10 maybe a very good 7

Opener may rebid 2 d to show a sound opener, responder then bids 2 s with a minimum or bids naturally with a good hand Opener rebids $2 s$ with a minimum with no hope of game Opener may of course just bid game over 2c.

Space for additional agreements

## LEADS AND SIGNALS

$3^{\text {rd }}$ and $5^{\text {th }}$
$A$ and $Q$ request reverse attitude $K$ reverse count or unblock v NT

## Carding

Reverse count and attitude
Smith peters (high from either side on declarers $1^{\text {st }}$ lead in NT indicates positive attitude for suit first led by defence)

Suit preference in trump suit

Suit preference when dummy hits with shortage in suit led in suit contract.

Some use of attitude leads in the middle of the play.

