## 1 1\％

## 1．1 General

Responses to $1 \&$（except for $1 \star=0-7,8 B A L$ or $F G$ ）and opener rebids after $1 \star-1 \star$ ，follows the same pattern as the openings from 1 M through 4 m ．The responses to the＂opening＂bids are also very similar．

### 1.2 1ヶ－1

Responder is weak or FG．The following describes how the strong and weak variants are separated
1＊－1 ；1M 12－16 4＋major，not 4432／4333，possibly longer minor
－＞TRA 3－7 with long suit or FG

2M／3M／2 $\quad$ weak
1＾weak or strong
other FG
1＊－1 ：2m 12－16 5＋minor，no major

| $->$ | $3 \mathrm{~m} / 4 \mathrm{~m}$ <br> other | weak |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |



### 1.3 1～－1NT

Responder is 9－11 possibly with 4－card major．Opener rebids according to the 1NT－opening with one big exception：1NT－2＊；2X－3min is natural and not forcing．

## 1．4 If opponents compete

1＊－（D）$\quad \mathrm{RD}=\mathrm{FG}, 1 \star=5-8$ any distribution，others＝same as normal responses
$1 \boldsymbol{*}$－（overcall）suit＝not forcing，jump＝FG onesuited，Cue／2NT／jump cue＝2－suited， $1 \mathrm{NT}=9-11$
$\mathrm{D}=\mathrm{T} / \mathrm{O}$ with $3+$ cards in unbid major（s）if 6－11
1ヵ－（3M）$\quad \mathrm{D}=10+$＂balanced＂
$4 \mathrm{~m}=\mathrm{T} / \mathrm{O}$ FG where $4 \star$ shows distinctly longer diamonds than clubs
1＊－（D）$\quad \mathrm{RD}=5+$ diamonds and 4 clubs
Pass $=15-16$ balanced
1NT＝16－17 balanced
Others＝same as opening bid
P－1ヵ－（Overcall）；D＝8＋－11 balanced or $444 \underline{1} 544 \underline{0}$ 6－7

## 21

### 2.1 1－1•

14（3）4＋spades．Three cards with $3154 / 3145$ or bad $6+$ minor．
Pass $0-3,3$ spades
1NT 0－5
2＊5＋spades
24 4 spades，5＋clubs
2＊5－7 5＋clubs or 6－7 balanced
2NT 5－7， 4 spades
3＾5－7 5＋spades
jumps SPL 5＋spades
1NT $\quad 18-20$ ，may be semibalanced with $1-2$ spades．
2＊$\quad$ FG unbal with major or $24+$ balanced．
2 • 4＋hearts
2v 4＋spades，not 4 hearts
After these responses opener may bid 3 M as slam inv．


### 2.2 1*-any positive response; Responder raises Opener

If opener shows an own suit, responder may jump to 3 above that suit to show 11-13, support, no shortness. A jump to 3NT is a splinter in the suit above openers suit. Opener rebids in steps to show shortness and slam interest ( 1 step=no shortness or short in highest suit with extras, 2 steps=short in lowest suit, 3 steps=short in middle suit, 4 steps=short in highest suit no extra values).

### 2.3 1-14

Responder is balanced/54xx with 5 minor/4441.
1NT relay, asking clarification, opener is fairly balanced
2* 5minor, 4+other suit 2. relay natural $\begin{array}{ll}2 \mathrm{M} & \text { natural } \\ \text { 2NT } & 5 \text { clubs }\end{array}$ Higher 5 diamonds 4 clubs Others natural
2. balanced, natural continuations
$2 \mathrm{M} / 3 \mathrm{~m}$ three-suited, short in bid suit, not 11-12 hcp.
2NT balanced, 8-10, no major
2X natural
2NT 17-18 4441, no slam interest responder may ask shortness with $3 \boldsymbol{\&}$, opener bids suit above shortness.
3X sets suit as trump

### 2.4 1ヵ-1NT/2*

These responses show 5+major and denies 5332. Opener rebids naturally. A "raise" to 2MAJ denies 18-19 balanced with support, this is shown with a raise to 3MAJ. After the raise to 2 MAJ responder rebids as in note [3.4 General module when 1MAJ is raised to 2MAJ].

A jump to 3 NT by opener shows a minimum hand with 4441 (singleton in responder's suit). A jump to 4 in a new suit by opener shows support with a void.

### 2.5 1*-2*/2v

Responder is FG with a 6+minor. Natural rebids by opener. A "raise" to 3 m ask for shortness at 3 -level. If opener follows 3 m with 4 m this is Ace-asking.

A jump to 3NT by opener shows a minimum hand with 4441 (singleton in responder's suit). A jump to 4 in a new suit by opener shows support with a void.

### 2.6 1-2A

Responder is FG with 55+ in minor. Opener raises a minor with support and interest for suit contract. Opener may bid 2 NT to ask for information -> $3 \mathrm{~m}=6+$ cards, $3 \mathrm{M}=$ splinter with $11+, 3 \mathrm{NT}=8-1055$.

### 2.7 1ヶ-2NT

Responder is FG with $4441 / 5440$ ( 5 card minor). Opener may enquire with $3 \boldsymbol{n}$-> opener rebids suit above shortness (the same principle is used after 1NT-2NT and $1 \leftrightarrow-1 \uparrow$; 2NT).

### 2.8 1-3X

Responder shows a solid $6+$ suit in the suit above the bid. Opener may enquire length by bidding responders suit (-> 1 step=6 cards, 2 steps=7 ...) After the step responses a relay asks for cuebid.

### 2.9 Opponents bid

Responder may make natural suit bids, T/O-D or natural NT-bids. These are all 7+hcp and FG with one exception, if responder bids and rebids a suit this is only game invitational. A cuebid of opponents suit at lowest level shows a threesuited FG with shortness in the opponents suit. A jump in any suit shows 3-5 hcp with a good suit.

After conventional overcalls of $1 \boldsymbol{v} / \uparrow$ we use SyS-On module.

```
1 -(1`*): Pass=0-7
        D=7+bal
        1\boldsymbol{A}=\mathrm{ same as if no overcall.}
        Others=see 1* -responses!
1*-(1^*):
        Pass=0-7
        D=replace 1^ response!
        Others=see 1 -responses!
```


### 2.10 Pass-1.

Responder may make unBAL FG with 6-7 hcp and 6+suit or 55 in two suits. Opener's acceptance of reponder's suit at lowest level is passable.
$1-1 \mathrm{~N} ; 2$ -
1-2*;2ヘ
1-2*
1*-2 $\boldsymbol{*}$ -
1-2ヵ;3m
All these bids are passable, but with 55 reponder shows second suit.

## 3 1v/1

## $3.1 \quad$ 1M-2NT

Game invitational or better raise. Opener rebids and continuations:

3*
minimum.
3 relay
3 - 5332 or 4441
3A 4major, 5+clubs
3NT 4major, 5+diamonds
same continuations as direct $3 \mathrm{~A} / 3 \mathrm{NT}$
3newMaj shortness
3NT suggestion to play
$4 \mathrm{~min} \quad$ shortness
3 extra values 4441 or 5332
$3 \downarrow$ relay
3^ short other major
3N 5332
$4 \mathrm{~m} \quad$ shortness
3- 5+major, not 5332
$3 \uparrow$ shortness?
3NT denies
4 m shortness
4M short other major
3-/
3NT

4 m
$4 \vee \quad$ void (after $1 \bullet-2 N T ; 4 \vee=$ void in spades)
If opponents overcall after 2NT, opener may bid 3MAJ with minimum and shortness in the opponents last bid suit.

### 3.2 1M-(Overcall)

2 NT is a game forcing raise (then invitational cuebid is available ) following the pattern above. Cuebid is game invitational raise. Jump raise to 3 M is preemptive but wide range.

If opponents overcall through $3 \%$ :
D T/O ask longest suit, may be FG with own suit.
New suit NF, natural.

## If opponents overcall with $3 * / 3 \mathrm{M}$ :

D Optional
New Suit FG

## Iff opponents make higher overcall:

D penalty oriented

### 3.3 1 - -14; 2NT

Opener has a maximum with
a) 4-card support
b) 0-1 cards in spades and 6+hearts

Responder may make FG $3 \boldsymbol{*}$ rebid with these continuations; $3 \bullet / 3 \mathrm{~N}=$ handtype b), $3 \bullet / 3 \boldsymbol{\wedge} / 4 \mathrm{~m}=$ handtype a) with splinter in bid minor ( $3 \star=$ singleton, $4 \star=$ void, $3 \star=$ singleton or void).

### 3.4 1『-2• and 1-2•

$12+h c p$ with three-card support in the major. Opener rebids and continuations:
$2 \mathrm{M} \quad$ no interest in game. -> Responder makes natural bid, $2 \boldsymbol{A}=\mathrm{F} 1$ with 4 spades.
$2 \mathrm{M}+1 \quad$ game interest, some short suit. -> Responder relays to find short suit.
$1 \downarrow-2 \bullet 2 \boldsymbol{\bullet}-2 \mathrm{~N} ; 3 \boldsymbol{\bullet}=$ short clubs, $3 \bullet=$ short diamonds, $3 \downarrow=$ short spades.
$1 \boldsymbol{\wedge}-2 \boldsymbol{\bullet} ; 2 \mathrm{NT}-3 \boldsymbol{\star} ; 3 \star=$ short diamonds, $3 \boldsymbol{v}=$ short hearts, $3 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=$ short clubs.
2NT after $1-2$ : game invitational with values in spades
$3 \mathrm{~m} \quad$ extra values, 4 -card major, 5+minor.(-> 3otherMAJ=relay asking 6card suit and shortness)
3M invitational
$4 \mathrm{~m} \quad$ void

### 3.5 General module when $1 M$ is raised to $2 M$

The structure with $2 \mathrm{M}+1$ as start of short suit try and other bids as long suit try (as described in previous note) is used in many situations when a major bid is raised to 2 M . This is relevant after:
$1 \mathrm{M}-2 \mathrm{M}$
$1 \mathrm{M}-2 \mathrm{M}-1$
1 - 1 NT; 2 -
$1-2 * ; 2 \boldsymbol{*}$
1ヵ-1 ; 1M-2M
1*-1 ; 1M-2M-1
1•-1M; 2M
1*-1M; 2M-1

### 3.6 1M-transfer to new suit; Opener has support

Opener can jump raise with distributional values.
$2 \mathrm{M}+1$ is maximum high cards with $3+$ support. Responder can relay with 3 in new minor to ask shortness and distribution.
Opener may make a direct jump in a new suit to show $4+$ support, maximum and shortness.

### 3.7 1M-transfer to new suit; Opponents double

Pass is neutral, $\mathrm{RD}=3$ support max, accept of transfer shows 2-3 cards.

### 3.8 1ヶ-1~; 1NT

Opener shows $8-11$ hcp, denies 3 spades. Distribution is 1444 , 55 xx or 4 card hearts with a bad 5 card minor. 1NT is the normal rebids with 1543 and even sometimes 1552 and bad long suits.

Responder makes transfer responses:

| 2* | 4+diamonds |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 3 hearts |
| 2 | 6+spades, invitational+ |
| 24 | 4+clubs |
|  | 3* maximum and 3+clubs |
| 2NT | natural |
| 3 m | invitational, $5+$ minor, usually 5 spades |
| 3 | FG 3 hearts |
| 3 | FG 6+spades |
| 3.9 | 1v-1ヵ; (1NT/2min) |
| D | three-card support, maximum |
| Cuebi | in m 36 majors, short minor |

## 4 1NT

### 4.1 Same bidding in different situations

Our 1NT-module is used in the following sequences:

- 1NT
- PASS-1NT
- $1 *-1 N T$
- $1 *-1 * 1 N T$
- $1 \%-(1 \mathrm{X})-1 \mathrm{NT}$
- 1*-(1X)-D; 1NT
- 1ヵ-(1X)-Pass; 1NT
- $1 \bullet-1 \vee ; 1 N T$
- 1 -(1X)-Pass; 1NT
- (1X)-1NT ...


### 4.2 1NT-4m

If responder jumps to 4 m using the 1NT-module, it is a transfer to corresponding major. Also if opponents overcall or D.

### 4.3 1NT-(D)

 $2 \boldsymbol{*}$ ^ natural, NF
2NT FG, usually 2-suited
3X preemptive
$4 \mathrm{~m} \quad$ transfer

### 4.4 1NT-(2X)

D T/O. If reponder rebids $3 *$ it is FG asking for suits and non-stoppers.
$2 N T / 3 \& / 3 \quad$ Transfer to next unbid suit. Minimum is a mild game invitation.
3newMAJ INV, 6+suit (FG if jump to 3MAJ)
cue3MAJ three-suited, short in opponents MAJ.

### 4.5 1NT-(3X)

3Higher invitational
4\% asks suits up-the-line
4
4M/5m puppet to $4 \vee$

4NT
natural, slam invitational, NF
4.6 1NT-2•/2v-(D)

Pass no support $->\mathrm{RD}=$ puppet to 2 M
RD support, no desire to play
2M support, desire to play
4.7 1NT-2*-( $D=\&)$

Pass no stopper $->2 \bullet=$ NF Stayman, RD=new ask, opener bids otherMAJ $(2 \bullet=\boldsymbol{\wedge}, 2 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=\boldsymbol{\bullet})$
RD to play
$2 \bullet / 2 \mathrm{M} \quad$ stopper and response to Stayman

### 4.8 1NT-2』

5+clubs any strength or FG with 54/45+ in minors. Opener bids 2NT if accepting a game invitation in clubs, 3* otherwise.
Responder rebids:

| 3 | FG, both minors $->$ Opene |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3 M | short major, FG, 6+clubs |

3NT short diamonds, FG, 6+clubs

### 4.9 1NT-3s

TRF to diamonds weak or FG, responders $3 \mathrm{M}=$ short suit, $3 \mathrm{NT}=$ short clubs NF

## 5 2\&/2

## 5.1 $2 m$ responses and continuations

$2 \mathrm{~m}-2 \mathrm{~m}+1$ relay, ask distribution
1 step minors Responder may set trump inv (raise) or FG (corresponding major) and ask shortness.
2 steps onesuited, some shortness (the steps does not include 2NT). Responder may FG and ask shortness with new suit bid.
$2 \boldsymbol{*}-2 \star 2 \boldsymbol{\wedge}-2 \mathrm{NT}=$ ask shortness $->3 \boldsymbol{\bullet}=$ short $\boldsymbol{\wedge}, 3 \star / 3 \boldsymbol{\bullet}=$ shortness
$2-2 \boldsymbol{\bullet} ; \mathbf{*}-3 \boldsymbol{\bullet}=$ ask short hearts $->3 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=$ short $\boldsymbol{\wedge}, 3 N T=$ short $\boldsymbol{*}$, higher=short $2-2 \boldsymbol{\bullet} ; 3 \boldsymbol{\bullet}-3 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=$ ask short spades-> $3 N T=$ short $\boldsymbol{\sharp} / \boldsymbol{\bullet}$, higher=short $\boldsymbol{\downarrow}$
2NT onesuited, no shortness, natural
3 new $\quad$ SPL MAX
2*-2 $/ 2 \boldsymbol{*}$
$2 \star-2 \uparrow / 2 N T \quad$ Natural bids ( $2 \star-2 N T=h e a r t s$ ). Opener makes natural rebids (new major=3 cards). If reponder rebids major it is FG.
$2-2 \mathrm{NT} ; 3 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=$ splinter raise in hearts, short spades.
$2-3 * \quad$ Natural, $F(3 \diamond)$. New suit bids are natural/stoppers.
2m-3Higher Natural, invitational, 6+cards.

### 5.2 2m-(Overcall/D)

2NT is a game invitational+raise (if available). Cuebid ask stopper.
If opponents Double:

| RD | $F(3 m)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| New suit | $N F$ |

If opponents overcall through 3 s :
D T/O ask 3 cards other major or 4 in other minor, may be FG with own suit.
New suit NF, natural.
If opponents overcall with $3 \checkmark / 3 \mathrm{M}$ :
D Optional
New Suit FG
Iff opponents make higher overcall:
D penalty oriented

## 6 2『/2@/2NT

### 6.1 The 3NT response

3NT Responder has own good suit, FG or better.
4* good hand (one ace if 6-11, 2 aces if 12-16)

4 ok hand
4v bad

### 6.2 Opponents overcall

D is penalty. A bid in "the opponents pair" is FG. Opener rebids naturally or NT.

### 6.3 2MAJ-2NT

3 m natural, minimum
$4 \mathrm{~m} \quad$ slam invitational in openers minor 4 other $\mathrm{m} \quad$ slam invitational in openers major natural, maximum $4 \mathrm{~m} \quad$ slam invitational in openers minor 4 others slam invitational in openers major 66-distribution

If responders bids new suits at three-level it is natural and forcing.

### 6.4 2NT-3s

3 majors, minimum
3M NF
$4 \mathrm{~m} \quad$ slam invitational corresponding major
3- minors, minimum
$4 \mathrm{~m} \quad$ slam invitational
minors, maximum
$4 \mathrm{~m} \quad$ slam invitational
3NT majors, maximum
$4 \mathrm{~m} \quad$ slam invitational corresponding major.

## 7 Higher openings

### 7.1 After our 3-level preempts

$3 \mathrm{X}-4 \boldsymbol{\AA} /$ after $3 \star$, is ace-asking. Responses: $0,1,1+\mathrm{Q}, 2,2+\mathrm{Q}$.
$3 \mathrm{~min}-4 \mathrm{MAJ}$ is cuebid.

## 8 Other Conventions

### 8.1 Defense against multi-2 *

D 13-16 BAL or any 17+
2NT T/O with both minors
$3 \mathrm{M} \quad 4$ card major and a $6+$ minor, good opening bid
$4 \mathrm{~m} \quad$ nat, $5+$ minor and a $5+$ major, NF
Pass then Double is T/O with 12-16.
(2 ) -D-(2M)-D; (2/3M)-D=extras, new suit=17+

### 8.2 Transfers after our $1 \star / 1 \mathrm{M}$-overcalls are doubled

After our $1 \star / 1 \mathrm{M}$-overcall and the opponents double, responder makes transfer bids starting with 1 NT

### 8.3 Defense against transfer preempts at 3+-level

D T/O
Pass->D 15+BAL
D->D Strong (~15+) T/O

### 8.4 Defense against $2 X / 3 m$ with no specific long suit shown

D $\quad 12-16$ T/O with major interest or any $17+$
2NT 15-18 balanced
jump $4 \mathrm{~m} \quad 55+$ in bid minor and a major. Not forcing.
(3m) $4 \mathrm{~m} \quad 55+$ in bid minor and a major. Not forcing.
If 2 X shows a 4 -card suit, then a cuebid in that suit is natural.
If 3 X shows any solid suit, then 3 NT is $\mathrm{T} / \mathrm{O}$ and $(3 \mathrm{~m})-4 \mathrm{~m}=55+$ majors.

### 8.5 Defense against 55-showing 2X/2NT

2NT natural with 15-18
(2X)-D T/O of bid suit -> lebensohl
Jump $4 \mathrm{~m} \quad 5+$ in bid minor and a major, not forcing.
Against $2 \mathrm{NT}=$ minors: $\mathrm{D}=14+$ "balanced" $3 \boldsymbol{*}=\mathrm{T} / \mathrm{O}$ with 45 or 55 majors, $3 \star=\mathrm{T} / \mathrm{O}$ with $54+$ majors
Against $2 \mathrm{NT}=$ majors or minors: $\mathrm{D} / 3 \mathrm{~m}$ same as previous, $4 \triangleq=55+$ minors, $4 \star=55+$ majors

### 8.6 Against conventional supportshowing responses (ie. Bergen style 1M raises) <br> D T/O if opps strength <21 hcp, lead directing if 21+hcp

### 8.7 After our double of 1NT

(1NT)-D-(Bid)-D=T/O since doubler has not shown anything yet.
1X-(1NT)-D-(Bid)-D=Penalty since doubler has already shown strength.

### 8.8 Lebensohl and Scramble 2NT

Normally Lebensohl is used after all T/O-doubles at 2-level. The exception is when both hands are limited, then 2 NT is scrambe for suits.

