

BIDDING FOR CLUB PLAYERS 2011



CONTENTS

1. CONTENTS
2. RESPONDING TO NT OPENINGS
3. STAYMAN
4. TRANSFERS
5. COMPETITIVE AUCTION
6. 4NT AS TAKEOUT
7. 1NT X
8. 1NT - 2S
9. LEBENSOHL
10. VAGARIES OF THE SYSTEM
11. NEGATIVE X.
12. NEGATIVE X /OVERCALLS
13. COMPETING WITH DOUBLES
14. END OF TERM REMINDER
15. DIRECT & PROTECTIVE DOUBLES
16. WRIGGLE 1.
17. WRIGGLE 2.
18. FOUR MORE DOUBLES.

N.T. SEQUENCES

RESPONDING TO NTs

MODERN TRENDS

We were always taught that if you held a five card **major**, you should open it and rebid it to show five. With a five card **minor** and an otherwise balanced hand of 12 -14 pt's you should open 1NT. As time passed, it became normal to open a 12-14 hand with a **POOR five card major**, e.g. with **AQ7-J8632-K8 Q73** open 1NT.

Now, many **competitive** players will open 1NT on any of the following hands. The game moves on !

♠ AJ8
♥ KQ985
♦ Q74
♣ 108

Why not?

♠ AJ
♥ 84
♦ QJ5
♣ KQ10852

Semi balanced

♠ AJ
♥ K8
♦ KQ74
♣ 108762

No rebid

and some will bid 1NT with

♠ 9
♥ K85
♦ Q74
♣ AKJ1085

six club tricks? and if doubled there is an easy escape to 2C

Please DO NOT try these out at the golf club or with new partners. They will NOT BE AMUSED!

Using more traditional/acceptable methods, do you understand what your partner's bids are telling you?

(Red text indicates bidding that requires special partnership agreement.)

Cover everything except the BIDDING sequences and decide what kind of hand east is describing.

OR cover everything except the EXAMPLES and decide how to bid the hands. Your analysis should include all of the points

BIDDING		ANALYSIS	EXAMPLE	
W	E		W	E
1NT	3NT	A shot for game! Do not wait for a balanced hand of 13 pts. It may have a good six card minor with an outside ace or king.	1NT	? ♠ 84 ♥ K109 ♦ 975 ♣ AQJ1085
1NT	3NT	A shot for game! You locate a 4/4 major fit and make 10 tricks. Great - until you find that the rest of the room are in 3NT making 10. If you are 4-3-3-3 with 14 -16 HCPS why not forget Stayman and bid 3NT. Blame me if it goes wrong!	1NT	♠ KQ106 ♥ AK10 ♦ 975 ♣ QJ10
1NT	4C	Hopefully the only situation where you would use 'Gerber' The bid is asking for aces. 4D = 0, 4H = 1, 4S = 2 etc	1NT	♠ A4 ♥ KQ9 ♦ K7 ♣ AKJ1085
1NT	3H	This is a mild slam try in hearts and shows 18ish pts. It is usually a shapely distribution.	1NT	♠ 4 ♥ AQ10863 ♦ K7 ♣ AKJ5
1NT	4NT	Not 'Blackwood' but quantitative showing about 20 HCPS. Pass with minimum or bid 6NT with maximum	1NT	♠ A94 ♥ AQ108 ♦ K7 ♣ AK105
1NT	5NT	Again quantitative showing about 23 HCPS. Opener bids 6NT with minimum or 7NT with maximum. No long suit but if partner is maximum (14) there will be no ace missing.	1NT	♠ AQ8 ♥ AQ10 ♦ K73 ♣ AKJ5
3NT	4C	West has opened the gambling 3NT. A solid 7 card minor with not more than a king outside. Obviously diamonds but you have no stops in the other suits.	3NT	♠ QJ985 ♥ 786 ♦ 73 ♣ Q76

N.T. SEQUENCES

USING STAYMAN

DO you undersatand what your partner's bids are telling you? (Red text indicates bidding that requires special partnership agreement.)
Cover everything except the BIDDING sequences and decide what kind of hand east is describing.

OR cover everything except the EXAMPLES and decide how to bid the hands. Your analysis should include *all* of the points shown.

BIDDING		ANALYSIS	W	E
			1NT	?
W	E	13 pts. with 4 spades		♠ AKQ8
1NT	2C	<i>DO NOT bid 2♠ after 2♥. Opener knows that you have 4 spades</i>		♥ K85
2H	3NT	NOTE Use HCPs not LTC when no fit is found.		♦ Q4
				♣ 10832
W	E	Balanced hand with four hearts 11/12 pts.		♠ K3
1NT	2C	7 or 7.5 loser hand.	1NT	♥ AQ85
2H	3H	<i>It is invitational! NOT forcing Only bid on with a 7 loser hand.</i>		♦ Q43
		NOTE - Use LTC not HCPs when the fit is found.		♣ 10832
W	E	0-9 pts. with 5/4 in the majors.		♠ K10853
1NT	2C	East cannot show this weak shapely hand with transfers	1NT	♥ QJ85
2H	P	because after the completion of the transfer any new suit		♦ 643
		bid would be forcing. <i>East is obviously too weak to force.</i>		♣ 10
W	E	0-9 pts. with 5/4 in the majors.		♠ K10853
1NT	2C	East could simply transfer into spades but this method	1NT	♥ QJ85
2D	2S	ensures that you do not miss a 4/4 fit in hearts.		♦ 643
		2♠ is an absolute full stop. <i>West must NOT bid again!</i>		♣ 10
W	E	0-6 ish pts. Three suited with a singleton or void in clubs.		♠ J762
1NT	2C	<i>With 7-10, pass is likely to be a better alternative.</i>	1NT	♥ 10985
2D	P			♦ K643
				♣ 10
W	E	* 'Stayman' = 4 - 9 ish pts. with a four card major.		♠ J76
2NT	3C*	* 'Puppet Stayman' = 4+ pts. with no five card major and	2NT	♥ 10982
2D	3NT	not two four card majors.		♦ K643
				♣ 102
W	E	Negative = 0-7 pts. - saying that slam is unlikely.		♠ K76
2C*	2D	<i>*In Benji Acol, 2♦ is a relay bid, allowing opener to show their</i>	2C	♥ 10985
2NT	3C	<i>hand. After the 2NT rebid, 3♣ is Stayman or Puppet Stayman.</i>		♦ K643
				♣ 102
S	W	*Stayman = 7 ish pts. and a four card major.		♠ AJ76
1H	1NT	West's 1NT overcall shows 16 -18 <i>with</i> a heart stop.	1H 1NT	♥ 985
P	2S	IF west responds 2♦/ 2♥ east would bid 3NT. (16 + 9 = 25)	overcall	♦ A1082
				♣ 107
W	E	19 ish pts. with a four hearts. (Our EXAMPLE has good shape.)		♠ QJ7
1NT	2C	*4♦ is a splinter bid, agreeing hearts and showing singleton or	1NT	♥ AK85
2H	4D*	void in diamonds.		♦ 2
		If opener now bids 4NT, it is Blackwood or RKCB.		♣ AQJ107
W	E	19 ish pts. with a four hearts.		♠ Q109
1NT	2C	*4NT agrees hearts as trumps and west's responses would be	1NT	♥ AK85
2H	4NT*	either 'Blackwood' or Roman Key Card Blackwood.		♦ K2
				♣ AQJ7

Remember, 1NT-3C is not Stayman - and if opponents overcall partner's 1NT, you cannot use Stayman.

N.T. SEQUENCES

USING TRANSFERS

We assume that you play transfer bids over 1NT and 2NT opening bids and 1NT overcalls by partner.

DO you understand what your partner's bids are telling you? (Red text indicates bidding that requires special partnership agreement.)
Cover everything except the BIDDING sequences and decide what kind of hand east is describing.

OR cover everything except the EXAMPLES and decide how to bid the hands. **Your** analysis should include **all** of the points shown.

BIDDING	ANALYSIS	EXAMPLE
W E 1NT 2D 2H 2NT	2NT = INVITATIONAL - Shows 11/12 pts. (and 5 hearts.) DO NOT bid hearts again. Opener knows that you have five. 2NT shows a balanced or semi balanced hand. e.g. 2-5-4-2. Opener can : pass with 12 pts. and only two hearts. bid 3♥ with 12 pts. and a fit. <i>East should then pass!</i> bid 3NT with 14 pts. and only two hearts. bid 4♥ with 14 pts. (or 7 loser) and a fit.	W E 1NT ? ♠ A9 ♥ KQ853 ♦ Q4 ♣ 10832
W E 1NT 2D 2H 3H	3♥ = INVITATIONAL Shows 11/12 pts. and six hearts 7 or 7.5 loser hand. <i>It is invitational - ONLY to 4♥!</i> <i>Opener only bids on with a 7 loser hand and three+ hearts.</i>	1NT ♠ A ♥ KJ10852 ♦ Q4 ♣ J832
W E 1NT 2D 2H 3C	3♣ = FORCING TO GAME Shows 13ish pts. and five hearts and five clubs. With only four clubs, treat it as semi-balanced and rebid in NTs	1NT ♠ A3 ♥ KJ1085 ♦ 3 ♣ AJ1083
W E 1NT 2D 2H 2S	2♠ = FORCING FOR 1 ROUND Shows at least 11ish pts., five hearts and four spades. Opener can Bid 2NT with 12 pts., and no fit or 3♥ or 3♠ with 12 pts and a fit	1NT ♠ AJ84 ♥ KQ1085 ♦ Q4 ♣ 108
W E 1NT 2H 2S 3H	3♥ = FORCING TO GAME Shows at least 13 pts., five spades and four hearts. Opener can bid 3NT with no fit or 4♥ or 4♠ with 12 pts and a fit.	1NT ♠ AQ842 ♥ KQ108 ♦ Q4 ♣ 108
W E 2NT 2S 3NT P	FORCING TO GAME Shows 4 pts., five spades and four hearts. Opener can bid 3NT with no fit, or 4♥ / 4♠ with a fit.	2NT ♠ Q10842 ♥ K1086 ♦ 104 ♣ 98
W E 1NT 2S 2NT 3C	2♣ shows EITHER a balanced 11 pts. without a four card major OR a very weak 6+ card minor. Agree, either to play it as a simple transfer to 2NT after which east's bid of 3♣ or 3♦ must be passed, OR as an enquiry about opener's 12-14. Bid 3♣ if 14, and 2NT if not.	1NT ♠ 842 ♥ 9 ♦ 1043 ♣ A98754
W E 1NT 2S 3C 3NT	After 3♣ east can : bid 3NT with 11, pass 3♣ or bid 3♦. <i>A sequence INT - 2NT would be 12 pts. precisely (No 4 card major)</i>	1NT ♠ K72 ♥ Q85 ♦ Q93 ♣ A9875
S W N E 1D 1NT P 2H P 2S P 3NT	West's 1NT overcall shows 16 -18 with a diamond stop. 2H is a transfer (<i>Must be alerted</i>) 3NT shows 9+ pts. with five spades. West will pass 3NT with only two spades or bid 4♠ with three	S W N E 1D 1NT P ? ♠ AQ1095 ♥ Q85 ♦ 102 ♣ Q76

N.T. SEQUENCES COMPETITIVE AUCTION

DO you undersatand what your partner's bids are telling you? (Red text indicates bidding that requires special partnership agreement.)

Cover everything except the BIDDING sequences and decide what the blue bid is showing.

Your analysis should include *all* of the points shown.

COMPETING AGAINST 1NT

BIDDING	ANALYSIS	EXAMPLE
N E S W 1NT X P	X = 16-18 pts. Penalty! West is expected to pass with 6+ pts. If E/W are V. against NV, west with 9 pts may opt to bid game. NOTE If east makes a subsequent bid of 2NT it shows 19+ (Too strong to overcall 1NT which shows 16-18)	N E 1NT ♠ KJ6 ♥ K109 ♦ A75 ♣ AQ86
S W E N 1NT x xx* 2H	* XX is described by opponents as "rescue please". (If east bids, north's X = 6+, a bid would be competitive). North's bid is competitive with no interest in game. Obviously the bid is a 5+ card suit.	North ♠ 84 ♥ KQ1095 ♦ 953 ♣ 742
S W E N 1NT x xx* pass 2D pass pass 2H	* XX described by opponents as "rescue please" North's pass may be weak OR co-operating with west's double. After south's rescue bid, the 2H bid shows game interest	North ♠ K4 ♥ KQ1095 ♦ J53 ♣ 742
N E 1NT 2C	If you do not play 'Landy' this is a simple overcall at the 2 level with normal values (10+) ish.	N E 1NT ♠ K54 ♥ 73 ♦ 975 ♣ AQJ105
N E 1NT 2C	('Landy') Competitive with at least 5/5 in the majors. <i>Either weak = 5-10 or strong = 16+</i>	N E 1NT ♠ K10643 ♥ AQ1086 ♦ 43 ♣ 8
N E 1NT 2NT	Competitive with at least 5/5 in the minors. ('Unusual 2NT') <i>Either weak = 5-10 or strong = 16+</i>	N E 1NT ♠ 84 ♥ 9 ♦ K10643 ♣ AJ1085

There are many conventions available that show two suited hands. (e.g. Astro, Aspro.)

We do not recommend them. Remember that every conventional bid removes it's natural meaning.

OPPONENTS OVERCALL YOUR 1NT

S W E N 1NT 2H ?	♠ A965 ♥ 43 ♦ K109875 ♣ 6	Similarly, there is a good defence if opponent's overcall partner's opening 1NT. It is called 'Lebensohl', but it is too complex for most club players. How would you bid each of these hands after west's 2H overcall?	♠ AQ65 ♥ K3 ♦ KJ987 ♣ 64
-------------------------------------	--	---	---

BIDS OF 1NT after opponents have overcalled

S W N E 1D 1S P P 1NT	After north's pass, south should have 17 pts. to rebid 1NT (Not 15/16) AND a good stop in the enemy suit. <i>If short in spades, 12-16, south can make a reopening double.</i>	South ♠ AJ9 ♥ J86 ♦ AKQ73 ♣ Q7
S W N E 1H 1S 1NT	Not only does north have a stop in spades, he has 9/10 pts. <i>Otherwise, support, pass - or double to show other two suits.</i> The 1NT is showing game interest not just looking for part score	North ♠ AJ9 ♥ J86 ♦ K73 ♣ 10975
S W N E 1D 1H 1S P 2NT	North shows 6+ pts and FIVE spades! (Neg. double with 4) South's jump to 2NT shows 17+ pts. a good stop in hearts and only two spades.	South ♠ K6 ♥ AQ9 ♦ KJ1073 ♣ A95

N.T. SEQUENCES

4NT - AS TAKEOUT

It was never my intention to include a sheet on the use of 4NT in a competitive auction but because the bid cropped up three times on one night at Cramlington I have added this sheet to the term's handouts. On each of the three occasions, the bid would have worked for different reasons.

(1. Profitable sacrifice - 2. Bidding to game - 3. Pushing opponents beyond their comfort zone.)

After opponents bid to 4S, use X for penalties and 4NT for takeout.

♠ KJ97 ♥ J9 ♦ K874 ♣ A74 ♠ 103 ♥ 10742 ♦ A2 ♣ K10652 ♠ Q ♥ AK86 ♦ 10965 ♣ J983			
♠ A86542 ♥ Q53 ♦ QJ3 ♣ Q			
S	W	N	E
2S	P	4S	4NT
P	P	X	P
P	5C	X	

PROFITABLE SACRIFICE

The first example was played against Hilary and Monica who bid confidently to an excellent contract of 4♠. For +620 [22/32](#)

Sitting east at favourable vulnerability, I *failed* to use the bid and we scored poorly. [10/32](#). If I had bid 4NT, west would bid 5♣.

Then, if the opponents get it wrong by bidding 5♠ we score +100. [32/32](#)

If they get it right by doubling, we go 3 down for only 500. [22/32](#)

One pair bid to 5♣ UNDOUBLED. Passing 5♣ is NOT an option for N/S.

One pair pushed N/S to 5♠ -1 [32/32](#)

♠ J8 ♥ 2 ♦ Q10875 ♣ KQJ102 ♠ AQ3 ♥ J1084 ♦ K6432 ♣ 9 ♠ K76542 ♥ K53 ♦ AJ9 ♣ 7			
♠ 109 ♥ AQ976 ♦ - ♣ A86543			
S	W	N	E
1H*	P	1NT	2S
P	4S	4NT	P
5C	P	P	P

FINDING A MAKEABLE GAME

South elected to open 1♥ because after a 1♣ open it is likely that she would have to *reverse* to show hearts. Well I would argue that a reverse by opener shows 17+ OR a five loser. However the auction became impossible for south. North, in protective position, despite holding a singleton in partner's suit, reasoned that if N/S have a fit, E/W have a fit.

4NT is the take out bid, south duly bid 5♣ and was surprised when it wasn't doubled. As you can see, 5♣ makes losing only two spades.

BUT - it only scored [10/32](#) because a spade is led. After a 1♣ open, east never gets in to mention spades and a heart lead gives N/S 13 tricks.

S	W	N	E
1C	P/X	5C	

Some found 6C!

♠ - ♥ AKQ63 ♦ QJ8542 ♣ 74 ♠ AQ5 ♥ 852 ♦ 107 ♣ AKQ86 ♠ KJ7632 ♥ J94 ♦ A9 ♣ J3			
♠ 10984 ♥ 107 ♦ K63 ♣ 10952			
E	S	W	N
1S	P	4S	4NT
5S	P	P	P

PUSHING OPPONENTS TO AN UNMAKEABLE LEVEL

Finally an easy decision. With a void in spades and 6/5 in the red suits, 4NT is clear cut. (*If south bids clubs, north bids bid diamonds, which would unfortunately result in the wrong lead*). At the table, east bid on to 5♠ and west found the only lead to set the contract.

N/S	E/W	Bid	By	Tks	N/S	E/W	N/S	E/W
1	21	5♦*	N	10		100	21	11
2	23	3♣	E	10		170	16	16
3	25	4♣	E	12		680	2	30
4	27	5♣	N	10		50	26	6
5	24	4♣	E	10		620	9	23
6	29	5♣	E	11		650	6	26
7	31	5♣	E	10	100		28	4
8	26	5♣*	N	10		100	21	11
9	18	5♣*	N	9		300	13	19
10	32	4♦	S	10	130		30	2
11	28	5♣	N	11	400		32	
12	20	5♣*	S	10		100	21	11
13	33	6♣*	N	10		300	13	19
15	22	5♣*	N	10		100	21	11
16	34	4♣	E	12		680	2	30
19	17	5♣	E	12		680	2	30
30	14	4♣	E	10		620	9	23

N.T. SEQUENCES

1NT DOUBLE

What happened.

W	N	E	S
1NT	X	2D*	P
2H	2S	P	P

*Transfer to hearts

♠ AQJ92			
♥ AK			
♦ K764			
♣ 74			
♠ K43		♠ 1065	
♥ Q1076		♥ J853	
♦ AJ		♦ 1093	
♣ Q652		♣ J103	
	♠ 87		
	♥ 942		
	♦ Q852		
	♣ AK98		

What should have happened.

W	N	E	S
1NT	X	2D*	P
2H	P	P	X
P	3S/3NT/or pass		

After Partner's Double of 1NT

* When you are faced with a very weak 4-3-3-3 hand after your partner's 1NT has been doubled, you have two options. Pass or Lie. Pass with 4+.

The lie is your best option if you are looking at 0-3 pts.

Remember, if you play a wriggle and pass and, partner will redouble.

The transfer disguises your very weak hand and the worst shape possible.

A transfer gives you the best chance of escaping.

At the table E/W get 80% because most other N/Ss bid on to game.

South should add the 9 HCPs to partner's 15-18 HCPs and realise that game should be bid, or the opponents contract should be doubled!

PLAY IN 3NT - ♥3 LEAD

1. Two stops in hearts.
2. East has 0-2 points so spade finesse is working.
3. ♣A & ♣K provide entries to dummy for this finesse.
4. ♦Q & ♦K will provide a 10th trick for declarer.

Play in 4♠ is virtually the same.

WEST DENTON

♠ J2			
♥ Q6432			
♦ A2			
♣ Q765			
♠ 7643		♠ 1095	
♥ 85		♥ AK9	
♦ J43		♦ Q8765	
♣ 10832		♣ A4	
	♠ AKQ8		
	♥ J107		
	♦ K108		
	♣ KJ9		

E	S	W	N
1NT	X	XX*	P
2D	P	P	2H

After Partner's Double of 1NT

*This bid was explained as being SOS. ("Please bid something partner,")

North passes and east rebids 2♦. (Not necessarily five.)

South had shown her hand (16-18) and passed. West passed.

North now bid 2♥! and the question was - "Is 2♥ forcing?"

South passed stating that she had shown her hand.

North's original pass of the redouble was either points or nothing.

We suggest that the subsequent bid confirms some strength and therefore could be taken as 'game going.'

North

♠ 92
♥ Q6432
♦ A2
♣ 10765

With only 6 pts. - north could bid immediately after the redouble to compete, or choose to remain silent throughout.

WEST DENTON

♠ K8			
♥ KQ94			
♦ AKQJ			
♣ A105			
♠ Q2		♠ J107	
♥ AJ2		♥ 10765	
♦ 1097		♦ 432	
♣ KQJ62		♣ 873	
	♠ A96543		
	♥ 83		
	♦ 865		
	♣ 94		

W	N	E	S
1NT	X	XX*	2S
P	3NT	P	4S

After Partner's Double of 1NT

Lead ♣K

*This bid was explained as being SOS. ("Please bid something partner,")

When south bids immediately after the XX, it is competitive with no

interest in game. North however is so strong that he punts 3NT.

South with a SIX card suit corrects to 4♠.

There is an easy 11 tricks on the hand but played in a duplicate session only 2 pairs out of 14 pairs made + 450. What went wrong?

Declarer drew 3 rounds of trumps letting the defenders in to take the established ♣Q the ♥A and a trump. Only 10 tricks for declarer.

Simply draw two rounds of trumps and leave the boss trump out.

Declarer can then play top diamonds and throw away the ♣4 on the ♦J.

North has to ruff with the winning trump!

Alternatively lead towards ♥K ♥Q hearts twice.

After an opening bid of 1NT by partner:

2C is Stayman

2D is a transfer to hearts

2H is a transfer to spades

2S does not have a purpose unless you agree with partner what it should be.

There are a number of ways that you could use the bid but we suggest the following.

2S is a question to opener.

Do you have 12 or 13 points? If so rebid 2NT

Do you have 14 points? If so rebid 3C

There are two main types of hand where this is useful.

The first type of hand is when you have a balanced 11 or 12 count with no four card major. e.g.

♠ KJ95		
♥ Q3		
♦ AJ3		
♣ K653	N	S
	1NT	2S
♠ Q87	3C	3NT
♥ K103		
♦ 964		
♣ AQ95		

In this first sequence north's rebid shows 14 pts. and south adds 14 to his 11, and bids game

♠ K952		
♥ J3		
♦ AJ3		
♣ KJ53	N	S
	1NT	2S
♠ Q87	2NT	pass
♥ K83		
♦ 964		
♣ AQ95		

In the second sequence north's rebid shows 12/13 pts. South adds 13 to his 11, and passes.

Using 2S to show 11 HCPs means that now a response to 1NT of 2NT shows precisely 12 pts.

It must be said that experienced players do not think that the separation of one point is as relevant as the feel of the hand. An 11 count with a good five card suit and stuffing (8s, 9s and 10s is worth 12 HCPs). and some 12 counts are poor.

The second type of hand is when you hold a weak 6+card minor suit. e.g.

♠ KJ95		
♥ Q32		
♦ AJ3		
♣ K65	N	S
	1NT	2S
♠ 87	3C	pass
♥ J3		
♦ 964		
♣ Q109432		

♠ K952		
♥ J3		
♦ AJ3		
♣ KJ53	N	S
	1NT	2S
♠ J87	2NT	3D
♥ 83		
♦ K87542		
♣ 32		

Obviously with these south hands you do not care whether partner has 12, 13 or 14 points, you simply want to play in a minor part score. Because 2C is Stayman and 2D is a transfer to hearts, you cannot make a weakness takeout. The cheapest part score you can get too is 3C or 3D and using 2S after partner's 1NT is the way to get there.

When you bid 2S partner does not know (or need to know) which type of hand you have. After a 1NT opening, responder is always in control of the subsequent auction.

After an opening bid of 2NT, 3S has a different meaning.

3C is still Stayman (or Puppet Stayman if you play it)

3D is still a transfer to hearts and

3H is still a transfer to spades

3S shows specifically 5 spades AND 4 hearts. You cannot bid this shape using transfers. Think about it !

You can show 5 hearts and 4 spades by transferring to hearts and then bidding 3S.

LEBENSOHL OVER PARTNER'S 1NT

This is only appropriate to regular partnerships who have aspirations to play competitively. The memory required is great and the reward is infrequent. It is **not** recommended for occasional players. It is a convention designed to combat opponent's who overcall partner's 1NT (and weak 2 openings.)

After a natural diamond overcall (Similar for clubs)

Club or diamond overcall

N E S
1NT 2♦ X = PENALTY

1NT 2♦ 2♥/♠ = five card suit, to play. (NON-FORCING)

1NT 2♦ 2NT = RELAY, forces opener to bid 3♣
(Responder could then pass with weak club suit).

Opener rebids 3♣

3♣ pass 3♦ = Game force, Stayman, WITH a diamond stop.

3♥/♠ = Five cards WITH a diamond stop. (Can be treated as invitational or forcing)

3NT = Game bid, WITH a diamond stop. No major.

N E S
1NT 2♦ 3♣ = Game force, showing a good club suit, no major, no diamond stop.

1NT 2♦ 3♦ = Game force, Stayman, no diamond stop.

1NT 2♦ 3♥/♠ = Game force, five cards, no diamond stop

1NT 2♦ 3NT = Game bid, no four card major, no diamond stop.

After a natural heart overcall. (Similar for spades)

Heart or spade overcall

1NT 2♥ X = PENALTY

1NT 2♥ 2♠ = five card suit, to play.

1NT 2♥ 2NT RELAY, forces opener to bid 3♣ (Responder can pass with weak club suit).

Opener rebids 3♣

3♣ pass 3♦ = Non-forcing, to play. (NON-FORCING)

3♥ = Game force, Stayman, WITH a heart stop.

3♠ = Five spades WITH a heart stop. (Can be treated as invitational or forcing)

3NT = game bid, fewer than four spades, WITH a heart stop.

N E S
1NT 2♥ 3♣ = Game force, suit, no major, no heart stop.

3♦ = Game force, suit, no major, no heart stop.

3♥ = Game force, Stayman, no heart stop.

3♠ = Game force, 5+ card spades, no heart stop.

3NT = Game force, less than 4 card spades, no heart stop.

If opponents use a conventional overcall, assume the anchor suit for your bids.

THE VAGARIES OF *ANY* SYSTEM

WEST DENTON

♠ 852		
♥ 2		
♦ AQ8763		
♣ Q106		
♠ J764		♠ AK10
♥ KQ109		♥ J43
♦ 109		♦ J54
♣ J53		♣ A972
	♠ Q93	
	♥ A8765	
	♦ K2	
	♣ K84	

S 1H*
2H

N 2D
P

S 1NT**
P

N P

S 1NT
2NT
P

N 2S
3D

5 Card Majors in a Balanced Hand? (Nothing works ALL of the time).

South has two choices for the opening bid,
1♥ (a 5 card suit) or 1NT (12-14 balanced).

*After 1♥, south's only rebid is 2♥.

Is the heart suit re-biddable? Hmm!

**After 1NT what should north do?

Pass? (with a singleton heart and 6 diamonds).

OR if you are a pessimist choose to play in 3♦.

Bid	By	NS	EW	Matchpoints
1N-2	S		200	1 23
3D+1	N	130		16 8
1N	S	90		11 13
2H-1	S		100	6 18
1N+2	S	150		22 2
1N+2	S	150		22 2
2H-1	S		100	6 18
1N+2	N	150		22 2
2H-2	S		200	1 23
3D+1	N	130		16 8
1N	S	90		11 13
2D+2	N	130		16 8
2H-1	S		100	6 18

Get there by bidding 2♠. You can play this as simply a transfer to 2NT after which 3♦ is weak and to play.
OR a more sophisticated use of 2♠ is asking opener to bid 2NT on 12/13 and to bid 3♣ on 14 HCPs.

A brief play technique is worth mentioning.

The club suit requires you to lead towards the ♣K or if you cannot get into the north hand, lead ♣K. This protects your ♣Q10 tenace and allows you to catch east's ♣J.

BRUNTON

		S 1H	N 1S
		2H	P
♠ Q1075			
♥ -			
♦ Q1063			
♣ AJ952			
♠ J96		♠ K832	
♥ Q973		♥ K1085	
♦ A7		♦ J952	
♣ KQ83		♣ 10	
	♠ A4		
	♥ AJ642		
	♦ K84		
	♣ 764		

Hilarity

Having just explained how more and more players will open 1NT with five card majors, this was hand 1 at Brunton. Our experienced opponents were 3 down for a dreadful score.
IF you agree to open 1NT on hands like this, a rebid of 2♥ would guarantee a six card suit.

CRAM.

		S 1NT	N 2C
		2D	P
♠ 9543			
♥ K982			
♦ AQ85			
♣ 8			
♠ J		♠ Q10862	
♥ AJ765		♥ 104	
♦ 1097		♦ KJ42	
♣ K762		♣ Q9	
	♠ AK7		
	♥ Q3		
	♦ 63		
	♣ AJ10543		

Hilarity

Having just explained how to use Stayman without 11 HCPs, here is a perfect example. Except of course when partner is using non-balanced 1NT openings!!
2♦ -1 was not a disaster (10/24) as 2♣ & 3♣ were also going off.
Be philosophical, it works most of the time.

WHITLEY BAY

♠ 974		
♥ 98		
♦ K107642		
♣ 76		
♠ J102		♠ KQ8
♥ K		♥ A107632
♦ J5		♦ A
♣ AKQJ1094		♣ 832
	♠ A653	
	♥ QJ54	
	♦ Q983	
	♣ 5	

W 3NT
E Pass

W 3NT
E 6C

Gambling 3NT

(Promises a SOLID 7 card minor with no more than a king outside the long suit).

Having been taught that you need stops in the other suits, to pass partner's gambling 3NT, east thought that this hand was certainly good enough to pass.

East was right, but with a little more optimism he might have thought that he could cover at least three of west's six cards outside clubs, and hopefully, offer two diamond ruffs.
5+7=12!

NEGATIVE DOUBLES

Overcalls can be a nuisance to responder.

N	E	S
1♦	1♠	

You are south with this hand.

♠ J7
♥ AJ96
♦ Q53
♣ 9842

If partner opens 1♦ and the opponents overcall 1♠, it is difficult to show this hand - because you are not strong enough to change the suit at the 2 level!

You would have bid 1♥ without the interference.

You could simply show support and bid 2♦, but what if partner has four hearts?

Use what is called a **NEGATIVE DOUBLE** to get around the problem.

The double shows *some* support for partner's suit, 6+ pts. and a **four card holding in the other major**.

Having established this principle, we can take it one stage further.

On this 2nd sequence, the overcall has not taken our bid away.

We could still bid 1♠! If we *double* we are still saying everything that we said above, but why not just bid 1♠?

The answer is - because you have only *four* spades.

N	E	S
1♦	1♥	?

♠ KQ73
♥ 96
♦ Q53
♣ 9842

Therefore when you bid 1♠ you are telling partner that you have *five* or more spades

So, without taking up any bidding space you can give information which is more precise.

♠ KQ973
♥ 96
♦ Q53
♣ 984

Now let us go back to the first hand

What could you bid with an extra heart?

You still cannot bid 2♥ with only 7 HCPs

So the best available bid is still double.

You cannot show the extra heart but your bid guarantees four.

If partner bids 2♥ you could raise to three.

♠ J7
♥ AJ96
♦ Q53
♣ 9842

♠ 7
♥ AJ963
♦ Q53
♣ 9842

To sum up - After partner has opened a minor and opponents overcall a major, responder's **double** shows **FOUR** of the other major and 6+HCPs (*8+ if it forces partner to rebid at the 3 level*)

A major suit, **bid** by responder **after intervention**, shows **FIVE** but still requires 10 ish pts. at the 2 level.

(Otherwise, use the negative double)

♠ 7
♥ AKJ8
♦ J43
♣ KQ1097

54
10542
A96
A864

N	E	S
1♣	1♠	X?

X = four hearts

North is a 6 loser but should rebid as a 7. South is an 8 loser on the adjusted count and bids 3♥. Now north accepts the game try.

♠ 53
♥ KQ98
♦ A10986
♣ AJ

7642
AJ107
K752
4

N	E	S
1♦	1♠	X?

X = four hearts

After north's 2♥ South bids 3♥ North bids 4♥

♠ Q94
♥ KQJ
♦ J9
♣ AKQJ4

K1063
9
KQ65
10876

N	E	S
1♣	1♥	X?

X = four spades

With 18HCPs, a good stop in hearts and no eight card major fit, north rebids 2NT. South bids 3NT.

♠ Q63
♥ KQJ
♦ J9
♣ AKQJ4

AK852
9
765
10763

N	E	S
1♣	1♥	1♠?

1♠ = five spades

North rebids 4♠ with an eight card major fit and a 5 loser. (South is assumed to be a 9 loser).

♠ 7
♥ AK109
♦ Q43
♣ KQ1097

54
Q6542
96
A864

N	E	S
1♣	1♠	X?

X = Too weak to bid 2♥ showing five.

North rebids 4♥ with a 5 loser. (South is assumed to be a 9 loser).

NEGATIVE DOUBLES/OVERCALLS

Takeout doubles are made after the opponents have opened, negative doubles after **partner** has opened.

Partner opens a minor suit	Opponents overcall a major	YOU				
		X	=	6+	with four spades	
		1♠	=	6+	with five spades	
1♣	1♥	pass	=	0-8	*or 10ish with hearts. <i>Denies four spades.</i>	
		1NT	=	9 ish	with stop in hearts. <i>Denies four spades.</i>	
		2♣	=	5-8	A limit bid. <i>Denies four spades.</i>	
		2♦	=	12+	A responders reverse with game interest. <i>Denies four spades.</i>	

* Prepared to pass partner's re-opening double for penalties.

1♦	1♠	X	=	6+	with four hearts or	
				6-9	with five hearts	<i>Too weak to bid 2♥</i>
		2♥	=	10+	with five hearts	
		pass	=	0-8	*or 10ish with spades* <i>Denies four hearts.</i>	
		1NT	=	9 ish	with stop in spades <i>Denies four hearts.</i>	
		2♦	=	5-8	is a limit bid. <i>Denies four hearts.</i>	
		2♣	=	6+	Forcing for one round. <i>Denies four hearts.</i>	

* Prepared to pass partner's re-opening double for penalties.

1♣	1♠	How would you respond?	1	2	3	4
			♠ K63 ♥ 9754 ♦ AK ♣ A864	♠ 8 ♥ K862 ♦ Q975 ♣ Q743	♠ KQ6 ♥ 854 ♦ Q96 ♣ Q875	♠ A2 ♥ KQ964 ♦ QJ6 ♣ 432

- With 6+ points and four of the other major, Double. *Do not support partner's minor suit.*
- With 6+ points and four of the other major, Double. *Do not support partner's minor suit.*
- With 9ish pts., a good stop in enemy suit and not four of the other major bid 1NT. *Not 6-9 We suggest that with 6-8 pts. (without ♠Q perhaps), just support clubs. Without four clubs - Pass!*
- With 10+pts. and five hearts make the normal bid of 2♥. *With five hearts and fewer points - Double*

Partner opens a minor suit	Opponents overcall a minor	X	=	6+	with four of a major. <i>Ideally both majors.</i>
		1♥/1♠	=	6+	with FIVE of major. <i>Forcing for one round.</i>
		pass	=	0-5	OR 10+ with diamonds. <i>Will pass a reopening X</i>
		1NT	=	9 ish	with diamond stop. <i>Denies four of a major.</i>
1♣	1♦	2♣	=	5-8	A limit bid. <i>Denies four of a major.</i>

1♦	2♣	Double	=	6+ with four of a major.	<i>Happy to play in 2♦</i>
				or 6-9 with five of a major.	<i>Too weak to force.</i>
		2♦	=	5-8 A limit bid.	<i>Denies four of a major.</i>
		2♥/♠	=	10+ FIVE hearts/spades.	<i>Forcing</i>
		pass	=	0-8 or 10 ish with clubs.	<i>Denies four of a major.</i>
		2NT	=	10-12 with stop in clubs.	<i>Denies four of a major.</i>

1♦	2♣	How would you respond?	1	2	3	4
			♠ KJ75 ♥ 84 ♦ J8643 ♣ A10	♠ 9872 ♥ QJ1075 ♦ K53 ♣ 9	♠ A75 ♥ 1074 ♦ 842 ♣ K965	♠ AK963 ♥ K104 ♦ J98 ♣ 82

- With 6+ points and four of a major, Double. *Do not support partner's minor suit.*
- With 6+ points and both majors, Double. Then pass partner's rebid. *Do not support partner's minor suit.*
- With 7 HCPs, no major suit and horribly balanced, Pass! If partner then doubles, bid 2♦.
- With five spades and 10+pts, make the normal bid of 2♠. A responders reverse with game interest.

NOTE. Responding higher than 2 of your partner's opening suit forces your partner to rebid his suit (or something else) at the 3 level. This is a Responder's Reverse which should not be passed!

Competing - with Doubles

♠ KQ643
 ♥ 7
 ♦ J1087
 ♣ Q84
 ♠ A9
 ♥ AJ1094
 ♦ KQ643
 ♣ 7
 ♠ 108
 ♥ KQ8532
 ♦ 52
 ♣ AK5

S	W	N	E
1♥	P	1♠	P
2♥	X	?	P

We would argue that this is a penalty double despite the fact that your partner has not yet bid.

If you agree to play it for penalties, it must be alerted, because the natural meaning is for takeout.

♠ KQ3
 ♥ 742
 ♦ J108
 ♣ J842
 ♠ A964
 ♥ 10
 ♦ K9543
 ♣ Q107
 ♠ J8
 ♥ KQ853
 ♦ Q72
 ♣ AK5

S	W	N	E
1♥	P	1NT	P
P	X	P	2♠
?	P	P	P

Another alertable double.

The natural meaning of every double of NT bids, is that the double is for penalties.

Most pairs play this as a takeout double of the 1♥ bid.

♠ QJ643
 ♥ 74
 ♦ J108
 ♣ Q84
 ♠ A9
 ♥ A6
 ♦ KQ643
 ♣ J1097
 ♠ 108
 ♥ KQ8532
 ♦ 52
 ♣ AK5

S	W	N	E
1♥	2♦	X	P
2♥	P	P	3♦
P	P	P	

We are interested in west's hand, where the simple overcall describes the hand appropriately.

North's double is a negative double showing spades. (*NOT strong enough to bid 2♠ naturally*).

♠ KQ643
 ♥ 974
 ♦ J108
 ♣ Q8
 ♠ J75
 ♥ J106
 ♦ A97
 ♣ 6432
 ♠ 98
 ♥ KQ8532
 ♦ 52
 ♣ AK5

S	W	N	E
1♥	P	1♠	X
2♥	P	P	X
P	3♣	?	

East's *direct* takeout double shows opening points and both minor suits.

South's rebid shows six hearts and west is excused from bidding.

East's second double is still for takeout and insists that east should bid something.

I suspect many north's will bid on to 3♥

♠ KQ643
 ♥ 764
 ♦ J10
 ♣ 984
 ♠ A9
 ♥ A109
 ♦ A987
 ♣ 632
 ♠ 752
 ♥ J
 ♦ KQ643
 ♣ QJ107
 ♠ 108
 ♥ KQ8532
 ♦ 52
 ♣ AK5

S	W	N	E
1♥	P	1♠	P
2♥	P	P	X
P	3♦	?	

East did not double directly (after north's 1♠) but when south rebids hearts and north passes, east's *protective* takeout double shows the two unbid suits with a smattering of points.

As in the previous hand, north is likely to compete with 3♥

This is all about trying to move your opponents out of their comfort zone!

End of Term Reminders on Using No Trump Bids

♠ AJ1052
 ♥ K954
 ♦ K42
 ♣ A

♠ Q74
 ♥ 8732
 ♦ AJ5
 ♣ QJ5

♠ K983
 ♥ AQ10
 ♦ 10986
 ♣ 84

1

♠ 6
 ♥ J6
 ♦ Q73
 ♣ K1097632

N	E	S	W
1S	P	1NT	P
2H	P	3C	P

Played by SOUTH

South's **1NT** is a **LIMIT** bid. (Not necessarily balanced.)

So, when south rejects both of opener's suits, the 3C bid must be passed.

Played by EAST

After 1C, east's response of **1NT** shows 9 pts. and 3-3-3-4 shape.

With 6-8 pts. simply respond 2C.

West bids game on a balanced 16.

♠ Q765
 ♥ Q543
 ♦ A98
 ♣ 53

♠ K109
 ♥ J62
 ♦ K104
 ♣ Q1072

♠ AJ
 ♥ K107
 ♦ QJ2
 ♣ AJ864

2

♠ 8432
 ♥ A98
 ♦ 7653
 ♣ K9

E	S	W	N
P	P	1C	P
1NT	P	3NT	

♠ J87
 ♥ 862
 ♦ 106
 ♣ AK1096

♠ AKQ5
 ♥ KQJ74
 ♦ Q97
 ♣ Q

♠ 102
 ♥ A1093
 ♦ AKJ32
 ♣ 75

3

♠ 9643
 ♥ 5
 ♦ 854
 ♣ J8432

S	W	N	E
P	1H	P	2NT
P	3C	P	3D
P	4NT	P	5H
6H			

Played by WEST

2NT is Jacoby. (12+ with a heart fit).

3C shows a singleton or void in clubs.

3D is a cue bid and **4NT** is RKCB or Blackwood.

Played by NORTH

North's rebid of **1NT** shows a balanced hand with 15/16 pts.

So the combined count is short of game.

So south passes.

♠ Q64
 ♥ 98
 ♦ AK874
 ♣ AK4

♠ 975
 ♥ A5
 ♦ Q102
 ♣ Q9832

♠ KJ108
 ♥ K643
 ♦ J3
 ♣ 765

4

♠ A32
 ♥ QJ1072
 ♦ 965
 ♣ J10

W	N	E	S
P	1D	P	1H
P	1NT	P	P

♠ K75
 ♥ A63
 ♦ AQJ2
 ♣ K65

♠ A3
 ♥ QJ952
 ♦ 1065
 ♣ 432

♠ J9864
 ♥ 1074
 ♦ 974
 ♣ AJ

5

♠ Q102
 ♥ K8
 ♦ K83
 ♣ Q10987

N	E	S	W
1D	P	2C	P
3NT			

Played by NORTH

South's 2C rebid shows 10+. Therefore 2NT by north would be forcing to game.

Bidding **3NT** shows 17-18 with only a FOUR card heart suit.

South still has no slam interest.

Played by EAST

*Not 2S!

West has 8 HCPs (10 pts. with distribution) and an 8 loser.

With a big fit and a 3 loser, east bids **4NT**. (RKCB or Blackwood).

♠ 7
 ♥ 7632
 ♦ KJ65
 ♣ QJ82

♠ AQ1064
 ♥ AK1054
 ♦ -
 ♣ A54

♠ KJ932
 ♥ J9
 ♦ 8432
 ♣ K9

6

♠ 85
 ♥ Q8
 ♦ AQ1097
 ♣ 10763

E	S	W	N
1S	P	3S*	P
4NT	P	etc.	

♠ 643
 ♥ 842
 ♦ 7653
 ♣ 632

♠ A1092
 ♥ QJ97
 ♦ AK
 ♣ K97

♠ KJ87
 ♥ 6
 ♦ QJ1092
 ♣ QJ8

7

♠ Q5
 ♥ AK1053
 ♦ 84
 ♣ A1054

S	W	N	E
1H	1NT	P	2C
P	2S	P	4S

Played by WEST

West's **1NT** overcall shows 16 - 18/19 pts.

East's 10 pts. guarantees a game contract.

(You can use Stayman and transfers after partner's 1NT overcall).

Played by SOUTH

*North's overcall is the **UNUSUAL 2NT**

It shows 5/5 in the 2 lowest unbid suits. BUT have you agreed a point range?

(E/W have a good save in 4S x -2 if they could find it).

♠ J
 ♥ A8764
 ♦ K7
 ♣ KQ1076

♠ Q10943
 ♥ 1032
 ♦ J8
 ♣ 542

♠ AK65
 ♥ J9
 ♦ AQ1096
 ♣ J8

8

♠ 872
 ♥ KQ5
 ♦ 5432
 ♣ A93

W	N	E	S
1D	2NT*	P	3H
P	4H		

Direct T.O. Doubles and Protective T.O. Doubles

I am still trying to give you some simple principles about Takeout Doubles so that you can double more frequently with confidence.

When you double as your FIRST bid - *In other words - you haven't passed earlier in the auction. e.g.*

S	W	N	E	or
1H*	X			

S	W	N	E
1H	P	1S	X

DOUBLER

These doubles GUARANTEE 12+ pts.
They will normally be SHORT in the enemy suit/s.
They are NOT for penalties.
They require partner to bid their best suit.
They are called 'Takeout Doubles'.

*If opponents have opened a MAJOR suit, partner's W will usually guarantee four of the other major.

RESPONDER to partner's double

You must* bid your best suit if RHO passes.
With 0-9 pts., bid your suit at the cheapest level.
With 10+ pts. bid one level higher than necessary.
ONLY bid 1NT if you have a stop in the enemy suit. (9ish)
IF RHO bids, you are not obliged to bid.

* Rarely, IF, you were sitting with lots of the enemy suit and 10 ish pts. you may pass - converting partner's takeout double into a penalty double

An exception to the above principle, is when you are in the PROTECTIVE POSITION

S	W	N	E	When you are sitting in the position where a pass would close the auction, you can
1H*	P	P	X	double with fewer pts. to keep the bidding alive and MORE importantly to protect your
				partner's ability to pass with ♠A3 ♥AQ1086 ♦953 ♣K82 in the auction on the left.

When you double after having previously passed, you are merely competing, trying to buy the part score contract or to push the opponents out of their comfort zone. e.g.

S	W	N	E	or	S	W	N	E	or	S	W	N	E
1H*	P	2H	P		1H	P	1S	P		1H	P	1NT	P
P	X				2H	P	P	X		P	X		

NOTES

1. All of these bids are made in the 'protective position' (where a pass would have closed the auction).
2. All of these bids are made when opponents have stopped bidding at the 2 level.
3. All of these bids are made when the doubler is SHORT in the bid suits and your side could find a fit.
4. If the opponents bid again (at the 3 level) you have done your job and pass is usually your best option.

An exception to the above principle, is on horribly misfitting hands such as hand 8 from Monday's duplicate.

YOU

♠ 53
♥ Q972
♦ K96
♣ J1064

♠ AQ987
♥ K6
♦ Q3
♣ AK92

♠ J
♥ J53
♦ 1087542
♣ 853

♠ K10642
♥ A1084
♦ AJ
♣ Q7

S	W	N	E
1S	P	1NT	P
2S*	X*		

*Of course south *should* rebid 2♥

and *could* open 1NT with

♠ K10642
♥ A108
♦ AJ4
♣ Q7

Can you see the clue as to why this sequence is different from the others?

Yes, you had originally passed before making this double - BUT on this occasion you have doubled *before* the opponents have revealed that they are limited in strength.

Why? because *you know* that N/S are not very strong.

Your double does not require any contribution from partner who should pass.

NOTES.

1. You MUST NOT double south's opening bid of 1♠ on the 1st round because this would be a takeout double, and it clearly - is not!

2. The 'natural' meaning of your 2nd round double is still 'takeout', because east has not yet bid.

If you understand the logic here - *and you agree to play this sequence for penalties* - east MUST alert the double and, when asked, explain that it is for penalties. Any failure to alert would lead N/S to assume that west is short of spades and that the long spades are with east. South would be entitled to call the director and claim that east's failure to alert led him to play the hand wrongly.

THE WRIGGLE 1. (only for regular partnerships)

1NT is a very good descriptive and pre-emptive bid, but it has its dangers.

Although every first round double of a *suit* bid is for 'take out', a double of 1NT is for penalties,

If responder is weak, you need some form of wriggle to escape into a suit contract which is likely to play better.

Obviously you need to agree any form of the 'Wriggle' with your regular partner. (Many variations are played).

The Easy Bit. Transfer into any five card suit if 1NT is doubled

After 1NT has been doubled, responder can use the opponent's double as an opportunity to **transfer** into **any** five card suit that they hold. (Minors as well as majors). Do so with 0-5 points.

With 6+ HCPs we suggest that you simply pass!

N	E	S	
1NT	- Double	-	Re-double tells opener to transfer to clubs.
1NT	- Double	-	2♣ tells opener to transfer to diamonds.
1NT	- Double	-	2♦ tells opener to transfer to hearts.
1NT	- Double	-	2♥ tells opener to transfer to spades.

The transfer ensures that the contract is being played by the stronger hand.

The lead is coming *around* to the probable tenaces, rather than *through* them.

All transfer bids after a double of 1NT must be alerted. (Not announced).

What to do when you do not have a five card suit

If you are very weak and **do not** have a **five** card suit, you could choose one of these options:

- a. With any 4-4-3-2 shape - ***Pass**, but **that pass must be alerted by opener because it is forcing!**

1NT - Double - ***Pass** This pass **requests#** opener to re-double for one of two reasons.

- With 6+ pts. responder can pass partner's redouble to play in 1NT XX hopefully into a game score. Although the number of times that partner has the points to allow 1NT xx to make are rare, it does put extra pressure on the defenders who will often take out the double by bidding.
- With 0-5 pts. responder can now bid the lowest of his **two** four card suits.

Of course the 1NT opener can bid a five card suit if he has one, (rather than re-doubling!)

North opens 1NT

♠ A1074 ♥ 92 ♦ KQ3 ♣ K1092 ■ ♠ J6 ♥ J873 ♦ J542 ♣ J74 1NT X P P XX P 2D P P North should be content to have found a 4-3 fit!	♠ A107 ♥ 92 ♦ KQ3 ♣ K10982 ■ ♠ J6 ♥ J873 ♦ J542 ♣ J74 1NT X P P 2C Here, opener rebids his 5 card suit!	♠ A1097 ♥ 92 ♦ KQ3 ♣ K1092 ■ ♠ J642 ♥ J873 ♦ J5 ♣ J74 1NT X P P XX P 2H P 2S South's 2H shows two 4 card majors	♠ A1074 ♥ Q1092 ♦ K5 ♣ K1092 ■ ♠ Q6 ♥ J873 ♦ Q842 ♣ Q74 1NT X P P XX P P South passes the redouble with every chance of making!
---	--	--	--

With any 4-3-3-3 be prepared for TROUBLE

- b. With a 4-3-3-3 shape, and 4/5 HCPs, pass. Look confident. *Partner will alert and re-double! Still looking confident, pass the re-double & hope your LHO panics and bids. They often do.*
- c. With a 4-3-3-3 shape, and 0-2/3 HCPs, you are in real trouble! Pretend that you have a five card suit and transfer into your only four card suit! Do this even if not doubled. **You will be!**

THE WRIGGLE 2. (only for regular partnerships)

When 1NT is doubled in Protective Position.

S	W	N	E
1NT	pass	pass	X (More difficult to deal with.)
pass	pass	? *	*? In this auction north can choose between :

Pass shows a willingness to play in 1NT x. (or a 4-3-3-3 hand where there is no sensible alternative).

XX* shows a **five card minor**. 0-5 pts. Opener bids 2♣ and responder either passes or bids 2♦. This allows you to play in 2♣ or 2♦ with a weak 5 or 6 card suit.

2♣ shows four clubs and four of a higher ranking suit.

2♦ shows four diamonds and four of a major.

2♥ shows 4/4 in the majors.

Think ahead!

Partner has opened 1NT and you find yourself with this hand

Don't think that you might have a lucky escape and pass.

Pre-empt the situation by making an immediate transfer into hearts.

A small lie but now LHO who must have 12+ pts. may double your 2♦ either to show diamonds or as a takeout. **You know** that you have only 1 pt. The opponents don't.

Your 2♦ bid gives nothing away about the strength of your hand.

♠ J74
♥ 8643
♦ 532
♣ 1087

RHO opponent passes

Wriggle after a direct double.

1NT	1NT	1NT	1NT
♠ K1062 ♥ AQ8 ♦ K863 ♣ J7	♠ K1062 ♥ AQ83 ♦ K86 ♣ J7	♠ K1062 ♥ AQ8 ♦ K863 ♣ J7	♠ K1062 ♥ AQ8 ♦ K863 ♣ J7
south	south	south	south
♠ 854 ♥ 532 ♦ QJ72 ♣ KQ6	♠ Q85 ♥ 53 ♦ Q9753 ♣ 963	♠ 854 ♥ Q532 ♦ Q972 ♣ 63	♠ 854 ♥ 9532 ♦ Q9 ♣ Q1063
N E S W	N E S W	N E S W	N E S W
1NT X p p	1NT X 2♣ p	1NT X p p	1NT X p p
XX p p ?	2♦ p ? p	XX p 2♦ p	XX p 2♣ p
		p p? p	2♦ X 2♥ p
Good chance to make it redoubled into game	2C is transfer to diamonds	2D = four diamonds & four of higher ranking suit. Bingo. If opps. bid, you pass	Opener has only two clubs and bids your two card suit. So bid your 2nd suit hearts.

Wriggle after a protective double.

1NT		east		1NT		east		1NT		east	
♠ K106 ♥ AQ8 ♦ K8643 ♣ J7		♠ 854 ♥ 9532 ♦ Q97 ♣ Q85		♠ K1062 ♥ AQ8 ♦ K863 ♣ J7		♠ Q954 ♥ J732 ♦ Q9 ♣ 976		♠ K1062 ♥ AQ8 ♦ K863 ♣ J7		♠ 854 ♥ 532 ♦ Q10972 ♣ Q6	
W	N	E	S	W	N	E	S	W	N	E	S
1NT	p	p	X	1NT	p	p	X	1NT	p	p	X
2♦	p	p		p	p	2♥	X	p	p	xx	P
				2♠	p	p	?	2C	P	2D	?
Opener can bid a 5 card				Another lucky 4/4 find				Responder shows 5 card			

4 More Doubles

♠ J752		
♥ 63		
♦ A9		
♣ AKJ92		
♠ A9		♠ 1083
♥ AJ10972		♥ KQ85
♦ KQ6		♦ 52
♣ 74		♣ 10653
	♠ KQ64	
	♥ 4	
	♦ J108743	
	♣ Q8	

W	N	E	S
1H	X	2H	2S
4H	4S	?	

OR

W	N	E	S
1H	2C	2H	P/3D
4H	P		

This interpretation of a takeout double, is no more than a suggestion!

A Tale of Two Bids!

♥A LEAD

Traditionally a takeout double promises support for the other *three* suits. This hand illustrates the advantage of using a double to promise four of the other major. Remember, that if you play this, a subsequent change of suit will not necessarily show a 16+ hand. (IF south responded 2D what would north do? BUT if north now overcalls in a minor suit, they will only have four of a major if they have too few points to double!

♠ 63		
♥ Q864		
♦ A		
♣ Q109752		
♠ 1075		♠ AKQ8
♥ KJ75		♥ 1092
♦ 9842		♦ QJ107
♣ J3		♣ A6
	♠ J942	
	♥ A3	
	♦ K653	
	♣ K84	

S	W	N	E
1NT	P	P	X
P	P	P	

Bridge Club Live - The Wriggle

♥5 LEAD

1. South wins HA
2. CK led - Ducked.
3. C8 Taken by east's CA
- 4/5/6. East cashes three top spades. (*Declarer has to ditch two hearts*)
7. East meekly leads S8 to south's SJ
8. South leads C4 and claims 8 tricks for +380 and 83%

♠ 8643		
♥ 532		
♦ 743		
♣ K54		
♠ 7		♠ AQ952
♥ AQ986		♥ -
♦ KJ5		♦ 10982
♣ Q1098		♣ AJ73
	♠ KJ10	
	♥ KJ1074	
	♦ AQ6	
	♣ 62	

S	W	N	E
1H	P	P	X
P	P	P	

Protective Takeout Double

♠7 LEAD

West must pass. (After much practise you will do this as SMOOTH AS SILK!)

Partner with 10+ pts. should double for takeout. (The borrowed king). Holding hearts and points, west will pass the the takeout double FOR PENALTIES.

A friendly word to partner about their reaction to your pass may be necessary!

♠ KQ65		
♥ KQ54		
♦ AJ64		
♣ 4		
♠ 9		♠ J108743
♥ AJ10		♥ 6
♦ Q872		♦ 1095
♣ AK987		♣ J63
	♠ A2	
	♥ 98732	
	♦ K3	
	♣ Q1052	

W	N	E	S
1C	X	P	2H
P	4H		

Respond Appropriately

♣A LEAD

South with 9+ pts AND OR an 8 loser, should jump a level of bidding to show game interest in the major.

Remember the double does not guarantee four hearts. We do suggest that a double of the opponent's major would, almost certainly, have four of the OTHER MAJOR.

With FIVE of the other major and 8-15 prefer a simple overcall.