

General description

5-card Ms, best minor

15-17 NT openings

2♣ and 2♦ (Multi) strong openings

Weak weak 2♠ and 2♥

Definitions

bal = patterns 4333, 4432, 5332

semibal = patterns 5422, 6322

unbal = any other pattern (always a singleton or void)

4432 = unspecified pattern

(4432) = specific pattern (4♠, 4♥, 3♦, 2♣)

art = artificial

RF = round force, GF = game force, NF = non-forcing

strength notations (e.g. 13-15) mean solely high card points

X, Y = unspecified suit

M, m = major, minor

Balanced openings

1NT 15-17 hcp

2NT 22-24 hcp

1X and cheapest NT rebid 12-14 hcp

1X and jump in NT 18-19 hcp

2♣ followed by 2NT 20-21 hcp, by 3NT 25-27 hcp

1NT opening

2♣ non-forcing Stayman promises 4-card M OR a GF hand with 5+ m

2♣ – 3♥ or 3♠ = 5-card, maximum

2♣ – 2♦ – 2♥ = NF, choose M

2♣ – 2♦ – 2♠ = invitational w (54) Ms

2♣ – 2♦ – 3M = 4-card with 5-card other M

2♣ – 2X – 3m = GF 5-card

2♣ – 2M – 3 other M = fit and slam try

2♦, 2♥ transfers; new suit from responder is nat GF

2♦ – 2♥ – 2♠ = invitational w (45) M

2♦ – 2♥ – 3m = nat GF

2♠ minor suit transfer 1) weak onesuited ♣ or ♦, 2) 5-5 m any strength

2♠ – 2NT = longer ♦s than ♣s

2♠ – 3♣ = same length in ms or longer ♣s

2♠ – 3♣ – 3M = GF w 5-5, shortness

2NT nat

3♣, 3♦ = nat onesuited invitational

4♦ = 5-5 M

4♣ Gerber

4♠, 4♥ to play

2NT opening (also after 2♣ opening)

3♣ asking for 5-card M.

Responses:

3♥, 3♠ = 5-card

3♦ = some 4-card M

3♥, 3♠ = 4-card in other M

4♦ = 4-4 M

3NT no 4- or 5-card M

3♦, 3♥ transfers

3♦ – 3♠ = 4-card (even w 3-card ♥s)

3♠ asking for minors

3NT no 4-card m OR unsuitable hand

2♣ opening

Bal 20-21, 25-27 hcp or any GF hand not suited for 2♦.

Responder uses direct suit bids and 2NT as sign-offs against the 20-21 hand. 2NT = both m, 3♦ = both M. Typical hands: 0-4 hcp.

Responders 3♥ and 3♠ are GF hands with 6+ in other M.

2♦ opening

Multi: 1) unbal GF with ♦ as best suit, 2) 9-11 hcp with 6+ M.

Comment: note that 1M opening and 2M rebid thus promises a decent opening hand (12-14 hcp).

Responder uses Multi treatments:

2♥ no interest in H game, can be game-going if opener has Ss

opener corrects to 2♠; anything else is the strong hand

2♠ invitational if H, sign-off if Ss

opener corrects to 3♥/4♥; anything else is the strong hand

2NT invitational in both M or better.

opener rebids 3♣ (Hs) or 3♦ (Ss) with min, crosswise 3♥ or 3♠ with max

openers 3NT or higher is the strong hand

2♦ -2♥

This is the only response available for a weak hand.

Opener describes his hand:

3♦ onesuited, unbal

3♣, 3♥, 3♠ nat, 6+4+ distribution

2NT, semibal or 5431 shape

On 2NT responder uses the 2NT bidding with the difference that 3♣ asks for 4- or 3--card M.

2♥ and 2♠ openings

5-8 with 6+ suit. In red zone, the suit must be stable.

Responder's suit bids are natural RF.

Responders 2NT is RF. Opener rebids with min, other bids show feature and non-min.

Conventions after 1X opening

1X – jump shift in m = one-suited invitational

1X – jump shift in M = GF one-suited, playable w/o support

2-over-1 natural GF unless 1M – 2♣ which also includes invitational hands with 3-card support.

After 1♠ - 2♣ or 1♥ - 2♣:

1♠ - 2♣ - 2♦ any minimum

1♠ - 2♣ - other = 14+ hcp

Gazzilli (modified)

After 1♥ - 1♠, 1♥ - INT, 1♠ - INT;

2♣ = natural OR art RF with 16+ hcp hands

Responder bids art 2♦ with any 9+ hcp hand and responds nat to the weaker 5-4 hand with other (weaker) hand.

Opener's other rebids: nat and weaker.

xyNT

After all 1X - 1Y - INT:

3♣ to play

2♦ art GF

2♣ transfer to 2♦ that can be passed. Any continuation is natural and invitational.

"Skrot-Stenberg"

1M - 2NT GF, normally with 4-card support

My favourite version is "Skrot", developed by Anders Morath and myself in the mid-60ies.

3♣ any min except what is covered by the 4-level responses

3♦ positive (16+) without singleton

3♥, ♠, NT positive with singleton in respectively ♣, ♦, other M

4♣, ♦ min+ 5-5 hand

4M min with 6 card suit

Over 3♣ and 3♦ responder invites to slam by showing a singleton as above. Over 3♠, 3♦ asks opener to show a singleton as above.

Competitive bidding

INT overcall = opening INT. If 3rd hand passes, our NT system is on. If 3rd bids, see Lebensohl.

Strict t/o doubles

1-level takeout doubles promise 3+ cards in all unbid suits. An offshape double requires 17+ hcp. Overcalls

may therefore be up to 17 hcp. Higher takeout doubles may be less strict.

Responder bids as if any unbid suit had been opened in a 4-card system, ut with some exceptions:

2NT is natural; limit+ support is covered by the cuebid

3-level responses promise 5-card suit

the cuebid (1♦ - D - pass - 2♦) may be as weak as 5-6 hcp with 4-4 Ms

Twosuit overcalls

Overbid (1X - highest unbid suit + another

2NT shows both lowest suits.

Suit overcalls

Principle: weak overcalls (less than 9-10 hcp) should be based on a good suit.

NT defense

My favourite against 14+ NT openings is Trash. Any overcall shows either a 1-suiter in the transfer suit OR a 2-suiter in the following two.

So D = ♣ or ♦+♥, 2♣ = ♦ or ♥+♠, 2♦ = ♥ or ♠+♣, 2♥ = ♠ + ♦. Then 2♠ = ♠+♦ and 2NT ♥+♣.

Against weak NT, something more constructive is to be preferred. An easy application of Landy can be a penalty-type D, 2♣ for majors, 2♦ = weak onesuiter in either M, 2♥ and 2♠ constructive natural.

Active doubles

Doubles in competitive bidding are primarily for take-out. When there is an option between bidding/rebidding a suit and a double, the double is the stronger alternative.

Lebensohl

When our INT opening is overcalled with a natural bid, D is for take-out. Suit bids are just play at the 2 level but have to be preceded by 2NT (demands 3♣) at the 3 level. Other direct bids are invitational.

This method can be applied to several situations where opponents bid to 2M. Examples:

1♠ - D - 2♠ - ?

1♦ - 2♠ - ?

1♦ - 1♠ - D - 2♠ - ?

Lebensohl also works well after a reverse rebid:

1♦ - p - 1♠ - p - 2♥ - p - ?

Now any suit bid other than 2♠ is GF, while a weak hand goes by 2NT.

Leads and carding

135 leads against suit contracts and fourth against NT.

UDCA carding.