



## Hennie Fick \& Neville Eber Supplementary Notes

1. 4-Card Major suit raise structure
a) Balanced hands

12-15 HCP - Jump to 3NT
Now:
$4 ヶ$ asks for point count

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4 \\
& 4 \bullet=12-13 \\
& 4
\end{aligned}
$$

## 16-19 HCP - Bid 2NT

If Opener bids $3 *$ responder bids 3 NT now:
$4 \%$ asks for point count

$$
4 *=16-17
$$

$$
4 \bullet=18-19
$$

b) Hands with another long suit
(A good source of tricks. Min holding AJ9xx, One loser if cards are well placed e.g. KQ109xx, AKxxx, AQxxx, AJ109x)
12-15 HCP - Triple jump in suit e.g. 1 - $-3 \boldsymbol{\wedge}, 4 \boldsymbol{*}, 4$ *
$1 \boldsymbol{\wedge}-4 \boldsymbol{\star}, 4 \star, 4 \bullet$

## 16-19 HCP - Bid 2NT

If Opener bids $3 *$ over $1 \uparrow-2 N T$ now:
$4 *=$ Clubs
$4 *=$ Diamonds
$4 \bullet=$ Hearts
If Opener bids $3 \boldsymbol{*}$ over $1 \bullet-2 N T$ now:
$4 \boldsymbol{*}=$ Clubs
$4 *=$ Diamonds
$4 \bullet=$ Spades
c) A Hand with shortage

If Opener bids $3 *$ over $1 \downarrow-2 N T$ now:
$3 \bullet=$ Short $\bullet$ and $3 \vee$ asks:
$3 \boldsymbol{*}=$ Short $\%$ and $3 \boldsymbol{\sim}$ asks:
$3 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=$ Short $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$ and $3 N T$ asks:
If Opener bids $3 \boldsymbol{*}$ over $1 \boldsymbol{\wedge}-2 N T$ now:
$3 \bullet=$ Short $\bullet$ and $3 \bullet$ asks
$3 \vee=$ Short $\downarrow$ and $3 \boldsymbol{\sim}$ asks
$3 \boldsymbol{A}=$ Short $\boldsymbol{*}$ and 3 NT asks

## After ask:

$1^{\text {st }}$ step $=11-12$ singleton, $2^{\text {nd }}$ step $=11-12$ void, $3^{\text {rd }}$ step $=13-14$ singleton
$4^{\text {th }}$ step $=13-14$ void, $5^{\text {th }}$ step $=15-16$ singleton, $6^{\text {th }}$ step $=15-16$ void ETC.

## Opener does not go via the $\mathbf{3 *}$ relay

If opener does not go via the relay he indicates a shortage in the suit shown. This would be done with a slammish minimum
where opener doesn't want to take over in the auction.

```
After 1^-2NT now:
    3* = Short *
    3\vee = Short }
    |a=Short &
After 1\vee - 2NT now:
    3* = Short *
    v = Short %
    |^=Short ^
```


## Interference over our Jacoby

$1 \vee-(P)-2 N T-(3 \wedge)-D b l=$ Penalties
$P-(P)-X=$ short in their suit
$1 \boldsymbol{\bullet}-(\mathrm{P})-2 \mathrm{NT}-(3 \boldsymbol{\uparrow})-\mathrm{P}-(\mathrm{P})-4 \boldsymbol{\uparrow} / 4 *=$ That suit $16-19$
$1 \boldsymbol{n}-(\mathrm{P})-2 \mathrm{NT}-(3 \boldsymbol{v})-3 \boldsymbol{n}=$ short in their suit
Dbl = Penalties
New suit = That suit
$\therefore$ whenever opener bids trumps $=$ short in theirs

## Puppet Stayman and 2NT bidding

```
2NT-3& = Puppet Stayman
    Now: 3 = I have 5 cards Now: Responder bids non-3-card-suit OR 3NT = Both
            3M=4 of Major(Hearts) Now: 3A = xfer to 3NT and 3NT = 4a\ldots..slam try in Hearts=3A:3NT now cue 
            3NT = None
2NT- 3^- 3NT - 4minor = one suited slam try
2NT-3A-3NT - 4Major = 5/5 Both minors
2NT - 3a - 3NT - 4NT = 2/2/5/4 Slam try
2NT-3NT = 5 ^/4v
2NT-3*-3\bullet - 3^ Now: 4& agrees Hearts and 4* agrees Spades
```


## Raise structure after 1any - 1Major - 2 Major

May frequently be made on 3 card support if the hand contains a singleton or a weak doubleton
Then: 1) A 3-LEVEL BID IN A NEW SUIT IS A LONG SUIT TRAIL
2) NEXT SUIT ASKS OPENER TO DESCRIBE HIS HAND
3) over $2 \downarrow, 2 \mathrm{NT}$ is inv.+ showing $4 \wedge$ Now:
$4 \bullet / 4 \bullet=4$ hearts and shortage
$3 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=$ minimum with 3 Spades and $4 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=$ maximum with 4 Spades
4) After 1 minor $-1 \boldsymbol{\vee}, 2 \boldsymbol{\bullet}-2 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$ is an artificial relay denying 4 Spades Now: $2 N T=$ minimum only 3 Hearts as is 1 minor $-1 \boldsymbol{\wedge}, 2 \boldsymbol{n}-2 \mathrm{NT}$ (all the sequences are invitational or better)
Then a new suit $=$ shortage +3 card trump support
Jump new suit $=$ shortage +4 trumps
$3 \mathrm{M}=4$ trumps, no shortage + minimum
$4 \mathrm{M}=4$ trumps, no shortage + maximum
$3 \mathrm{~m}=3$ trumps, no shortage + minimum
3NT $=3$ trumps, no shortage + maximum or $4 \mathrm{M}-3-3-3$
(note 1 minor $-1 \boldsymbol{\vee}, 2 \boldsymbol{\vee}-2 \boldsymbol{A}-3 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=3 / 4$ trumps + short $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$ )
1*-1 - $-2 \boldsymbol{v}-3 \mathrm{NT}=$ Balanced Now: $4 \boldsymbol{*}=$ Short
After a dove street raise splinters apply, even if the splinter is in partner's first suit. If you want to play in partner's first bid suit, go via the relay first.

## Defence against the Multi

2Major = T/O of the other Major - 13/15 Limited
$\mathrm{Dbl}=13-17$ Balanced ideally stoppers in BOTH majors
$2 \mathrm{NT}=16-18$ Balanced
Strong jump overcalls
$\mathrm{Dbl}+\mathrm{Bid}=$ stronger
Dbl + Jump $=2 *$ Like
***2 with 5-card Major.......Have to Pass
(2 $)-\mathrm{P}-(2 \boldsymbol{\bullet})-\mathrm{P}-(2 \boldsymbol{\wedge})-$ DBL Probably $16+$
(2•) $-\mathrm{P}-(2 \bullet)-2 \mathrm{NT}=16-18$

## Good/Bad agreements

$1 \boldsymbol{*}-(1 \mathbf{v})-\mathrm{P}-(\mathrm{P})-2 \mathrm{NT}=$ GOOD in Clubs

$$
3 \stackrel{\pi}{3}=\text { AD }
$$

$1 \boldsymbol{\sim}-(1 \boldsymbol{v})-\mathrm{X}-(2 \boldsymbol{v})-2 \mathrm{NT}=$ BAD when partner has bid otherwise strong

## Doubling their 1NT opening bid

(1NT) $-\mathrm{X}-$ (2minor - nat or transfer $)-\mathrm{X}=5+$ points and that minor
Pass $=5+$ no pen dbl, if any partner doubles after transfer completed $=\mathrm{T} / \mathrm{O}$ $\mathrm{Bid}=$ weak
(1NT) $-\mathrm{X}-$ (2Major) $-\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{T} / \mathrm{O}$ by Both and Pass might have nothing
(1NT) $-X-(X X)-$ Pass $=$ Values - Bid with a bad hand
(1NT) $-\mathrm{X}-(\mathrm{XX})-$ Pass $-(2 *)-$ All Dbls $=$ T/O

## Interference over our keycard ask

$3 *-4 N T-(5 *)-$ PASS $=1^{\text {st }}$ step $(1 / 4)$
$\mathrm{Dbl}=2^{\text {nd }}$ step $(0 / 3)$ etc
$4 \boldsymbol{\bullet}-4 \mathrm{NT}-(5 \boldsymbol{\wedge})-$ DEPO where $\mathrm{Dbl}=$ EVEN and Pass $=$ ODD

## Negative double structure

1＊$-(1 \star)-\mathrm{Dbl}=4 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$
$1 \boldsymbol{A}=5$
$1 ヵ-(1 *)-1 \bullet \ldots \ldots$ might have 4ヶ

## Major suit limit raise structure

1Major－3＊＝10／11 4－card raise $3 *=10 / 113$－card raise 3 Major $=$ Weak

## Defence when they overcall 1NT

1 minor $-(1 N T)-2$ minor $=$ Both Majors
1 minor $-(1 \mathrm{NT})-$ other minor $=\mathrm{T} / \mathrm{O}$ including that minor

## Strong 2＊agreements

2：－new major＝good suit minimum QJxxx＋Outside Ace
$2 \boldsymbol{*}-2 *-2 \boldsymbol{*}-3 \boldsymbol{*}=$ double negative
2＊－2＊－3＊－3レ＝double negative
$2 \boldsymbol{*}-2 \bullet-2 \boldsymbol{\bullet}-4 \boldsymbol{\bullet}=$ weak otherwise via $2 N T$ then $4 \boldsymbol{\bullet}=$ slightly better
Double negative is not a good 3 points
$2 *-2-2 \mathrm{M}-2 \mathrm{NT}=$ Catchall
$2 \boldsymbol{\star}-$ any jump $=$ solid suit thus $3 \boldsymbol{\bullet}, 3 \boldsymbol{\wedge}, 4 \boldsymbol{\star}, 4 \star$

## Strong 2＇s

$2 v-2 N T=$ negative
$2 v$－any other $=$ positive
$2 \boldsymbol{\bullet}-3 \boldsymbol{\bullet}=1 / 2$ Quick Tricks
$2 \boldsymbol{v}-3 \boldsymbol{A}=$ semi－solid suit
$2 \vee-4 \star / 4 \star=$ splinter
$2 \mathrm{M}-3 \mathrm{NT}=8 / 9$ points soft

Hand discussion relating to strong two＇s
 shortage．Bypassing a cue altogether denies．

## Raise structure when we overcall

(1*)-1ヵ-(2*)-?
2A normal
$2 \star=3$ card limit+
3* $=4$ card limit +
$2 \mathrm{NT}=\mathrm{Nat}$
$(1 \bullet)-1 \vee-(1 \boldsymbol{\wedge})-$ ?
$2 \star=3$ card raise
$2 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=4$ card raise $3 \wedge=$ mixed raise
$(1 \diamond)-\mathrm{P}-(1 \vee)-1 \wedge-(\mathrm{P})-$ ?
$2 *=3$ card limit
$2 \boldsymbol{\bullet}=4$ card limit
$3 \star=$ mixed
$3 *=$ mixed
$(1 *)-1 \downarrow-(2 \downarrow)-?$
$3 *=3+$ card limit
$3 *=$ mixed???
$(1 \diamond)-1 \bullet-(2 \bullet)-?$
$2 \mathrm{NT}=$ mixed
$3 \diamond=3+$ card limit

## Notes that don't fit anywhere else (Miscellaneous agreements)

1any $-($ Overcall $)-\mathrm{P}-(\mathrm{P})-1 \mathrm{NT} / 2 \mathrm{NT}$ Now system is on
$1 \uparrow-(\mathrm{P})-2 \bullet-(\mathrm{P})-3 \star=$ One round force Any $13 / 14$ is OK.
With a weaker hand just bid 2a
$1 \boldsymbol{\imath}-(\mathrm{P})-2 \boldsymbol{v}-(\mathrm{P})-4 \boldsymbol{v}=$ weak
$1 \boldsymbol{\uparrow}-(\mathrm{P})-2 \boldsymbol{\bullet}-(\mathrm{P})-3 \bullet=$ Better 3-card 15+OR 4-cards solid opening or better
Serious/ Non-serious always via the relay

(1ヶ) $-1 \boldsymbol{\sim}-(1 \mathrm{NT})-X=$ penalty
$(\mathrm{P})-1 \boldsymbol{\sim}-(\mathrm{P})-1 \boldsymbol{a}-(1 \mathrm{NT})-\mathrm{Dbl}=$ Good hand
$1 \bullet-(1 \boldsymbol{A})-3 \boldsymbol{A}=$ splinter

Reverse agreements, if $4^{\text {th }}$ suit is available that is the weak bid with no stopper and $2 \mathrm{NT}=$ weak with a stopper otherwise 2 NT is always weak
Exclusion - if the exclusion suit is the one below the trump suit we invert our responses 30/14

No splinters after a minor suit opening bid, always go via inverted
3-level and 4-level major suit pre-empts - bids above 4 of the trump suit are control asks with step responses $-1^{\text {st }}$ step $=0,2^{\text {nd }}=$ second, $3^{\text {rd }}=$ first

The auction $1 \boldsymbol{\wedge}-2$ minor $-2 \boldsymbol{v}-2 \boldsymbol{\wedge}-3 \boldsymbol{\bullet}=$ NF therefore we have to go via $4^{\text {th }}$ suit to force.
TRANSFER BREAKS:
1NT -2 xfer -3 Major $=$ Min
2NT = Max after which any new bid = shortage. The same for minor suit transfers

2 Opening:
Auction $2 \bullet-2 \bullet-3 \bullet-3 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$ now: $4 \boldsymbol{\star} / 4 \diamond=$ cue since opener cant have these suits

General auctions:
1* $-(\mathrm{P})-1 \boldsymbol{\wedge}-(2 \boldsymbol{*})-\mathrm{P}-(\mathrm{P})-3 *=\mathrm{NF} \ldots .$. have to start with a double
Also if the opener in the above auction had to bid $2 \mathrm{NT}-3 \leqslant$ by responder would be NF...so have to start with a cue.
The auction $1 \vee / 1 \uparrow-5 \propto / 5 *=$ exclusion.

## $3^{\text {rd }}$ round control ask:

7 of trumps = Queen
$6 \mathrm{NT}=\mathrm{xx}$
(1*) - 1NT - (2 $)$ Now:
$\mathrm{Dbl}=\mathrm{T} / \mathrm{O}$
2NT = Lebensohl
New suit at 2-level $=$ Non-F
New suit at 3-level = Forcing

After intervention by the opponents we can only splinter in their suit therefore:
All other jumps are either weak or fit.
$(1 *)-\operatorname{Dbl}-(1 \wedge)$ now: $\mathrm{Dbl}=4$-card Spades
$2 \boldsymbol{n}=5$-card Spades
$3 \uparrow=$ GF 5-card Spades
1NT - (2NT) - System on
$1 \mathrm{NT}-(2 \bullet)-\mathrm{P}-(2 \boldsymbol{\bullet})-\mathrm{P}-(\mathrm{P})-$ now $\mathrm{Dbl}=\mathrm{T} / \mathrm{O}$
2NT = Minors
$2 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=2$ Places to play including Spades
Maybe after 1NT - $3 \bullet$ now: $3 \bullet / 3 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=$ weak.......
$4 \oplus / 4 *=$ strong agreement in $\vee / \uparrow$
$4 \vee / 4 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=$ good hand but nothing special
(1NT) - Dbl - Pass.....with weak hand take out less than 4
$(1 N T)-\mathrm{Dbl}-(\mathrm{Rdbl})-\operatorname{Pass}(5+)$ sets up a forcing sequence so with weakness bid Double is a penalty double after
$1 \mathrm{NT}-(\mathrm{Dbl})-\mathrm{XX}=$ weak hand with some suit so if we transfer slightly positive

