DEFENSIVE and COMPETITIVE BIDDING OVERCALLS - General style : natural, peculiar 2-suited bids
Responses: Transfer advances

REOPENING SEAT: Natural, roman 2-suited bids
Responses: natural
TAKEOUT DOUBLES - General style : standard
Responses: standard; pass agrees redoubled contract
REOPENING SEAT: standard
Responses: natural up to cue-bid, transfer from cue-bid; pass agrees if xx

SEE ELSEWHERE FOR SPECIAL DOUBLES

## NT OVERCALLS $$
2^{\text {nd }} \text { seat: } 16-18 \mathrm{HCP}
$$

Responses: Transfer bids reopening seat: $10-13 \mathrm{HCP}$
Responses: Transfer bids
JUMP OVERCALLS : WEAK RNTERMEDIATE STRONG 2-
SUITED
Others: $1 \vee 3 \%=\& \uparrow, 1 \vee 3 \diamond=$ か
Responses: Natural, 2NT= relay
2NT OVERCALLS: 2 lower-ranking suits
Responses: natural
DIRECT CUE-BID Style: 2-suited
 Responses: natural
DEFENSE VERSUS STRONG NT
$x=\star, 2 \%=\downarrow, 2 \star=\wedge, 2 \vee / \wedge=5 \%-4 \vee / \wedge, 2 N T=$ strong $5 \vee-5 \wedge$
Responses: weak rectification, forcing 2NT
DEFENSE VERSUS WEAK NT
$\mathrm{x}=$ balanced, 14 HCP and more; $2 \%=\boldsymbol{\imath}, 2 \diamond=\boldsymbol{\wedge}, 2 \downarrow=4 \downarrow$ and
$6 \% / \star, 2 \wedge=4 \wedge$ and $6 \% / \stackrel{\wedge}{ }$, 2NT $=5 \%-5$
DEFENSE VERSUS PREEMPTIVE BIDS
versus weak 2 bids: natural overcalls, 2-suited $4 *$ and 4
Transfer responses to take-out double and 2NT overcall Multi versus multi
DEFENSE VERSUS STRONG $1 \%$ or $2 \%$ OPENING BIDS versus $1 \%$ : Tranfers (x through 1ヵ); CRASH 1NT, $2 \%, 2 *$ MISCELLANEOUS
$1 \%-1 \vee 2 \vee=$ natural; $1 \%-1 \vee 2 \%=$ natural;
$1 \diamond-1 \bullet 2 \star=6 *$ and $4 \wedge$
OVER OPPONENTS' TAKE-OUT DOUBLE
$\mathrm{xx}=$ relay (at least 7 HCP ); others: non-forcing; pass could require opener's redouble

LEADS AND SIGNALS

| LEADS AND SIGNALS |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| SUIT | Odd-Even $4^{\text {th }}$ best Attitude Rusinow <br> OTHERS: |
| NT | Odd-Even $4^{\text {th }}$ best Attitude Rusinew <br> OTHERS: low promises an attractive suit |
| SUBSEQUENT LEAD Odd-Even, low encouraging |  |

## STRENGTHEN YOUR NT LEADS

Underline suit leads when different

| $\mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{K}}$ | $\underline{\mathrm{K}} \mathbf{Q}$ | QJ | J10 | 10 x | $\mathbf{X} \mathrm{x}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underline{\text { AKx }}$ | $\underline{K} \mathbf{Q}^{\text {x }}$ | Q Jx | J 10x | 109 | $\mathrm{x}^{\mathbf{X}} \underline{\mathrm{x}}$ |
| $\mathrm{AK}^{\text {J }}$ | $\mathrm{K}_{\underline{\text { Q }}}^{\text {xx }}$ | QJ109 | J1098 | 109x | $\mathrm{x} \mathbf{X} \mathrm{x} \times$ |
| AKJ10x | $\underline{K Q}{ }^{\text {Jx }}$ | KQ10x | KJ109 | 98x | $\mathrm{x} \mathbf{X X X x}$ |
| $\underline{A} \mathbf{Q J x}^{\text {d }}$ | KJ10x | KQ109x | K1098 |  | $\mathrm{xx} \mathbf{X} \mathrm{xxx}$ |
| $\underline{A} J \mathbf{X} x$ | $\mathrm{Kx} \mathbf{X}$ | QxX | $\mathrm{Jx} \mathbf{X}$ | 10 xX |  |
| KJxx ${ }^{\text {x }}$ | $\mathrm{Kx} \mathbf{x} \mathrm{x}$ | Qx $\mathbf{X x}$ | $\mathrm{J}_{\mathrm{X}} \mathbf{X} \mathrm{x}$ | 10x $\mathbf{X x}$ |  |
| $\mathrm{Kx} \mathbf{X X x x}$ | Kxxx $\mathbf{X}^{\prime}$ | Q109x | $\mathrm{JXxxx}^{\text {a }}$ | 10 xxx |  |

SIGNALS WHEN FOLLOWING OR DISCARDING

| od = odd card number | $\mathrm{ev}=$ even card number |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{D}=$ discouraging | $\mathrm{E}=$ encouraging |
| $\mathrm{P}=$ pren |  | $\mathrm{P}=$ preferential $\mathrm{E}=$ encouraging


| CARDS | HIGH | LOW | ODD | EVEN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| partner's lead <br> declarer's suit <br> discarding | ev E <br> ev | od D <br> od |  |  |

## TRUMP SIGNALS <br> Even-odd

OTHER SIGNALS
Smith signals versus NT low from leadin, high by partner= encouraging

IMPORTANT NOTES THAT DON'T FIT ELSEWHERE
versus NT: attitude (low=encouraging) when A or Q lead, count when K lead.
versus suit: italian signal (odd encouraging) when singleton visible in dummy or known in declarer's hand

WBF CONVENTION CARD

Michel CLARET Jean-Pierre ROCAFORT FRANCE

## SYSTEM SUMMARY

GENERAL APPROACH AND STYLE

## MAJEURE D'ABORD

## Artificial relay system

opening bids are related to $\uparrow$ and $\vee$ suit lengths
$1 \%: 4$ cards in $\uparrow$ (maybe 3 if strong)
$1 \diamond:$ catch-all
$1 \mathrm{NT}: 5$ cards in $\downarrow$

STRONG OPENING BIDS (excepted 1NT and 2NT)
$2 \%=$ at least $4 \vee$, at least 19 DH
$2 \star=$ no 5 -card major, at least 22 DH

## PREEMPTIVE opening bids

$3 \diamond \bullet \wedge, 4 \& \vee \wedge=$ natural preemptive bids
$3 \mathrm{NT}=$ solid $7 \%$ or $7 \star$, no outside value

## 1NT AND 2NT OPENING BIDS

$1 \mathrm{NT}=13-18 \mathrm{DH}, 5$ cards in $\vee$
$2 \mathrm{NT}=17-18 \mathrm{DH}, 6$ cards in \%

## SPECIAL, ARTIFICIAL AND NEGATIVE DOUBLES

- Negative doubles thru $2 \star$, over jump-bids and raises.
- Double replaces relay if below the level of relay.
- Pass requires opener to double (or redouble) when responder has shown strength and his double would be relay.

Lightner doubles; inverted doubles of adverses cue-bids of one's suit

| OPENING | tick if artifi－ cial | $\begin{gathered} \min n^{\circ} \\ \text { of } \\ \text { cards } \end{gathered}$ | DESCRIPTION | NEGA－ TIVE DOUBLE THRU | RESPONSES （and their modifications over overcalls） | SUBSEQUENT AUCTION | MODIFICATIONS OVER OVERCALLS， PASSED HAND BIDDING |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1\％ | X |  | Forcing，unlimited，at least $3 \AA$ ， 4＾precisely when $\leq 18 \mathrm{DH}$ | $4 \vee$ |  | A second suit bid could be longer than spades． <br> Frequent relay description | $2 ヶ \downarrow$＝6－card， $10-13 \mathrm{DH}$ ，over overcall Transfer－bids over overcall（from 2NT or cue－bid） |
| 1 ＊ | X |  | 13－22 DH，no 5－card major， precision－like，hardly $4 \vee$ or 4＾ | $4 \vee$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \vee=\text { indefinite relay } \\ & 1 \wedge=5 \wedge, 1-11 \mathrm{DH} \\ & 1 \mathrm{NT}=9-11 \mathrm{HCP}, \text { balanced } \\ & 2 \propto=5 \text { cards, } 7-10 \mathrm{DH} \\ & 2 \vee \uparrow=\text { weak } 6 \text {-card } \end{aligned}$ | Frequent relay description | $2 \vee \uparrow=6$－card， $10-13 \mathrm{DH}$ ，over overcall Transfer－bids over overcall（from 2NT or cue－bid） |
| $1 \vee$ |  | 4 | $4 \vee$ at least， $11-20 \mathrm{DH}$ fewer than $4 \uparrow$ except $5 \vee-5 \uparrow$ | 4 ＊ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1 \uparrow=\text { indefinite relay } \\ & \text { pass }=3 \downarrow \text { or more } \\ & 1 \mathrm{NT}=9-11 \mathrm{HCP} \text {, balanced } \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | A second suit bid could be longer than hearts． <br> Frequent relay description | $2 \leftrightarrow \uparrow=6$－card， $10-13 \mathrm{DH}$ ，over overcall Transfer－bids over overcall（from 2NT or cue－bid） |
| $1 \wedge$ |  | 4 | almost always 5＾，11－18 DH | 2 | $1 \mathrm{NT}=9-11 \mathrm{HCP}$ ，balanced $2 \%=$ relay with some strength $2 \diamond \vee=6$ cards，non－forcing | Frequent relay description | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \div v=6 \text {-card, } 10-13 \mathrm{DH} \text {, over overcall } \\ & \text { Transfer-bids over overcall (from 2NT) } \end{aligned}$ |
| 1NT | X |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5 precisely, } 13-18 \mathrm{DH}, \\ & \text { fewer than } 4 \uparrow \end{aligned}$ | 2 ＊ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \%=\text { relay with some strength } \\ & 2 \star=\text { tfer (any weak suit, or BAL inv) } \\ & 2 \vee=\uparrow \text {, inv; } 2 \uparrow=\% \text { or } \quad \text { inv } \\ & 2 \mathrm{NT}=\%+ \end{aligned}$ | Frequent relay description | Transfer－bids over overcall（from 2NT） |
| $2 \%$ | X |  | $4 \vee$ at least， 19 DH at least， fewer than $4 \uparrow$ ，forcing | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \star=\text { indefinite relay } \\ & 2 \star, 3 *=\text { weak, natural } \end{aligned}$ | ever longer \％or Frequent relay description |  |
| 2 ＊ | X |  | at least 22 DH ，forcing，no 5－card major；one or both minors | $2 \vee$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \downarrow=\text { indefinite relay } \\ & 2 \wedge, 3 \div \vee=\text { natural, very weak } \end{aligned}$ | Frequent relay description |  |
| $2 \vee$ |  | 6 | 15－18 DH，fewer than 4＾ | $2 \wedge$ | $2 \boldsymbol{A}=$ relay，good hand | Frequent relay description |  |
| 2A |  | 6 | $15-18 \mathrm{DH}$ |  | $2 \mathrm{NT}=$ relay，game forcing | Frequent relay description |  |
| 2NT | X |  | 6＊，17－18 DH，2－3－，2－3＾ | 3 | $3 *=$ relay，game forcing | Frequent relay description |  |
| $3 \%$ |  | 6 | 6＊，15－16 DH，2－3 リ，2－3＾ | 3 | $3 *=$ relay，game forcing | Frequent relay description |  |
| $3 \bullet \vee \wedge$ |  | 6 | standard preempt |  | $4 \mathrm{X}=$ asking－bid（except $3 \uparrow 4 \vee$ ） |  |  |
| 3NT | X |  | solid 7＊or 7＊，no other value |  | $4 *=$ asking for control showing | SLAM BIDDIN | G AND CONVENTIONS |
| $4 ヶ$－${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 7 | standard preempt |  | $5 \mathrm{X}=$ asking－bid | Blackwood： $1^{\text {st }}$ relay after ope $4 \%$ ）；responses 30－41－2 subsequent relays ask about K ， Q <br> Control－Asking bids possib responses：NO－YES | ener＇s shape and strength description（often Q，J．．． <br> le in one precise suit； |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



| SUPPLEMENTARY SHEET |
| :--- |
| Michel CLARET Jean－Pierre |
| ROCAFORT |
|  |

## RELAY DESCRIPTION

Responder systematicly uses relay bids when holding a strong hand，and often when holding an intermediate or weak one if he can＇t do otherwise．
The following bids are such indefinite relays：

| 1＊ 1 ＊ | $1 *$ is forcing， $1 *$ only denies a weak hand with precisely $4 \vee$ ou $4 \boldsymbol{A}$ ． |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1＊1＊ | $1 \checkmark$ is forcing and unlimited．Opener may |
| 1＊1ヵ | hold a balanced hand or a canapé with 4 （maybe 3）$\uparrow$ and another longer suit Opener holds，at least， $2 \downarrow$ ． |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 * 1 \\ & 1 \propto 1 \mathrm{NT} \end{aligned}$ | Opener is limited to 20 DH but responder may be willing to pass at his next turn （opener may hold a canapé）． |
| $1 * 1 v$ | $1 *$ non－forcing but pass quite unfrequent． $1 \vee$ denies a weak hand with $5 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$ ． |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 * 1 \vee \\ & 1 \wedge 1 \mathrm{NT} \end{aligned}$ | $1 \uparrow$ non－forcing；opener holds，at least， 8 cards between $\%$ et and responder may be willing to pass at his next turn． |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 * 1 \vee \\ & 2 \vee 2 \uparrow \end{aligned}$ | same as previous one，but opener hand is strong：at least 19 DH and $4 v$（and， maybe，a 5－card minor）． |

$1 * 1 \vee$ 2． 2 NT ditto，opener holds a strong hand with minors．

1•1ヶ $1 \vee$ non－forcing，but pass warrants 3 cards in $\vee$ ．Opener may hold a balanced hand with $4 \vee$ ，hold a canapé with a 5 －card minor，hold $5 \vee$ and $5 \uparrow$ ，or hold $6 \vee$ ．
$2 \div 2$ 2\％is forcing and unlimited（with some v）
$2 \uparrow$ is forcing．Opener holds $4 \vee$ ，some 5 － card minor and 21－22 DH．
$2 *$ is forcing and unlimited．
$2 \boldsymbol{A}$ is forcing and unlimited．Opener holds both minors．

2 － $2 \vee$
2• 2 NT

Really encouraging relays：
1ヶ $2 \%$ and 1 NT $2 \%$ show intent to reach game facing maximum strength opening

DH point－count $=\mathrm{HCP}+\mathrm{D}$
D points are：
1 for a doubleton
2 for a singleton
3 for a void
1 for each card from the sixth in a long suit

## BALANCED OPENINGS <br> （12－17 HCP range）

$1 \%$ ：with 4a
$1 \vee:$ with $4 \vee$ ，no $4 \wedge$
1 －：no 4－card major

## Balanced Openings

|  | 12-13 HCP |  | 14-15 |  | 16-17 |  | Relays are omitted, the description only lis |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5222 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4222 | 1 C |  | 1H |  | 1NT |  |  |
| 2522 |  |  |  |  |  |  | For instance 1C 1H 1NT |
| 2422 |  | 1H |  | 1NT |  |  |  |
| 2222 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 C 1 D |
| 2225 |  | 1K |  | 1 S |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{H} 1 \mathrm{~S} \\ & 1 \mathrm{NT} \end{aligned}$ |
| 2252 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

where 1D and 1S are responder's relays.


## Umbalanced openings



