DEFENSIVE AND COMPETITIVE BIDDING	LEADS AND SIGNALS			WBF Con	vention Car	d 🏠			
OVERCALLS (Style; Responses; 1/2 level; Reopening)	OPENING LEADS STYLE								
General style: 8-16, 5+cards (occ. 4-cards at 1-Level).		Lead	Lead		Partner's Suit		<b>x</b>		
Resp: Cue bid= Limit Raise or better [LR+].	Suit	4 <sup>th</sup> best; Hi-Lo		4 <sup>th</sup> best; Hi-Lo		NCBO Logo &	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
New Suit = F1 at $1-L / 3-L$ : NF at 2-L.	NT	4 <sup>th</sup> best			4th best	Coloured Sticker:	-279		
1NT/2NT/3NT: Limit, promise stopper.	Subseq	Low =En	Low =Encrg		Low =Encrg	CATEGORY: Green			
	Other: 4	small: lead 2nd best	then top	afterwards.		NCBO: Hong Kong, China	a EVENTS: d'Orsi Se	enior Bowl 2023	
Pass-out Seat: Lighter than direct seat (Response: -DITTO-)	Lead vs.	NT: Ace ask for AT	T. King/	Queen: ask	for CT or Unblock.	PLAYERS: Henry Lam /	Fung Kwok Lau UPDA	TE: 26 June 2023	
1NT OVERCALL (2 <sup>nd</sup> /4 <sup>th</sup> Live; Responses; Reopening)	LEADS					C)			
Direct Seat: 15-18 HCP, promise stopper.	Lead	Vs. Suit			Vs. NT	51	STEM SUMMARY		
Resp: System-On (as of our 1NT open bid). LEB applies.	Ace	AKx		AKx, Axx	x(+)	GENERAL APPROACH	AND STYLE		
	King	AK, KQ, KQx		1	KQx, KQJ(+)	General Approach: [2 Ov	General Approach: [2 Over 1]. Prepared Club [5542], 5-card Major.		
<b>Pass-out Seat</b> : 12-16 HCP. Resp: 2♣ = Stayman, 8+HCP, Sys-On	Queen	AQJ, QJx, Qx			, Qx, QJ10(+)	1NT Opening: 15-17, Ba	l. / Semi Bal. may have 5-car	rd-M / 6-card-m.	
JUMP OVERCALLS (Style; Responses; Reopen)	Jack	AJ10x, KJ10x, J10	x, Jx	AJ10x, K.	J10x, J10x, Jx	2♣ = Bal, 24+HCP / Unb	al. 16+HCP with (8)/9+play	ing tricks in M/m.	
1-Suit: NV-PRE. VUL: follow Rule of 2&3.	10	10x, 10xx, 109xx, 1	H109x	10x, 10xx	, 109xx, H109x(+)	2♦ = Multi-2♦: Weak 2♥	/2♠ or Bal. 22-23 HCP.	-	
2-Suits: Unusual NT for 2-Lower unbid suits.	9	9x, 9xx, 98x+		9x, 9xx, 9		$2 = 7-11, \forall \& \text{ minor } [55+], 2 = 7-11, \& \& \text{ another suit } [55+].$			
	Hi-x	Sx, Sxx, xSxx+, 87	x+	Sx, Sxx, x	Sxx+, 87x+	Style: PRE style: classical. Aggressive when NV, discipline when Vul.			
<b>Reopen:</b> Intermediate; 6+card suit.	Lo-x	HxxS(+); HxS		HxxS(+);		HCP on this CC & Notes are rough guideline. Frequently Upgrade.			
DIRECT and JUMP CUE BIDS (Style; Responses; Reopen)	SIGNA	LS IN ORDER OF	PRIORI			Dbl: most Doubles at Low Levels are Non-penalty oriented.			
Direct cue bid : $1 - 2 = 6(5) + $ ; Jump Cue: Stopper Ask.		Partner's Lead		rer's Lead	Discarding	SPECIAL BIDS THAT MA			
$1 \bigstar - 2 \bigstar = 2$ Majors; $1 \bigstar - 2 \bigstar = 2$ Majors.	1	ATT: Hi=Encrg		CT	ATT	Walsh 1♣-1♦ / 1M.		[Note-A]	
$1 \checkmark - 2 \checkmark = \bigstar \& Unspecified minor [55+]$	Suit 2	CT: Hi=Even		S/P	CT	Reverse Drury.		[Note-C]	
1♠ - 2♠ = ♥ & Unspecified minor [55+]	3	S/P			S/P	Negative Free Bids: 6(5)	+cards at 2-L (decent if 5-car	der); NF.	
VS. NT (vs. Strong / Weak; Reopening; PH)	1	ATT		СТ	ATT	Gambling 3NT: No side	Ace or void; at most (1) side	suit King.	
<b>vs.</b> STR NT(14+) Multi-Landy 1 suit:6(5) <sup>+</sup> cards; 2 suits: [5+4+].	NT 2	СТ		S/P	СТ		r 1NT being Dbl for penalty.	[Note-D]	
Dbl. = equal strength [+]; $2 = 2$ -Majors; $2 = 6 + \sqrt{6} + \frac{1}{2}$ ;	3	S/P			S/P	Lebensohl: applies under		[Note-F]	
$2 \checkmark = \checkmark \& \text{ minor; } 2 \bigstar = \bigstar \& \text{ minor; } 2NT = 2 \text{-minors } [55+];$	Signals (i	ncluding Trumps): St	andard	Signals		Def. vs. Multi 24.		[Note-G]	
$3 \ll 4 \ll 6 + cards, COMP.$	ì	Trump echoes (Ruff or S/P); Remaining count; Original 4th;			riginal 4th;	Def. vs. Flannery 2♦/2♥ a	and Weak 2♥=Majors.	[Note-H]	
<b>vs.</b> Weak 1NT (10-15) e.g. (10-12/11-13/12-14/13-15)	Lead vs.	suit Open lead Ace,	Q promi	ses J, & requ	uests an under lead;	Def. vs. Weak-2-Open B	ids.	[Note-I]	
Dbl. 14+HCP; $2 = 2$ -Majors; $2 / 2 / 2 $ opening strength.		, î		^		Def. vs. Gambling 3NT. [Note-J]			
VS. PREEMPTS (Doubles; Cue-bids; Jumps; NT bids)			Double	es		Def. vs. Sandwich 1NT.		[Note-K]	
Dbl. = Take-out: up to 4♥;	TAKEOU	JT DOUBLES (Style;	Respon	ises; Reope	ning)	Def. vs. 2-Suiter Overcal	1.	[Note-L]	
vs. Weak-2M: Leaping Michael: e.g. (2♥): 4♣/4♦ =♣+♠ /♦+♠.		er Dbl.: Promise oper				Reverse Bergen: 4+M FIT. 1M-3. INV, 4+M FIT; 1M-3. COMP.			
Jump Overcall=Intermediate; 6+card suit		ue=F1; 1NT/2NT/3N				Sandwich 1NT			
VS. ARTIFICIAL STRONG OPENINGS						SPECIAL FORCING PAS	S SEQUENCES		
<b>vs.</b> STR 1 $\clubsuit$ : Dbl = $\forall$ & $\Leftrightarrow$ ; 1NT/2NT = 2-minors; 2 $\blacklozenge$ = 6+ $\forall$ / 6+ $\bigstar$ ;	Hi-Powe	r Dbl.: Then NT, 18	+HCP/ D	bl Then Nev	w Suit: 17+HCP	• When FG situation has been established / nearly established.		ablished.	
$2 \checkmark = \checkmark \& \text{ minor}; 2 \bigstar = \bigstar \& \text{ minor}; 1 \bigstar / 1 \checkmark / 1 \bigstar / 2 \bigstar = \text{Suit.}$	SPECIAL, ARTIFICIAL AND COMPETITIVE DOUBLES/REDOUBLES								
vs. STR 2 $\clubsuit$ : Dbl = $\forall$ & $\Leftrightarrow$ ; 2 $\blacklozenge$ = 6+ $\forall$ / 6+ $\bigstar$ ; 2 $\forall$ = $\forall$ +minor;				● 1X-(X)-XX-(1Y/1NT/2Z) Pass is F to Opener's suit at 2-L.					
2 = + minor; 2N = 2 - minors; 3 = 7 - 2 - 2 - 2 = 2 - 2 - 2 = 2 - 2 = 2 - 2 = 2 - 2 = 2 - 2 = 2 =	Responsive Dbl: up to 4.			IMPORTANT NOTES THAT DON'T FIT ELSEWHERE					
OVER OPPONENTS' TAKEOUT DOUBLE	Maximal Dbl & Maximal O/C Dbl: up to 3-Level beneath our suit.[Note-P]			• NMF applied over 1X-1Y-1NT.					
$RDBL = any 10^+ HCP$ , No 4-card FIT in M; $1NT = 6-10 HCP$ , NF.				● 4 <sup>th</sup> suit at 1-Level= FG.					
New suit: 1-Level=F1, 2-Level=NF.	Dbl: DOP1/DEPO upon intervention over RKB.			€ 4 <sup>th</sup> suit at 2+Level=FG.					
1M - (X): 2NT = Jordan, 4+M FIT, [LR+], NS at 3-L=FIT/SJS.	Dbl: ask for leading specific suit.			• Opener's Reverse=F1.					
1m-(X): 2m=COMP, NS at 3-L=PRE.	Dbl: Dbl TRF response = suit, $5(4)$ + cards at 1-Level.			S Lots of 2NT are artificial e.g. PUP/TRF/Scramble [Note-Q], LEB etc.					
3NT = To play; may be based on solid suit.	Rdbl. over Opponents' Dbl. our SPL Bid.: promises 1st Ctrl.			PSYCHICS: very Rare and	l Uncontrolled				

OPENING	TICK IF ARTIFICIAL	MIN. No. OF CARDS	NEG. DBL Thru	DESCRIPTION	RESPONSES	SUBSEQUENT AUCTION	PASSED HAND BIDDING
1♣		2	3♠	11-21 HCP, 2+♣.	• Walsh [Note-A]	NMF applies after 1NT rebid by Opener. [Note-E]	System On.
	$\checkmark$				<ul> <li>1*/1: 5+HCP, 4+*/4+*.</li> <li>1N/2N/3N: 6-10/11-12/13-15; No 4-M.</li> <li>2: 10+HCP, 4+*; Inverted minor [Note-B]</li> <li>2*/2*/2*: WJS 2-8 HCP*, 6+cards.</li> <li>3*:5+* COMP.</li> </ul>	After <b>⑤</b> , 2NT by Opener is Relay Asking. Response: Ogust.	except FG responses.
					<ul> <li>3♦/3♥/3♠: WJS 2-8 HCP*, 7+cards.</li> </ul>	*WJS depends on vulnerability and suit quality.	
1•		4		11-21 HCP, 4+♦. may be 4+♦ & 5+♠ if min.	same theme as 1♣. 1♦-2♣: 13+HCP 4+♣, Absolute GF. 3♣: 9-11, 6+♣, INV.	same theme as 1♣.	System On. except FG responses.
1♥		5		may be light opening in 3 <sup>rd</sup> seat: 10-21 HCP.	<ul> <li>0 1♥-1★: 6+HCP, 4+★.</li> <li>2 1N: 6-12, F1. (1♥-1N/2m-3♥=INV 3-♥ FIT)</li> <li>2 2 /2 *: 13+HCP, 4+★/4+ Absolute FG.</li> <li>2 1♥-2★: WJS 2-8* 6+★.</li> <li>2 N: Jacoby 2NT: 13+HCP, 4+♥ FIT.</li> <li>3 Rev Bergen:3 / / ♥=INV/COMP/PRE,4+♥.</li> <li>3 N: 13-15, Bal. 3-♥ FIT.</li> <li>3 3/4 / 4 *: 11-14, SPL-4/\$/\$; 4+♥ FIT.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>2 1♥-1NT: Opener rebids 2♠ (2+♠) / 2♦ (3+♦). 2♠ (Rev, may not be suit, F-2NT). 2NT:17-19, INV.</li> <li>3 1♥-2♠/2♦: Opener rebids 2NT=catch-all. rebids 2♥ 6+♥.</li> <li>5 1♥-2NT: Opener rebids: 3♣/3♦/3♣ =SPL♣/♦/♠; 3♥ = max (16+); 3NT = medium (14–15); 4♣, 4♦ = 5+♣/5+ ♦; 4♥ = minimum (11-13).</li> <li>9 1♥-2♥: New suit=HST; 2NT=SSR. [Note-M]</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>● 1N: 5-11, Semi-Forcing.</li> <li>● 2 : 9-11, Reverse Drury. [Note-C]</li> <li>● 2 : 8-11, 6+•, 0-2 card ♥.</li> <li>● 2N: 9-11, 6+•, 0-2 card ♥.</li> <li>● Rev. Bergen On (3 */3 */3 ♥)</li> </ul>
1		5		3 <sup>rd</sup> seat: 10-21 HCP	same theme as 1♥. <b>1</b> 1♠-2♥: 13+HCP, 5+♥ FG. 1♠-3♥: N/A. <b>2</b> Rev Bergen: 3♠/♦/♠=INV/COMP/PRE,4+♠. <b>5</b> 4♣/4♦/4♥: 11-14, SPL-♣/♦/♥, 4+♠ FIT.	same theme as $1 \checkmark$ . $(1 \lor -3 \diamondsuit) -3 \blacklozenge = SSR. 3 \bigstar /4 \bigstar /4 \blacklozenge = SPL. 3 \checkmark /3N (extra) = No-SPL$ $(1 \bigstar -3 \bigstar) -3 \blacklozenge = SSR. 3 \blacktriangledown /4 \bigstar /4 \blacklozenge = SPL. 3 \bigstar /3N (extra) = No-SPL$	
1NT				15-17 HCP, Bal./Semi-Bal. 5-M/6-m possible	Stayman; Jacoby Transfer; [Note-D] Minor Suit Stayman; Gerber; Texas Transfer.	Lebensohl: appliesFast denies stopper. [Note-F] Opponent Overcall: Negative DBL up to 4.	
2*		0		Unbal. (13) 16+HCP,	<ul> <li>O Ctrl Resp. in steps (0-1, 2, 3, 4, 5).</li> <li>O 2N = Bal.8+HCP &amp; min. (1) CTL.</li> <li>O 3♥/3♠ = 6+♥/♠ (decent).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Opener rebid 2NT: Bal. 24+HCP</li> <li>Second Negative (Suit+1)★; excluding 3 ♦ -3♥.</li> <li>Opp O/C at 2-L: D0P1&amp;steps at 3-L:Pass/Dbl=0-4/5.</li> </ul>	System On. ★22223 or 2223 8 or 223
2•		0		<ul> <li>2 6-11 HCP, 6+▲</li> <li>3 Bal. 22-23 HCP</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Q 2*: 0-12 (14) HCP, P/C.</li> <li>Q 2*: at least 3-*, pass or correct [P/C].</li> <li>Q 2NT: (11)13+ HCP, Relay Asking.</li> <li>Q 3*/3*: 6+*/6+*, NF.</li> <li>Q 3*: COMP [33+] Majors; P/C.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Image: Besponse to 2NT: 3 max. 6+♥; 3 ma</li></ul>	
2♥	$\checkmark$	5		<b>2</b> ♥ & minor [55+]	<ul> <li>PASS = 0-11 (13) HCP, No game prospect.</li> <li>2NT = (11) 13+HCP, Relay Asking.</li> <li>2♠/3♣/3♠ = 9-12 HCP, 6+♠/♣/♠. NF.</li> <li>3♥ = 7-10, 3+♥, COMP; 3NT/4♥. To play.</li> </ul>		
2♠		5		<b>0</b> (6) 7-11 HCP	Similar theme as 2♥.		2
						HIGH LEVEL BIDDING	
2NT 3♣/♦/♥/♠		6		Bal. 20-21 HCP. Pre-emptive.	PUP Stayman*; Jacoby & Texas TRF; mSS. New suit F-1.		n after 2NT, $2 \rightarrow 2$ NT, $2 \rightarrow 2$ NT:
3NT		7		Gambling, solid	at most one side K; 4♣: P/C; 4♦: Asking S/V:	Gerber: 03/14/2min/2max	<ul> <li>2 ←=at least one 4card Maj, 3♥/♠=5cards,</li> <li>3NT=No 4card Maj.</li> </ul>
4♣/♦	1	7		Pre-emptive.	4♥/4♠/4NT/5♣/5♦= s/v in ♥/♠/No/♦/♣		$3 = 4 \text{ card } 3 = 4 \text{ card } \forall$ ,
4♥/♠		7		To play.			card Maj, 4♣/♦=4-4 both Maj(slam try/game)

#### A. WALSH After 14 opening, Responder may bypass longer + and respond 1-Major; unless with game-forcing strength. After 1♣ – 1♦, **Opener**'s Rebid $= 11-16, 5+ 4 \lor (4 \bigstar only when 4414)$ 1 1 🔙 = 11-16, 5+ 44. 1NT = 11-14, Bal OR Semi-Bal, may have 4M. 2♣ = 11–14, 6+ NF 2♦ *=* 16−21, 5+**♣** & 4+**♦**. F1 2M = 18−21, 5+**♣** & 4+M. FG 2NT = 18–19, Bal. *OR* Semi–Bal. NF = 15–17, 6+ . 3. NF = 11−15, 4+**♦** FIT. 3 NF = 16–21, SPL–M, 5+♣ 4+♦ FIT. 3M FG 3NT = 17−20, 7+ solid ♣. NF After 1♣ – 1♥, **Opener**'s Rebid NF = 11–19, 4+ $\bigstar$ , always rebid. No 4– $\checkmark$ 1 1NT = 11–14, BAL. denies 4-4. NF NF 2 🌩 = 11 - 14, 6 + .2♦ = 16−21, 5+♣ & 4+♦. F1 = 11−14, 4**-**♥ FIT. 27 NF = 18–21, 5+ & 4+ . 2 FG 2NT = 18-19, Bal OR Semi-Bal. NF 3♣ = 15 - 17.6 +NF 3♦ = 13–16, SPL–♦, 4+♥ FIT. F1 37 = 15–17, 4+♥ FIT, INV. NF 3 = 16–21, SPL–♠, 4+♥ FIT. FG 3NT = 18–19 Bal, 4–♥ FIT, [4432/3433]. NF 4♥ = 17–20, 4**-♥** FIT, [2425]. NF After 1 - 1 - 1, **Responder**'s Rebid NF 1NT = To Play, No 4 card $\blacklozenge$ . 2 🌺 = 4+**♣** FIT. NF 2♦ = 6(5) + 4. NF 27 = 12+, 4th suit. FG = 13+, 5+**♦** & 4+**♦**. FG 2 2NT= **v** stopper, INV. NF = 5+♦ & 4+♣ FIT, INV. 3♣ NF = 6+**♦** INV. NF 3 37 = SPL- $\checkmark$ . FG 3NT = To play, **v** stopper. NF After 1♣ – 1♦ – 1♥, **Responder**'s Rebid = 13+, 4th suit. FG 1 🔶 = 6–10, No 4 card ♥. 1NT NF 2 🍁 = 4+**\*** FIT. NF = 6(5)+**♦**, COMP. NF 2 27 = 13+, 5+♦ & 4+♥. FG 2 = 13+, 5+ & 4+ . FG 2NT = 10-12, $\clubsuit$ stopper, INV. NF 3♣ = 5+♦ & 4+♣ FIT, INV. NF $= 6+ \bullet$ INV. 3 NF 3 FG 3NT = To play, 🔄 stopper. NF After 1♣ – 1♠, **Opener**'s Rebid 1NT = 11–14, BAL. No 4– NF 2 🐣 = 11–14, 6+\*. NF = 16-21, 5+ & 4+ . 2♦ F1 27 = 16–21, 5+♣ & 4+♥. F1 2 = 11−14, 4–**•** FIT. NF 2NT = 18-19, Bal OR Semi-Bal. NF 3♣ = 15-17, 6+\*. NF 3♦ = 13–16, SPL–♦, 4+♠ FIT. F1 = 13–16, SPL–♥, 4+♠ FIT. 37 F1 3 = 15−17, 4+**•** FIT, INV. NF 3NT = 18−19, Bal, 4–♠ FIT [4432 / 4333]. NF 4 = 17–20, 4– FIT, [4225]. NF

## B. INVERTED MINOR 1♣ – 2♣ AND 1♦ – 2♦

10+HCP, forcing to 2NT, normally NO 4-card Major.
System-On even if passed hand;
System-Off upon Oppenent's intervention: Dbl or Overcall.
After Inverted minor raise, Opener's rebids with following priorities:

4 cards with 1+ Top Honors (A/K/Q);
2-3 cards with 2 Top Honors;
2-3 cards with 1 Top Honor;

• 4 cards with No Honors.

Supplementary Notes

THEN Responder continues to show feature with same priorities. Subsequent bids are cue bids. • NT always show BAL. After 1♣ – 2♣ : = Bal, 11–13, 2–3 card  $\clubsuit$ . *THEN*  $3\clubsuit$  = NF. 2NT 3♣ = min, 5+♣, NF. 3♦ = 14–17, 5+**\***, SPL–**\***. 37 = 14–17, 5+♣, SPL–♥. 30 = 14–17, 5+**\***, SPL–**\***. 3NT = Bal, 18–19, 2–3 card . 4\* = minorwood. [Note-O] After  $1 \blacklozenge - 2 \blacklozenge$ : 2NT = Bal, 11–13, 4 card  $\blacklozenge$ . <u>*THEN*</u> 3 $\blacklozenge$  = NF. 3 = min. 5+cards. NF. 3♥ = 14–17, 5+•, SPL-•. = 14–17, 5+•, SPL–•. 3 3NT = Bal, 18–19. = 14–19, 5+**•**, SPL–**\***. 4♣ = minorwood. [Note–O] 4 **Opponents' Intervention** (Inverted Minor Off) 1 - (x) - 2 = normally 5 + FIT, COMP1 - (x) - 3 = normally 5 + FIT, PRE.1 - (x) - 2NT = 10 - 12, 4 - FIT, Limit Raise 1 - (1Y) - 2 = normally 5 + FIT, COMP.1 - (1Y) - 2Y = 5 + FIT, Limit Raise or better 1 - (1Y) - 3 = normally 5 + FIT, PRE $1 \leftarrow (x) - 2 \leftarrow = normally 4 \leftarrow FIT, COMP$  $1 \leftarrow (x) - 3 \leftarrow = normally 5 \leftarrow FIT, PRE.$  $1 \leftarrow (x) - 2NT = 10 - 12, 4 \rightarrow FIT$ , Limit Raise  $1 \leftarrow (1Y) - 2 \leftarrow = normally 4 \leftarrow FIT, COMP.$  $1 \leftarrow (1Y) - 2Y = 4 \leftarrow FIT$ , Limit Raise or better  $1 \leftarrow (1Y) - 3 \leftarrow = normally 5 + \leftarrow FIT, PRE$ C. REVERSE DRURY 1. Applicable when Partner opens 1-Major in 3rd/4th seat. 2. Responder being Pass-Hand but maximum (9-11 HCP) with 3-card trump support. 3 Responder bids 24 (artificial) to check whether Opener has full open bid. (P) 2♦ : 12–17, 5+♥ (not light opening). F-2♥ NF 2♥ : 9–11, 5(4)+♥ (light opening). 2♠ : 16–21, 5+♥ & 4+♠. FG 2N : ♠18–19, Bal., 5–♥. FG 3♣: 16-20, 5+♥ & 5+♣. FG 3♦ : 16–20, 5+♥ & 5+♦. FG **3♥** : 16–20, 6+♥, [HH+]. FG 3♠ : 16–20, SPL–♠, 6+♥. FG 3N: 15-17, Bal.,  $5-\Psi$ , choice of contract. NF 4**★** : 16–20, SPL–**★**, 6+**♥**. FG 4♦ : 16–20, SPL–♦, 6+♥. FG 4♥: 12–17, 5+♥, sign–off. NF  $\begin{array}{rcl}
P & - & (P) & - & 1 \\
2 \\
 \hline
2 \\
 \hline
 & - & (P) & - & [?]
\end{array}$ 1 - (P)  $2 \diamond$ : 12–17, 5+ $\diamond$  (not light opening). F-2 F-2 2♥:12–17,5+♠ & 4+♥. 2♠ : 9–11, 5(4)+ ♠ (light opening). NF 2N : 18–19, Bal., 5– FG 3♣: 16-20, 5+♠ & 5+♣. FG 3♦ : 16–20, 5+♠ & 5+♦. FG 3♥:16-20,5+♠ & 5+♥. FG 3♠ : 16–20, 6+♠, [HH+]. FG 3N: 15-17, Bal., 5-4, choice of contract. NF 4. : 16-20, SPL-. 6+. FG 4♦ : 16–20, SPL–♦, 6+♠ FG 4♥: 16–20, SPL–♥, 6+♠. FG 4♠ : 12–17, 5+♠, sign–off. NF Other Bids other than 24: (P) Р (P) - 1♥ -[?] Responder's Rebid : 2♦: 7-10, 6+♦/10-11, 5-card ♦, 0-2 card ♥. NF 2N: 8-10, 6+♣, 0-2 card ♥.

# Henry Lam & Fung Kwok Lau

P - (P) - 1♠ - (P)
[?]
Responder's Rebid :
2♦: 7-10, 6+♦/10-11, 5- card ♦, 0-2 card ♠. NF
2♥: 9-11, 5+♥, 0-2 card ♠. NF
2N: 8-10, 6+♣, 0-2 card ♠.
<b>Opponents' Intervention</b>
Upon intervention, Reverse Drury still applies under
the following situations.
P - (P) - 1 - (X)
[2♠]
$P - (P) - 1 \checkmark - (1 \bigstar)$
[2.]
P - (P) - 1 - (1NT)
[2.]
P - (P) - 1 - (X)
[2.]
P – (P) – 1♠ – (1NT)
[2.]

#### D. 1NT OPENING & RESPONSE Initial Response

2 = Stayman (after 2 , 2NT = INV & does NOT promise 4–card Major).
2 →/♥ = Transfer to ♥/♠ (Jacoby).

- 2♠ = Minor Suit Stayman [mSS].
- 2N = Puppet to  $3 \clubsuit$ , then pass/correct to  $3 \blacklozenge$ .
- $3 \neq 4 = 6 + = [HH+] / 6 + = HH+]$  INV.
- $3\Psi/4$  = 12+HCP, 6+ $\Psi$ / 6+4, mild slam interest.
- 3N = To play.
  - = Gerber.

4♣

 $4 \neq / = \text{TRF} \text{ to } 4 \neq / 4 \neq (\text{Texas}).$ 

## **Opener's Response to Stayman**

- $2 \bullet$  = No 4–card Major.
- $2 \checkmark = 4$ -card  $\checkmark$ ; may have 4-card  $\bigstar$ .
- 2 = 4-card  $\Rightarrow$ ; denies 4-card  $\forall$ .
- 3 = 5 card = max.
- $3 \bigstar = 5 \text{card} \bigstar, \text{max}.$

Responder's Rebids after 1NT-2♣-3M : New suit at 3 or 4 level = cue bid with at least 3 card fit, inviting slam. 3NT = doubleton in Major. 4 of the Major = minimum hand with less than 4 controls and 3+cards fit in Major.

#### **Development after Jacoby Transfer**

1N – 2♦ 2♥ – [?]

Responder's Rebids: 2N = general invite (can be 5431). 3♥ = 6+♥, invite. 3N = balance, asking opener to choose between 4 of Major / 3NT. New suit at 3–Level = suit, promising [5+M and 4+m]; GF.

#### Super Acceptance after Jacoby Transfer

Jump to 3 of the transferred suit. 4–card FIT and max HCP. Bid 2NT = 4–3–3–3 with 4 card in Responder's suit

and max. Partner will again make a transfer bid.

#### Major-2-Suiter

$1NT - 2 \bigstar - 2 \bigstar - 2 \bigstar = 5 + \bigstar + 4 + \bigstar;$	INV
$1NT - 2 \bigstar - 2 \bigstar - 2 \bigstar = 5 + \bigstar + 4 + \heartsuit;$	INV
$1NT - 2 \bigstar - 2 \bigstar - 3 \checkmark = 5 + \checkmark + 4 - \bigstar;$	FG
$1NT - 2 \bigstar - 2 \bigstar - 3 \bigstar = 5 + \bigstar + 4 - \heartsuit;$	FG
$1$ NT $-2 \blacklozenge -2 \heartsuit$ ; $2 \bigstar = 5 - \heartsuit + 5 - \bigstar$ ;	INV
$1NT - 2 \checkmark - 2 \bigstar; 3 \checkmark = 5 - \bigstar + 5 - \curlyvee;$	FG
$1$ NT $-2 \diamond - 2 \heartsuit$ ; $3 \diamond / 4 \diamond / 4 \diamond = $ SPL.	FG
$1$ NT $- 2 \checkmark - 2 \bigstar; 4 \bigstar / 4 \bigstar / 4 \checkmark = SPL.$	FG

Minor-1-Suiter
1N - 2N
3♣ – [?]
Responder's Rebids:
Pass/3 $\blacklozenge$ = weak, 6+ $\clubsuit$ / 6+ $\blacklozenge$ .
3♥ = 6+♣.
$3 \bigstar = 6 + \blacklozenge$ .

# Minor-2-Suiter

1N – 2♠	
2N – [?]	
Responder's Rebids:	
3♣ = [55+] minors	NF
$3 \bullet = [55+]$ minors	FG

FG

FG

#### **Texas Transfer**

```
After 1NT: 4 \checkmark / 4 \checkmark = transfer to \checkmark / 4. (System on after
intervention is through 3 \clubsuit).
1NT - 4 \blacklozenge - 4 \blacktriangledown - P
This is the only way to force a sign off game
1NT - 2 \blacklozenge - 2 \blacktriangledown - 4 \blacktriangledown
Beginning with Jacoby, then jumping to game is
Quantitative showing 6+cards in Major suit and slam
invitational values, asking Opener to evaluate his
```

**Quantitative** showing 6+cards in Major suit and stan invitational values, asking Opener to evaluate his holding.  $1NT - 4 \bullet - 4 \blacktriangledown - 4NT$ 

Roman Key Card Blackwood with Responder's Major set as the trump suit..

1NT - 2 - 2 - 4NT

Jacoby TRF then bidding 4NT = **Quantitative** (not Blackwood) showing 5 cards in major suit and slam invitational values. Opener becomes captain, bidding:

- Minimum: Pass or Correct: Pass 4NT or correct to Responder's Major at 5–L.
- Maximum: Treat 4NT=RKB and replies accordingly (skip the step of 5–M). 6M: accept INV; maximum and 3+cards Major FIT; rich controls. 6N: accept INV; maximum and rich controls.

## **1NT Opponents' Intervention**

**Opponent DOUBLE** 1NT for Penalty in direct seat (this also applies to our 1NT Overcall). Route for Escape: Responder's Rebids:

- Pass = Neutral (Given Opener Rdbl...run to 2 if weak).
- Rdbl = Unspecified 1–Suiter.
- $2 \bigstar$  =  $[44+] \bigstar$  + another suit.
- $2 \bullet = [44+] \bullet + \checkmark / \bullet.$
- 2♥ = [44+] ♥ + ♠.
- 2♠ = 5+♠.

# **Opponent Overcall:**

Negative Double is applicable up and including  $4 \blacklozenge$ .  $1NT - (2 \blacklozenge ---> 4 \blacklozenge) - X = T/O$ .  $1NT - (2 \blacklozenge) - PASS - (PASS) - X = T/O$ .

# Defence against Opponent Opening 1NT (strong min 14 HCP)

- Multi-Landy applies in 2nd seat, and also in 4<sup>th</sup> seat (given Responder of 1NT bidder does not bid). Strength of direct overcall with Multi-Landy is approximately 11+HCP at 2- Level (can be slightly less with 6+card suit).
- Jump overcall to 3-Level (3♣ to 3♣): wide range and being Competitive.
- Jump to game level (4♥/4♠/5♣/5♠): wide range and being Competitive.

2.& 3. above also apply in 4th seat when the bidding goes (1NT) - P - (2X) - [?]. Multi–Landy is OFF. A simple non–jump overcall shows 11+HCP and 5+card suit, may be for lead–directing purpose.

 Double shows at least the same strength as 1NT Opener with no upper limit. Therefore against strong NT it shows 15+HCP and against weak NT

Latest Update: 26 June, 2023

# Supplementary Notes

good 13 or 14+HCP.
(1NT) - P - (P) - [?]: Advancer needs (13)
14+HCP to double strong NT and 13+HCP against weak NT.
5. After partner doubles 1NT (means at least equal strength to 1NT bidder).
(1NT) - X - (P) - [?]
Pass = either weak without long suit or penalty-seeking.
Bid = weak with 5+card suit

Overcall 1NT=15–18 HCP, promise stopper in Opponent's suit. Response: System–On (as if we open 1NT).

E. NEW MINOR FORCING (NMF)
1♣ – 1♥
$1N - 2 \bullet (NMF=F1)$
2♥ – 3♣ (Forcing)
1♦ – 1♥
1N – 2♣ (NMF=F1)
2♥ – 3♦ (Forcing)
1♣ – 1♥/1♠
1N – 3♣ (INV, NF)
1♦ – 1♥/1♠
1N – 3♦ (INV, NF)
1♣ – 1♠
$1N - 2 \bullet (NMF = F1)$
[?]
Opener rebids 2♥ to show 4–card ♥ when he has
both 4–card ♥ and 3–card ♠.

# F. LEBENSOHL

I. Applied when Opponent intervene over our 1NT Open Bid: General Principle: Fast denies stopper (Slow promise). 1NT - 2any - DBL = T/O (if the overcalled suit being Natural)\* F1 1NT - 2any - New suit at 2-Level = 5+ cards. NF 1NT - 2any - New suit at 3-Level (without via 2NT). FG 1NT - 2any - Direct Cue Bid = Stayman without stopper. FG 1NT - 2any - 3NT = deny stopper in Opp's suit.NF  $1NT - 2any - 2NT = PUP 3 \clubsuit$ . F1

\*DBL = Suit if Opponent's Overcall being TRF or artificial.

After PUP 3♣

- New suit at 3–Level being INV/COMP. NF
- Cue Bid = Stayman with stopper(s) in Opp's suit
- 3NT = promise stopper in Opp's suit. NF

II. Applied when partner Dbl Opponent's weak-2-Open Bid:

Refer to [Note-I].

III. Applied over Opener's Reverse.

1 😓 – 1 🛧  $2 \mathbf{v}^* - 2NT$  = Lebensohl, PUP  $3 \mathbf{s}$  (then 3NT = 9 -12)3+**\*** FIT. 3♣#– Pass = NF 3♦ 6+•. = 4+♥ FIT, INV. NF 37 = 6+**•**, INV. NF 3 = 3NT = To play, 9-12 HCP NF 4+**♣** FIT, INV 4♣ NF = Direct bid 3NT=13-15 HCP. \* Reverse, F-1 # min (all other bids GF)

# Henry Lam & Fung Kwok Lau

1 -	1 🔶				
2♥*-	2NT	= Lebensohl, PUP 3 + (the	n		
3NT=9	-12)				
3 <b>♣</b> #–	Pass	= 6+ <b>♣</b> .			
	3♦	= 3+♦ FIT	NF		
	3♥	= 4+ <b>♥</b> FIT, INV.	NF		
	34	= 6+ <b>♠</b> , INV.	NF		
	3NT	= To play, 9–12 HCP	NF		
	4	$= 4+ \bullet$ FIT, INV	NF		
* Reven	rse, F–1	Direct bid 3NT=13-15 H	ICP.		
# min (	all other	bids GF)			
1m –	1♥				
2*-	2NT	= Natural, NOT Lebens	ohl		
	3m	<ul> <li>suit support,</li> </ul>	FG		
	New Su	iit = 5 + card suit.	FG		
* Game force					
1m -	1 🔹				
2♥*-	2 = 5	5+ <b>•</b> .	NF		
	3m = 3	8+m FIT.	FG		
$3 \checkmark = 4 + \checkmark$ FIT. FG			FG		
New Suit $= 5 + card$ suit. FG					
* Reverse, Forcing 1 round					

# G. DEFENCE AGAINST MULTI-2

2nd seat

(2♦) Pass : Neutral; weak, or takeout pattern, short in a major (see below).

 $(2\bullet)$  double : A balanced hand of 13–15 HCP or 19+ any shape.

(2•)  $2 \sqrt[4]{2}$ : Natural NF and 5+ cards, 12–18 HCP, wide range.

(2•) 2NT : Balanced hand 16–18. (Partner

responses "system on"). (2♦) 3♣/♦/♥/♠ : Natural and NF. 6+ cards an

(2•)  $3 / \sqrt{2} = N$  Natural and NF. 6+ cards and a sound 7 tricks in hand.

(2♦) 3NT : To play (Generally a minor to run and at least stopper in 1 major).

 $(2 \blacklozenge) 4 \blacktriangledown / \bigstar$ : To play.

## 6th seat - i.e. delayed action

```
With three-suit pattern, short in a major, we pass 2♦.
Later, double at the two or four level is for takeout. At
the three level, double shows shortness in the other
major, i.e. a penalty suggestion; with shortness in their
suit, make the cheapest bid.
(2♦) pass (2♥) pass
Pass ?
Double Equivalent to take out double of weak 2♥ with
true takeout pattern.
```

2. Natural, weaker than a direct overcall, could be 4 card suit with short hearts.

2NT Minors: at least [5–5].

3 Compete (i.e. weaker than a direct overcall).

## (2♦) pass (2♥) pass

(2♠) ?
Double Equivalent to take out double of weak 2♠ with true takeout pattern.
2NT Minors: at least [5–5].
3♣/♦ Compete (i.e. weaker than a direct overcall).
The same structure is used after
(2♠) pass (2♠) pass:

pass (2\*) pass.
pass?
Double Equivalent to take-out double of weak 2\* with true takeout pattern.
2NT Minors: at least [5–5].

3 Compete (i.e. weaker than a direct overcall).

For the balanced hand ranges, we don't worry much about stoppers. That can be badly positionally, but sometimes we gain when opening leader doesn't know his partner's suit. Adjust ranges upwards by 2HCP when partner is a passed hand. Play regular methods after the 2NT overcall. Over a 4<sup>th</sup> hand 2D, double shows diamonds.

P - (P) - P - (2)

 $X = 5 + \blacklozenge.$ 

Response to noncommittal double:

(2•) X (2♥) [?]
Double Takeout (doubler jumps with the strong variety).
2• Compete.
2NT For play against 12–15, to be raised by the strong type.
3◆/◆/♥ Natural.

(2•) X (pass) [?]

2♥/ 4+♥/4+♠. 2NT Lebensohl, less than 8 HCP, forcing to 3♣, then Pass/Correct. 3♣/ Suit, stronger than 2NT bid.

 Responder can also pass first and bid later :

 (2♦)
 X
 (2♥) pass

 (2♠)
 pass
 (pass) [?]

 2NT
 Minors : at least [54+].

 Double
 Takeout, limited by failure to act over 2♥

 3♠/●
 Natural, but suggesting length in hearts, from failure to bid over 2♥

## 4th seat:

in beau	
(2♦) pass (2♥) pass	Include spade-takeout hands
up to 16 HCP	
(2♦) pass (2♥) double	Take out double of hearts, or
very strong	
(2♦) pass (2♠) double	As for the 2♥x above but
keeping in mind that resp	onder has something for
hearts!	
(2♦) pass (2♥) 2♠	Natural, 5+ non-forcing.
(2♦) pass (2♥) 2NT	Natural and 16–19 HCP.
System on.	
(2♦) pass (2♥) 3♣	Natural, 6+& non-forcing.
(2♦) pass (2♥) 3♦	Natural, 6+♦ non-forcing.
(2♦) pass (2♥) 3♥	Natural, 6+♥ non-forcing.
(2♦) pass (2♥) 3♠	Natural, 6+♠ non-forcing,
stronger than a simple over	ercall.

Note: After (2) pass (pass!) [?]

The bidding should be treated as if the opponents opened a weak two-bid in diamonds. Double = takeout double

(2♦) pass (pass) ?

double Takeout double.  $2\sqrt{2}/2$  Natural,  $5+\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{5}$ , COMP; NF.

2NT Balanced hand 16–18. (Partner responses "system on").

# Other Sequences

After a direct overcall of  $2\Psi$  or  $2\Phi$ , we assume for cue bidding purposes that opener's suit is the other major, i.e. that opener and Overcaller are not bidding the same suit. Treat  $2\Phi - 2\Psi$  like  $1\Phi - 2\Psi$ .

# Supplementary Notes

H. DEFENCE AGAINST FLANNERY AND WEAK BOTH MAJORS Against Flannery 2  $(2 \bullet) - [?] (2 \bullet = \text{Flannery}; 4 - \bullet \& 5 + \heartsuit; 10 - 15 \text{ HCP})$ 2<sup>nd</sup> Seat: = Neutral (Weak or Trap Pass). Pass = T/O for minors, 13+HCP or Hi-Power DBL (19+HCP if Bal.) Lebensohl applies. 27 = 3−suit takeout or 19+HCP (short ♥). 2 = 2 - minors [55 +].F1 2N = Bal./Semi Bal. (15) 16–18 HCP, with ♥ NF stopper. = 11–16 HCP, natural overcall. 3 - / • NF 37/4 = Cue bid, ask for stopper in that Major.F1 3N = To play, promise stopper in  $\mathbf{v}$ . NF Against Flannery 27  $(2 \lor) - [?] (2 \lor = \text{Flannery}; 4 \rightarrow \& 5 + \lor; 10 - 15 \text{ HCP})$ = Neutral (Weak or Trap Pass). Pass DBL = T/O for minors, 13+HCP or Hi-Power (19+HCP if Bal.); Lebensohl applies. 2 = 2-minors [55+]. F1 2N= Bal./Semi Bal. (15) 16–18 HCP, with ¥ NF stopper. = 11–16 HCP, natural overcall. 3♣/♦ NF 3♥/♠ = Cue bid, ask for stopper in that Major.F1 3N = To play, promise stopper in **Y**. NF Against Weak both Majors Opening (2♥ =both Majors; 3-10 HCP) The structure and rationale follows the main theme to that of defence against Flannery 2. Pass = Neutral (Weak or Trap Pass). DBL = T/O for minors, 13+HCP or Hi-Power (19+HCP if Bal.); Lebensohl applies. 2 = 2- minors [55+]. F1 2N= Bal./Semi Bal. (15) 16-18 HCP, with stopper. NF = 11–16 HCP, natural overcall. NF 3 - / •

# I. DEFENCE AGAINST WEAK TWO BIDS

In defending against a weak two opening bid of 2 (Natural), 2♥ or 2♠, the general rule is that a bid in the immediate seat shows good values. Bids are as follows:

- Double: Takeout, shows sound opening values, support for all unbid suits and good defensive strength. Partner applies Lebensohl in responding.
  - a. With 0–6 HCP, Responder bids at the 2 level if possible. Otherwise, he bids 2NT (Lebensohl), requiring Doubler to bid 3 and then Pass any correction. Doubler may refuse to bid 3 on with a strong hand (19+), knowing partner has fewer than 7 HCP. If partner uses Lebensohl and then corrects to a suit that he could have bid at the two level, this shows good values but not quite enough to have made an initial jump to the three level.
  - b. A minimum response at the three level promises about 7–11 HCP.
- c. A direct jump to the three level above Opponent's suit is game forcing.
- New Suit Overcall: 11–16 HCP 6(5)+card suit (decent if only 5–carder) with 7 Losing Tricks at the two level; and 6 Losing Tricks at the three level.
- Overcall 2NT: 16–18 HCP, semi–balanced (may be 5–4–2–2 or 6–3–2–2). Response: System–On (same as our 1NT Open Bid)
- 4. A jump overcall shows an even better hand (5 Losing Tricks). With a 4 loser hand or better, double first and then bid your suit. Partner can either raise directly, or make a full–value raise by 'cuebidding' the Opponent's suit. If a fit has not yet been found, then the advancer can introduce his own (five plus card) suit. A change of suit at 3 level is game forcing.

# Henry Lam & Fung Kwok Lau

- 3NT: To Play; a solid minor with secured stopper(s) in Opponent's suit. (With a strong balance hand, double first and then rebid 2NT or 3NT).
- 6. Direct Cue Bid: showing a Specified 2-Suiter: Against weak 2♦; 3♦ = ♥ & ♦ [55+]. Against weak 2♥: 3♥ = 2-minors [55+]. Against weak 2♦: 3♠ = 2-minors [55+].
- 7. 4 or 4 (Leaping Michaels)
  A jump to 4 or 4 show a two-suited hand (Leaping Michaels). For example, after an opening bid of 2, a jump to 4 shows a good hand, at least [55+] in a and a, while a jump to 4 shows [55+]

# J. DEFENCE AGAINST GAMBLING 3NT

- 1. Double: Strong: Bal. or Unbalance 1-suiter.
- 2. 4♣: 2–Majors [55+].
  - Advancer then bid:
    - $4 \bullet$  = pick your best Major.
  - 4M = simple preference.
- 3. 4♦: 6+♥/6+♠ (1–Suiter) Advancer then bid:
  - 4 = Pass or correct.
  - 4 = short ▲ and longer ♥. Pass if your suit is
    Spades. Explore slam if it is ♥ suit.
    4N = slam try in either major. Overcaller
  - responds by showing key cards. 5m = To play.
- 4. 4M: 5-card Major and 5+card Unspecified minor.
  - Advancer then bid:
  - $4 \bigstar$  = To play over  $4 \checkmark$ .
  - 4NT = RKC in Overcaller's Major. 5♣ = Pass or Correct for Overcaller's
  - minor.
- 5. 4NT: slam-interested hand with a long minor (Ax, QJx, AKQxxxxx, —)
- 6. 5m: To play.

Aids to Memory: Similar to **Multi–Landy** over 1NT opening.

#### **K. DEFENSE AGAINST SANDWICH 1NT** $1 \bullet - (Pass) - 1 \lor - (1NT)$

# [?]

Opener's Rebids: – Applying the same principle as against Overcall of 2– suiters [Ref: Note–L].

Example:

1 ← - (Pass) - 1 ♥ - (1NT)\* sandwich [?] \*1NT = ♠ & ♣

Opener's Rebids: -

- F			
Pass	=	Neutral; minimum without 4-card	♥ FIT.
Dbl	=	15+HCP, Penalty-seeking (able to	
penalize	; ♣/♠	or both).	
2*	=	11+HCP, 3–card ♥ FIT, [LR+].	F1
2•	=	11–14, 6+♦, prima facie, denies 3–	card 🔻
FIT, CO	MP.		NF
2♥	=	11–14, 4+♥ FIT, COMP.	NF
2	=	16–21, Cue, Ask 🜢 stopper, NT pro	be.
			F1
2N	=	15–21, 4–card ♥ FIT, Bal. Raise.	F–3♥
3*	=	16–21, Cue, Ask 🛧 stopper, NT pro	obe.
			F1
3♦	=	15–17 HCP, 6+♦, [HH+].	NF
3♥	=	14–17, 4+ ♥ FIT, INV.	NF
34	=	17–21 HCP, SPL–♠, 4+♥ FIT.	FG
4♣	=	17–21 HCP, SPL–♣, 4+♥ FIT.	FG
4♥	=	13–16, 4+ ♥ FIT, To Play.	NF

# **Supplementary Notes**

L. DEFENCE AGA	INST 2–SUITER OVEF	RCALI
I. Against Unusual 2		
	d suit = Limit Raise or be	etter
[LR+].		F1
	ed suit = showing fourth s	suit.
0 1	e	GF
Direct raise = COMP.		NF
Fourth suit = $6(5)$ + car	ds, COMP.	NF
3NT = To play.		NF
	= Penalty-seeking.	
	= V support, LR+.	F1
	= 🔄 suit,	GF
37	= 3+♥ FIT,	NF
3♠	= 🛧 suit.	NF
3N	= To play.	
* Unusual 2NT, 2-m	inors.	
1♣ - (2NT*) -	X = Penalty-seeking.	
	3 =  support.	NF
	$3 \blacklozenge = \clubsuit$ support, LR+.	F1
	3♥ = ♠ suit.	GF
	$3 \bullet = \bullet$ suit.	NF
	3N = To play.	NF
* Unusual 2NT: 2 Lo		
1♠ - (2NT*) -	X = Penalty-seeking	
	3 = 4 support, LR+.	F1
	$3 \bullet =  v suit.$	GF
	$3 \checkmark = \checkmark$ suit.	NF
	$3 \bigstar = \bigstar$ suit.	NF
* 11 1 1 1 1 1	3N = To play.	NF
* Unusual 2NT, 2-m		
1♦ - (2NT*) -	X = Penalty-seeking.	
	$3 = \bullet$ support, LR+.	F1
	$3 \bullet = \bullet$ suit.	NF
	$3 \checkmark = \bigstar$ suit.	GF
	$3 \bigstar = \bigstar$ suit.	NF
* U	3N = To play.	NF
* Unusual 2NT: 2 Lo	ower suits ∞ & ▼.	
II A solute Misheel C	Did (2:4:6	
	Cue Bid (2suits specified)	:
DBL = Penalty seeking 2NT = INV.	g.	
	ed suit = Limit Raise or b	attar
[LR+].	eu suit – Linnt Kaise of t	F1
	uit = showing fourth suit	
Direct raise = COMP.	suit – showing tourui suit	NF
Fourth suit = $6(5)$ +care	de COMP	NF
3NT = To play.		NF
	= Weak or waiting.	111
. ,	Penalty seeking.	
	5+♦ COMP.	NF
		- 14

5NT = TO play.	INF			
1 - (2 + ) - Pass = Weak or waiting.				
X = Penalty seeking.				
$2 \blacklozenge = 5 + \blacklozenge COMP.$	NF			
2♥ = ♣ FIT, LR+.	F1			
$2 \bigstar = 5 + \bigstar$ .	FG			
2N = INV (stoppers in 2–M).	NF			
3 = 5 + FIT, COMP.	NF			
$3 \blacklozenge = 6 + \blacklozenge$ suit.	NF			
$3 \mathbf{V} = $ cue bid, ask $\mathbf{V}$ stopper.	F1			
$3 \bigstar = $ cue bid, ask $\bigstar$ stopper.	F1			
3N = To play.	NF			
* 2–Majors.				
$1 \bullet - (2 \bullet^*)$ – Pass = Weak or waiting.				
X = Penalty seeking.				
$2 \checkmark = 4 \leftrightarrow \text{FIT, LR+}.$	F1			
$2 \bigstar = 5 + \bigstar$ .	FG			
2N = INV (stoppers in 2–M).	NF			
$3 = 5 + FIT, COMP \cdot$	NF			
$3 \blacklozenge = 4 + \blacklozenge$ FIT, COMP.	NF			
$3 \checkmark$ = cue bid, ask $\checkmark$ stopper.	F1			
3 <b>≜</b> = cue bid, ask <b>♠</b> stopper.	F1			
3N = To play.	NF			
* 2–Majors				

#### – Pass = Weak or waiting 1♥ – (2♥\*) X = Penalty seeking $2 = 3 + \forall$ FIT, LR+. F1 2N = INV (stopper in ).NF 3♣ = 5+♣. FG **3**♦ = 5+**♦**. FG 3 = 3 + FIT, COMP. NF $3 \bigstar$ = cue bid, ask $\bigstar$ stopper. F1 3N = To play. NF \* ◆ + 1 minor (Unspecified) $(2 \bigstar^*) - Pass = Weak \text{ or waiting.}$ 1 🖕 – X = Penalty seeking. = INV (stopper in ♥). 2N NF 3♣ = 5+♣. FG 3♦ = 5+•. FG 37 = 3+♠ FIT, LR+. F1 = 3+ FIT, COMP. NF 34 3N = To play. NF \* ♥ + 1 minor (Unspecified) M. HELP SUIT GAME TRY & SHORT SUIT RELAY 1 - 2 2 4/3 4/3 = (Help Suit Try in the suit bid: HST)1♥ - 2♥ 2♠ – 2N (4+♠) 1 🗸 🚽 2♥ 3 - 3(const.: help in , xx/Qxx/Kx/x) 3♥ (also weak in ♣ suit, NF) 1♥ - 2♥ 2 4/3 4/3 = 3 4/4 4/4 (singleton or void) 1 -27 2NT 2NT: Short Suit Relay: SSR. Ask for short suit, mild S/T. 1 - 2 (Jump Shift, 5+card good suit, S/T) 3♠/4♣/4♦: 1♥ - 2♥ 2N\*- [?] 34 (No short suit) $3 \blacklozenge (\text{short in} \blacklozenge)$ 3♥ (short in ♣) 3♠ (short in ♠) \*FG 1 🗸 – 27 2N\*- 3♣ (No short suit) [?] 3. (short suit in $\blacklozenge$ , F–4.). 3**♠**: (short suit in **♠**, F–4**♥**). 4**♣**: (short suit in **♣**, F–4♥). \*FG 1 🗶 – 2♠ 3♣/♦/♥: (Help Suit Try in the suit bid: HST) 1♠ – 2♠ 3♥ - 3N (4+♥) 1♠ – 2♠ 3 - 3 (const.: help in , xx/Qxx/Kx/x) 3♠ (also weak in ♣ suit, NF) 1♠ – 2♠ 3 4/3 4/3 = 4 4/4 4/4 (singleton or void) 1 🗶 – 2♠ 2NT 2NT: Short Suit Relay: SSR. Ask for short suit, mild S/T. 1♠ – 2♠ 4♣/4♦/4♥: (Jump Shift, 5+card good suit, S/T) 1 🌨 -2 🔶

# Henry Lam & Fung Kwok Lau

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$ \begin{array}{rcl} 1 & - & 2 \\ 2N & - & 3 \\ \end{array} (No short suit) $ [?]
3♦ : (short suit in ♦, F-4♠) 3♥: (short suit in ♥, F-4♠)
4♠: (short suit in ♣, F–4♠) *FG
Notes:
HST is only forcing to 3–of–the Major. SSR is game–forcing and with at least mild slam interest. SSR–Asker does not promise shortage.
N. ROMAN KEY CARD BLACKWOOD Response to 4NT (Roman Key–card Blackwood)
<ul> <li>5♣ = 0/3 Ace including Trump King [T-K].</li> <li>5♦ = 1/4 Ace including Trump King [T-K].</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>5v = 1/4 Ace including frump King [1-K].</li> <li>5v = 2/5 Aces without Trump Queen [T–Q].</li> <li>5♠ = 2/5 Aces with Trump Queen [T–Q].</li> </ul>
Response to 5NT (King asking). The Asker promises all (5) KC when deploys King Asking Bid.
<ul> <li>Suit at 6-Level = cheapest King (side suit).</li> <li>6NT = 3-Kings.</li> </ul>
After $5 \neq /5 \neq$ response (The 4NT bidder bids the cheapest Non-trump suit to ask for T-Q):
<ul> <li>Bidding trump suit at cheapest level: No T–Q.</li> <li>5NT: promises T–Q, with extra but No King in side</li> </ul>
suit.
• New Suit: King in that suit and also T–Q.
Opponents' Intervention 1. Opponent DBL: [R0P1] applies.
Response:
Rdbl: 0/3 KC. Pass: 1/4 KC.
5. 2 KC without $T-Q$ .
<ul><li>5•: 2 KC with T-Q.</li><li>2. Opponent Overcall: [DOP1] applies.</li></ul>
Response: Dbl: 0/3 KC.
Pass: 1/4 KC.
Suit $+ 1$ : 2 KC without T–Q. Suit $+ 2$ : 2 KC with T–Q.
3. Opponent Overcall at 5+Level above our agreed Trump: [DEPO] applies.
Response:
Dbl: 0/2/4 KC. Pass: 1/3 KC

2N\*

\*FG

-[?]

3♣ (No short suit)  $3 \blacklozenge (\text{short in} \blacklozenge)$ **3♥** (short in ♥) 3♠ (short in ♣)

MINORWOOD 0. 1♣ – 2♣ 4 = ?4• = 0/3**4**¥ = 1/44♠ = 2/5 4NT = 2/5 + QThen 4NT/5♣ (To play) Then 5♦ (Ask No. of K, excluding ♣K) = 0/3 K57 5♠ = 1 K5NT = 2KAfter 4 response 4♥ (Ask Trump Q) 4♠ = With Q 4NT  $= No Q^*$ 5♣ = No Q5♦  $= Q + \blacklozenge K$ 57 = Q + ♥K 5♠ = Q + **♠**K = Q + 2K6♣ After 4♥ response 4♠ (Ask Trump Q) 4NT = With Q 5 🛧 = No Q  $= \mathbf{Q} + \mathbf{A}\mathbf{K}$ 5 5♥ = Q + ♥K 5  $= Q + \bigstar K$ 6♣ = Q + 2K\*idle bid for choice of 4NT or conversion to 5\* 1 ♦ - 2 ♦ 4♦ – ? = 0/34**v** 4♠ = 1/4= 2/54NT5 🐣 = 2/5 + QThen 5 (To play) Then 5♥ (Ask No. of K, excluding ♦K) 5♠ = 0/3 K5NT = 1 K 6♣ = 2K After 4♥ response 4 (Ask Trump Q) 4NT = With Q = Q + ♣K 5 🛧 5♦ = No Q  $= \mathbf{Q} + \mathbf{\forall} \mathbf{K}$ 57 5♠ = Q + ♠K = Q + 2K6 After 4 response 4NT (Ask Trump Q) = With Q 5♣ 5♦ = No Q 5♥  $= Q + \mathbf{V}K$ 5♠ = Q + ♠K 6♣  $= Q + \clubsuit K$ 

#### P. MAXIMAL DOUBLE AND OVERCALL

= Q + 2K

|--|

6♦

when to use maximal double	
$1 \checkmark - (2 \bigstar) - 2 \checkmark - (3 \bigstar)$	
Х	
$1 \bigstar - (2 \checkmark) - 2 \bigstar - (3 \checkmark)$	
Х	
$1 \checkmark - (1 \bigstar) - 2 \checkmark - (2 \bigstar)$	
Х	
$1 \bigstar - (2 \bigstar) - 2 \bigstar - (3 \bigstar)$	
Х	
$(1 \blacklozenge) - 1 \blacktriangledown - (2 \blacklozenge) - 2 \blacktriangledown$	
(3♦) – X	
$(1 \checkmark) - 1 \bigstar - (2 \checkmark) - 2 \bigstar$	
(3♥) – X	

If you and your partner haven't agreed on a major suit, OR if opponents haven't agreed to a suit, X=penalty.

**Supplementary Notes** 

The Scrambling 2NT bid is used after partner makes a

takeout double at the two level, and you hold two four

If you bid hearts, you could wind up in a 4-3 fit (and

the same with bidding diamonds). Why guess? If you

bid 2NT as a scramble, partner can bid his four card

With ★xx ♥Kxxx ♦AKx ★QJxx, partner bids 3★ over which you bid 3♦ to deny holding four clubs and then

Q. SCRAMBLE 2NT

1♠ Pass 2♠ Dbl

suits up the line.

You hold: ♠Kxx ♥Qxxx ♦Jxxx ♣xx.

partner bids 3\* to show that suit.

card suits.

Example:

Pass ?