DEFENSIVE AND COMETITIVE BIDDING							
OVERCALLS(Style; Responses; 1/2level; Reopening)	OPENIN	G LEADS STYLE			EBL Convention Card		
8-15 at 1st level, 11-16 at 2nd level		Lead in Partner's Suit (5+cards shown, no fit shown					
(1x)-1y-(P)-1N = F1, $2x = any GF or inv+ with support$	Suit	2nd/4th (low from doubleton)	3rd/5th		Category: Blue - Strong Club		
	NT				Country: Bulgaria		
	Subseq Standard if dummy has small cards, 2nd/4th otherwise		otherwise	Event: U31 World Youth Bridge Championships 2023			
	Other:				Players: Mark Andonov - Todor Pavlov		
		_					
1NT OVERCALL (2nd/4th Live; Responses; Reopening)	LEADS				SYSTEM SUMMARY		
15-17 BAL + stopper;	Lead	Vs.Suit	Vs. NT		GENERAL APPROACH AND STYLE		
(1M) 1N (P) 2C = D, 2D = oM, 2M = Stayman, 2oM = C	Ace	AKx (att)	AKx (att)		Precision Club		
Same over (2M) 2N (P)	King	AKx, KQx (count)	AKx, KQx (count or unblock)		5-card M, 1NT = 14-16 in 1st and 2nd, 15-17 in 3rd and 4th		
(1M) 1N (X) P = 4333, XX = 44, 2x = nat	Queen	KQx, QJx (att)	KQx, QJx	(att)	Open very aggressively (most 10-pt balanced and good		
Reopening: 15-17 vs 1M, 11-14 vs 1m; 2NT = 18-19	Jack	(K)JTx (count)	(H)JTx (count)		8+ unbalanced hands, esp. NV or in 3rd).		
JUMP OVERCALLS(Style; Responses; Unusual NT)	10	(H)T9x	(H)T9x		Preempts can be very light in 1st/2nd, wide-ranging in 3rd.		
Very agressive; can be stronger BPH	9	Н9х	Н9х		1NT Openings: 14-16 in 1st/2nd, 15-17 in 3rd/4th		
Disciplined when V vs NV	Hi-x	xXx	xXx		2 OVER 1 Resp.: ART and <gf 1d.<="" 1m,="" art="" over="" td=""></gf>		
	Lo-x	xX, xxxX(x)(x)	xX, xxxX(x)(x)		SPECIAL BIDS THAT MAY REQUIRE DEFENCE		
	SIGNALS	IN ORDER OF PRIORITY			1C-1M = GF 4oM, can have 5+m		
DIRECT and JUMP CUE BIDS (Style; Responses; Reopening)		Partner's Lead Declarer	s Lead	Discarding	1H-1S, 1S-1N = GF any		
(1m) 2D = 55MM, weak or strong	Suit:1st	Low = enc Low = eve	en	Low = even	1M-2C = D signoff or some 9-11		
(1M) 2M = 5oM5m, weak or strong	2nd	Low = even			1S-2D = H, weak or inv		
(1x) 3x = stopper ask	3rd				1M-2M-1 = fit, 9-11		
(1C) 2C = C	NT: 1st	Low = enc Smith (low = enc) Low = even		Low = even	1D-2H = 5S4H less than inv, 2S = bal inv or mm, 2N = weak 6+m		
VS. NT(vs. Strong/Weak; Reopening;PH)	2nd	Low = even Low = eve	en		or GF with 4M, want to declare 3N		
vs Strong (13+)	3rd				2D in 1st/2nd = Weak 2 in a major		
X = 5m4M or strong, 2C = MM, 2D = one M, 2M = 5M5m	Signals (i	Signals (including Trumps):			2M in 1st/2nd = 5M5m		
vs Weak (-14)	Suit Prefe	Suit Preference in the trump suit.			3NT = Gambling		
X = points, 2C = MM, 2D = one M, 2M = 5M5m	1, 2M = 5M5m			Many transfers in competition			
	DOUBLES				1D-1H-1N can contain 4S (use judgement)		
Reopening and BPH: X = 33MM, 8+; 2C = MM	TAKEOU	T DOUBLES(Style;Responses;Reo	pening)		1N 2D/H = transfer but can be only 4 if exactly inv		
VS.PREEMPTS(Doubles; Cue-bids; Jumps; NT bids)	Aggressiv	e			2N = 8-8.5 playing tricks in a Major (F4M)		
vs Multi: X = 13-15 bal, 2N = 16-18 bal, rest = nat		P) 1N = 8-10, can contain 4M					
					SPECIAL FORCING PASS SEQUENCES		
					1C (x) y (preempt to 4S+): X = min with fit, pass = no fit or very strong		
VS. ARTIFICIAL STRONG OPENINGS	SPECIAL	ARTIFICIAL AND COMPETITIVE	DOUBLES	/REDOUBLES	1C (4M): X = weak, pass = GF, pass + new suit = strong		
X = MM, 1N = 55MM, 2N = 55mm, preempts can be strong	Doubles i	n comp are mostly for takeout.			1C (1x) 1S=5-7 any (4x): X = t/o, pass = forcing, weak or very strong		
(1C) P (1D) X = D, 1N = MM, 2N = mm	Support of	loubles after 1C/1D/1H openings.			IMPORTANT NOTES THAT DON'T FIT ELSEWHERE		
	Double sh	nows shortness when we've discover	ed a fit and	game is possible.			
	Double invites game in the situation above if there's no space available.						
OVER OPPONENTS' TAKE OUT DOUBLE		(= weak					
Transfers over 1M	1C/1N (3H) X = 4-5 S, 3S = 3-S						
	Lightner doubles						
		doubles at 4th/5th level.			Psychics: very rare		

OPEN	TICK IF ART.	MIN NO. OF CARDS	NEG. DBL. THRU	DESCRIPTION	responses	SUBSEQUENT AUCTION	COMPETITIVE & PASSED HAND BIDDING	
IC	Y	0		16+ any, frequent upgrades into 1C	ID = 0-7, rest are GF: IM = 4+oM, can contain 5+m, IN = II+ bal	Opener either bids the cheapest step	Transfer after overcalls.	
					2C = 5+D, 2D = 8-10 bal, 2H = 6+C, 2S = 1444 or 0(544)	to ask for shape and honours location, or		
					2N = 55mm, 3C+ shows 5C4D, with 3C = S shortage, 3D = 2245,	breaks naturally in order to initiate natural		
					3H = 3145, 3S = 2146, 3N/4D+ = 3046, 4C = 2047	bidding.		
ID	Υ	0	4H	10-13 (10-14 in 3rd/4th) balanced	IH = 4H, IS = 4S, IN = NF, 2m = NAT GF	XYZ over IM	Transfers after overcalls.	
				8-15 with both mm, or (4441), or 5+D, or bad 5+C	2H = 5S4H <inv, 2s="bal" 4m="to" inv="" mm,="" or="" play<="" td=""><td>Stoppers over 2m</td><td>System on over X.</td></inv,>	Stoppers over 2m	System on over X.	
				Can contain a very weak 5M with 6D, cannot be described later.	2N = weak m or GF with 4M, want to declare 3N	Natural over 2H+		
					3m = inv 6m, 3M = pre, 3N = to play, 4C = 6H5S, 4D = 6S5H			
IH/S		5	4H	10-13 (10-14 in 3rd/4th) balanced	IH-IS, IS-IN = any GF, initiates relay sequence	Similar structure to IC-IoM	Transfers after X and overcalls.	
				(8-9)10-15 unbalanced	2C = xfer to 2D, either to play or to show some 9-11 hand w/o a fit			
					IH-2D, IS-2H = 9-II with a 3(4)-card fit, IS-2D = xfer to 2H, limited		BPH: 2C = Drury, rest = nat NF	
					2N = 4M inv, 3D = mixed raise (6-9, 4M), IH-3S, IS-3N = any sgl			
					IH-3N = S void, IM-4m = m void, IS-4H = to play			
IN			45	13-15 NV, 14-16 V, 15-17 in 3rd/4th	2C = Stayman, 2D/H = 5+H/S or 4H/S bal inv, 2S = range ask or C	Art. but not necessarily GF, see notes.	Transfer Lebensohl	
				Frequent upgrades into 1N.	2N = Puppet, 3C = D, 3M = Im3oM(54), 4C/D = H/S, 4M = to play			
2C		5	4 S	(8-9)10-15 5C4M or 6+C, good C	2D = relay, not necessarily GF; 2M = 5+M 7-11		Transfers after dbl and overcalls.	
				Can contain 5M	2N = puppet to 3C either to play or to show GF with 6M or 55MM			
					3C = constructive raise, 3x = NAT INV, 3NT = to play			
2D	Y			5+M, 0-9, more constructive when V, random when NV	2/3M = P/C, 2N = inv relay (or ST)	Over 2N: 3C = 5-card suit, min, 3D = 6H	Penalty doubles	
					3C = puppet to 3D, to play or to show GF with a m or both mm	3H = 6S, 3S = 5H max, 3N = 5S max		
		5		Natural in 3rd seat	3D = puppet to 3H, to play or to show GF with a M	3C-3D = bid 3oM, 3H = P/C		
					4C = transfer to your suit, 4D = bid your suit naturally, 4M = to play			
2H/S		5		5M5m, 0-9 in 1st/2nd; natural and wide-ranging in 3rd; 10-12 6+ in 4th	2N = Relay, 3C = P/C, 3D = inv M, 3M = pre, 4m = GF nat,		Penalty doubles	
					4N = RKCB M 5C = P/C			
2N	Y			8-8.5 playing tricks in a major	4C = transfer to your suit, 4D = bid your suit, 4M = to play		Penalty doubles	
3C		5		preempt	3D = puppet to 3H, 3M = GF, 4D = RKCB, 4M = to play	3S = NF, 3N = pass with max, 4m = ST	Penalty doubles	
3D		5		preempt	3H = puppet to 3S, 3S = GF, 4C = RKCB, 4M = to play	High Level Bidding		
3M		5		preempt	4C = RKCB	RKCB1430, ERKCB 0/I-Q/I+Q/2-Q/2+Q, same responses after a preempt		
3N	Y			AKQxxxx+ in a minor, nothing outside in 1st/2nd;	4/5/6C = P/C, 4M = to play	Interference below 5H: P = 1/4, X = 3/0, etc.; 5H and above: P = even, X = odd		
				wider in 3rd; to play in 4th		Over competitive preempts, often 4C = H or r	nm; 4D = S or mm; 4H = C; 4S = D.	
4C		6		preempt		In relay sequences, the cheapest bid is always a		
4D		6		preempt		or in a known 6-card suit. When 4C is not a relay, it's a specific queen ask (partner bids		
4H		6		preempt			4D and then passes if he doesn't have the queen, bids as over RKCB otherwise).	
4\$		6		preempt		When 4D is not a relay, it asks for a 4H bid, after which we place the contract.		
4NT				65mm, preempt		Declining to bid 4D shows a strong hand, with 4S = 4 controls, 4N = 5 controls, etc.		
5C		7		preempt		When 4D was available, a direct game bid invit		
				r r-			,	