## DEFENSIVE AND COMPETITIVE BIDDING

OVERCALLS (Style, Responses, $1 / 2$ Level, Reopening)
Style: 8-15 Hcp, usually 5+c solid suit,
Responses: News suit is NF, jump is invitational with 5+ card suit, CUE is 3 card support with INV+ or any GF
Reopening: 8-12 Hcp

## 1NT OVERCALL ( $\mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }} / 4^{\text {th }}$ Live; Responses, Reopening)

$2^{\text {nd }}$ position: 15-18 balanced with stoper
Responses: same as 1NT opening
balanced: $10-13$, do not promise stoper
After both opps bid: Sandwich NT, two other suits
Responses: natural

## JUMP OVERCALLS (Style, Responses, Unusual NT)

Style: 6-11 Hcp, 6+c; $2 \star$ over $1 \&$ is Ms \& on other openings cue is Micaels (no Hcp limit); can be various sorts of cards
after partner has passed
Responses: natural, jump is pree, cue is forcing, new suit is F
Unusual notrump: jump to 2NT or 4 NT is two suiter - two lowest unbid suits
Reopening: stronger
DIRECT and JUMP CUE BIDS (Style, Responses, Reopening) Style: direct cue is Michaels, no Hcp limit; jump cue is asking for
stopper with solid $m$ suit to play in NT
Responses: natural, jump is pree, cue is forcing, new suit is F1 Reopening: stronger

VS. NT (vs. Strong / Weak; Reopening; PH)
Style: $x=$ same as opener or stronger, penalty oriented; $2 *$ - both majors
$2 \downarrow$ - one major; $2 \vee / \mathrm{A}: 5 \mathrm{M} \&+4 \mathrm{~m}$; 2NT: both minors

After weak NT, dbl is penalty, other is same

VS. PREEMPTS (Doubles, Cue-bids, Jumps, NT bids)
Doubles: take out over weak 2s, optional over pree
Cue bids: primarly asking for stopper
Jumps: Leaping Michaels
NT bids: natural, jump to 4 NT is two suiter: two lowest unbid suits
VS. ARTIFICIAL STRONG OPENINGS

## - majors; 1nt- minors; any other - natural

OVER OPPONENTS' TAKE OUT DOUBLE
XX is asking for blood, new suit is NF

| LEADS AND SIGNALS |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| UDCA   <br> OPENING LEADS AND SIGNALS   <br> Lead   <br> Suit $2 / 4$ same Partners' suit <br> NT same  <br> Subseq UDCA same <br> Other: A=attitude, K=count  <br>    <br> L E A D S   <br> Lead Vs. Suit Vs. NT <br> Ace AKx(x) AKQ(x), AKJ(x) <br> King AKx(x), KQx(x) KQJ(x), KQ10(x) <br> Queen QJx(x) QJ10(x), QJ9(x) <br> Jack J10x(x) or HJ10xx J109(x) or HJ10xx <br> 10 $10 x, 109(x)$ or H109(x) Same <br> Hi-x 3 or 5 cards Same <br> Lo-x Doubleton or 4 cards Same |  |  |

## SIGNALS IN ORDER OF PRIORITY

| Partner's Lead | Declerer's Lead | Discarding |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Suit:1 $1^{\mathrm{ST}}$ Count | Reversed Smith | Count |
| $2^{\mathrm{ND}}$ Suit Preferance | Count |  |
| $3^{\mathrm{RD}}$ |  |  |
| NT: $1^{\mathrm{ST}}$ Count | Reversed Smith | Count |
| $2^{\mathrm{ND}}$ | Count |  |
| $3^{\mathrm{RD}}$ |  |  |

Signals (including Trump suit): small encouraging, Hi-x is odd
DOUBLES

TAKEOUT DOUBLES (Style, Responses, Reopening)
Style: $10+$ Hcp and support for unbid suits (specially Majors) $16+$ Hcp any shape
Responses: 0-8 on first level, cue is GF, jump is 9-12
Reopening: can be lighter, searching for places to play
SPECIAL, ARTIFICIAL AND COMPETITIVE DOUBLES

## Support Dbl and Rdb

## WBF Convention Card

## Category: Blue

NCBO: Croatian Bridge Federation
Event: ALL EVENTS
Players: Joško Đilović \& Ante Mijić

## SYSTEM SUMMARY

## GENERAL APPROACH AND STYLE:

## Strong Club System SMART

1 \&: $14+$ UNBAL any or 18+BAL 1st and 2nd. 16+/18+ 3rd and 4th
$1 \star: 13-17$ BAL, 10-14 BAL on 3rd and 4th
$1 \vee / \AA$ : (8)9-13, 4-5M may have longer minor, $9-15$ on 3rd and 4th
1 NT Openings: 10-12 Hcp, 15-17 BAL on 3rd and 4th
$2 \oplus / \star:(8) 9-13,+5$ minor, $9-15$ on 3rd and 4th
$2 \vee / \AA:(8) 9-13,+6 \mathrm{M}, 9-15$ on 3rd and 4th
1M opening a)5M any b)4M5m(22)
c) 4 M UNBAL d$) \mathbf{4 M}(441)$

SPECIAL BIDS THAT MAY REQUIRE DEFENCE

## Openings:

$1 \%: 14+$ UNBAL any or $18+$ BAL
$1 \checkmark-1 \vee:$ INV+ or to play 1NT
$1 \diamond-1 N T$ : NF with 4-5
$1 \star-2 \star$ GF (GIVE) $1 \star-2$ NT: GF (TAKE)
1ヶ-2•: NF
1M - 2NT: INV+ 4+card support
1 NT on 1 st and 2 nd is $10-12$ BAL

## SPECIAL FORCING PASS SEQUENCES

high levels - when obvious that opps are stealing the contract pass is invitational

## IMPORTANT NOTES THAT DOES NOT FIT ELSEWHERE

## Psychics: rare

| Opening | Artificial | Min． | Neg． Double | Description |  | Response | Subsequent Auction | Passed Hand Bidding |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \%$ | yes | － | － | $\begin{aligned} & +14 \text { Hcp, any or }+18 \\ & \text { BAL } \end{aligned}$ | $1 \diamond=\text { pos }$ <br> level on | ny other bid＝NF， $0-5$ ，xfers on | $1 *-1 *=$ like opening bids $1 ヶ-1 \vee \wedge$ NT $-2 \boldsymbol{*}=+23$ GF | +16 Hcp ，any or +18 BAL， responses as 1 st and 2 nd |
| 1 ＊ | yes | － | 34 | 13－17 Hcp BAL | $\begin{aligned} & 1 v=\mathrm{r} \\ & (2 \mathrm{NT} \end{aligned}$ | ， $1 \mathrm{NT}=\mathrm{NF} ; 2 \&+=\mathrm{NF}$ ，natural rs weak） | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \diamond-1 \vee-1 \wedge=13-15 \mathrm{BAL} \\ & 1 \diamond-1 \vee-1 N T=15-17 \mathrm{BAL} \end{aligned}$ | 10－14 Hcp BAL，all responses are natural NF |
| $1 \vee$ | no | 4 | 34 | （8）9－13 Hcp，may have longer minor suit | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{NT}= \\ & 4 \vee ; 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \wedge, 2 \star, 2 \star=N F ; 2 \vee=8-11 \mathrm{Hcp} 3- \\ & \mathrm{NT}=\mathrm{INV}+4+\boldsymbol{*}, 3 \text { any=weak } \end{aligned}$ |  | 9－15 Hcp，may have longer minor suit，all responses are natural NF |
| 14 | no | $4 \wedge$ | 34 | （8）9－13 Hcp，may have longer minor suit | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{NT}=1 \\ & 3-4 \wedge 21 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \star, 2 \star, 2 \vee=\mathrm{NF} ; 2 \wedge=8-11 \mathrm{Hcp}, \\ & 4+\star, 3 \text { any }=\text { weak } \end{aligned}$ | ```1 }\uparrow-1NT-2\downarrow+= GF relay 1^-1NT-2&= any min 1 }\uparrow-1NT-2*=at least 4-3 majors, any strength``` | 9－15 Hcp，may have longer minor suit，all responses NF |
| 1NT | no | － | － | 10－12 Hсp | Stayma quantit to 3 NT $3 \vee / \wedge=0$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { South AfricanTexas }(), \\ & \& 5 \mathrm{NT} ; 2 \wedge=\text { xfer to } \& ; 2 \mathrm{NT}=\mathrm{INV} \\ & \text { o } \& 3 \star=5 / 5 \text { majors, GF; } \\ & + \text { minors, GF } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1NT－2か－2－3v ヘ＝Smolen <br> 1NT－2＊－2－$-\mathbf{\wedge} \boldsymbol{\wedge}=$ GF with $4 \boldsymbol{v}$ <br> 1NT－2 $\boldsymbol{\bullet}-\mathbf{n}-\mathbf{3} \boldsymbol{v}=$ GF with $4 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$ | 15－17 balanced |
| 2\％ | no | 5\％ | － | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (8)9-13 Hcp, 6+\& or } \\ & 5 \& 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \star=\mathrm{va} \\ & 2 \mathrm{NT}=\mathrm{IN} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GF; } 2 \wedge=\text { INV } 5+\uparrow ; \\ & ; 3 \wedge=\text { pre; } 3 \bullet \vee \wedge=\mathrm{GF},+6 \text { suit } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \boldsymbol{*}-2 \boldsymbol{\bullet}-2 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=\text { both minors; } 2 \boldsymbol{\bullet}-2 \boldsymbol{v}-2 \mathrm{NT}=6322 / 7222 \\ & 2 \boldsymbol{*}-2 \boldsymbol{-}-3 \boldsymbol{*}=7+\boldsymbol{*} ; 2 \boldsymbol{*}-2 \boldsymbol{-}-3 \bullet \bullet \boldsymbol{\wedge}=6 \boldsymbol{*} \cdot 331 ; \end{aligned}$ | 9－15 Hcp，all responses NF |
| 2 ＊ | no | 5 | － | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (8)9-13 Hcp, } 6+\diamond \text { or } \\ & 5 \diamond 4 \star \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 v=\mathrm{GF} \\ & 3 *=\mathrm{IN} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5+\uparrow ; 2 \mathrm{NT}=\mathrm{INV}, \text { no } 5 \mathrm{M} ; \\ & =\text { pre; } 3 \vee \wedge=\mathrm{GF},+6 \text { suit } \end{aligned}$ |  | 9－15 Hcp，all responses NF |
| $2 \vee$ | no | 6 | － | 9－13Hcp | 2NT＝ | suit＝forcing； $3 \vee=\mathrm{NF}$ |  | same |
| 2A | no | 64 | － | 9－13 Hср | 2NT＝ | it＝forcing； $3 \wedge=\mathrm{NF}$ |  | same |
| 2NT | yes | 5＊5 | － | 9－13 Hср | $3 \cdots *=$ to | ＝forcing |  | same |
| 3\％ | no | 6\％ | － | 3－8 Hср；6－7＊ | natural， | F1 |  |  |
| 3 | no | 6 | － | 3－8 Hср；6－7 | natural， | F1 |  |  |
| 3 | no | 6 | － | 3－8 Hср；6－7 | natural， | F1 |  |  |
| 34 | no | 64 | － | 3－8 Hср；6－7～ | natural，new suit is F1 |  |  |  |
| 3NT | yes | － | － | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AKQxxxx in } \mathrm{m} \\ & \text { without K or A outside } \end{aligned}$ | $4 \boldsymbol{*}=\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{C} ; 4 \star=$ asks for singleton／void |  |  |  |
| 4＊ | no | 8 | － | 7－8 tricks | natural | HIGH LEVEL BIDDING |  |  |
| 4 ＊ | no | 8 | － | 7－8 tricks | natural | RKC BLACKWOOD 1403，SPLINTERS when fit is found SAT after BAL openings and after overcall on $1 \%$ |  |  |
| $4 \checkmark$ | no | 8 | － | 7－8 tricks | natural |  |  |  |
| 4＊ | no | 8 | － | 7－8 tricks | natural |  |  |  |

## GAME FORCING RELAY SEQUENCES

| 1M | $1 \mathrm{NT}{ }^{\text {® }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | $=4-5 \mathrm{M} 3+0 \mathrm{M}$, unbalanced, any strength $2 v=$ GFR, asking |  |
|  | 2. | 5 M 40 M or equal length in majors without SGL. <br> 5 M 40 M is a total of 5 hands. Equal length in the major is $4 a 4$ after the $1 \hookleftarrow$ opening and $5 \$ 5 \downarrow$ after the $1 \wedge$ opening. The hands with the void in one minor go into the step. <br> After 2NT®: |
|  | 2NT | $5^{+} \Omega$. <br> After 3*8: $\begin{aligned} 3 & =5314, \\ 3 \backslash & =4315, \\ 3 A & =5305, \\ 3 N T & =4306 . \end{aligned}$ <br> See direct $3 * \sim N$ for continuations. <br> MEMO: The rule of $2 \mathrm{~N}=\mathrm{e}$. |
|  | 32 | Equal length in majors with a SGL. <br> So this means: $5 \wedge 5 \vee(21)$ or $4 \wedge 4 \vee(41)$, depending of the opening. After $3 \uparrow$ ®: <br> MEMO: The rule of the highest number first. Therefore SHR first! |
|  | 3. | 5M 30M 4* 1s. |
|  | 34 | 4M 30M 5 * 1 . <br> NOTE: Rule 11 doesn't exist after 4-5M $3^{+}$oM! Not possible! |
|  | 3. | 5M 30M 5* 0®. |
|  | 3NT | 4M 30M 6> 0 ¢. |


| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{M}-1 \mathrm{NT}-2 \downarrow=4 \mathrm{M}, 0-2 \mathrm{oM} \\ & 2 \star=\mathrm{GFR}, \text { asking } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2NT | $5^{+}$. <br> From $2 \mathrm{~N}+(2 \mathrm{~N}$ and higher) it is harder to break relays naturally. However, we have no specific agreements, if the break out with $3 *+$ naturally. Note that the opener can't have 30 M . That is a $2 \uparrow$ answer! <br> After 3 © $3 *=4 \mathrm{M} 6(21) .$ <br> After $3 \uparrow$ ©: $\begin{aligned} & 3 A=21, \\ & 3 N=12 . \end{aligned}$ |
| 32 | Both minors, three suited. <br> 3e contains 4M 10M (44) or 4M 0oM (54). After $3 *$ ©: |
| 3. | 4M 6* (21). <br> After 3 ®: $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{~A}=21, \\ & 3 \mathrm{~N}=12 . \end{aligned}$ |
| 3V | 4M $7^{+\dagger}$. <br> It may be 4M7* / 4M8* / 4M9». Never 5 ${ }^{+}$M! MEMO: Rule 11 in $3 \varphi$. |
| 3. | 4M 5* 3* 10M. <br> Note that this is a special distribution. It fits not in other places. $3 \downarrow$ we would like to retain as $11^{+}$cards in two suits. 3 we would like to retain as 10 cards in two suits with $21 / 12$ in the remaining. This ensures optimal symmetry, but this particular bid is a price we had to pay. <br> MEMO: Rule SGL before VOID. Therefore 4153 before 4063! |
| 3NT | 4M 6* 00M 3*. <br> Note that the opener does not have 30 M , that's covered with 24 ! This is an exception, when the $6^{+} \mathrm{M} 30 \mathrm{M}$ and 5 M 30 M 32 shapes don't go into the 2*step. |

$1 \mathrm{M}-1 \mathrm{NT}-2 \wedge=4-5 \mathrm{M}$ ，balanced
After 2NT：

| 3＊ | 5M（332）． |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | $3 \downarrow=332$ |
|  | $3 ¢=32 \star 3$ |
|  | $3 \mathrm{~N}=20 \mathrm{M} 33$ |
| 3 | 5M 4＊（22）． |
| $3 \vee$ | 5M 40（22）． |
| 3 A | 4M 5＊（22）． |
| 3NT | 4M 58（22）． |

1M－1NT－2NT $=5 \mathrm{M}-5+$ 。
After 3 ©

| 3. | ```5M 5* (21). 3^(B: 3s=20M 1%, 3N=10M 2 % .``` |
| :---: | :---: |
| 37 | $5 \mathrm{M} 6^{+} \varepsilon$ ． <br> It may be 5M6／5M7／5M8 ．Never 6 ${ }^{+}$M． |
| 3. | 5M 00M 5ヶ3ヶ． <br> Note that 30 M 0 is covered by the $2 \star$ step． |

The same steps are used for diamonds，directly（avoiding the $2 \mathrm{NT}=$ step）．
$1 \mathrm{M}-1 \mathrm{NT}-3 \infty=5 \mathrm{M}-4 \mathrm{~m}$
After $3 »$ ®：

| $3{ }^{4}$ | 5M 10M 4 3\％． |
| :---: | :---: |
| 31 | 5M 10M 3＊4\％． |
| 3NT | 5M 00M（44）． | and after the opener responds may start with relays：．．．1NT－2s：



## AGAINST 1\& OVERCALL AT ANY POINT

1\& - overcall

| Pass | 6+ points, nothing else to bid, opener options: <br> New suit $=$ NF <br> NT = GF <br> Jump = GF <br> CUE = GF |
| :---: | :---: |
| DBL | Weak, 0-5 points, opener options: <br> Jump = forcing <br> CUE = forcing <br> Other = NF |
| New suit Ivl 1 | Non-forcing, 6-9 points, natural, 4 card suit, opener <br> options: <br> New suit = NF <br> 1NT = GF <br> Jump = GF <br> $2 N T$ |
| 2NT Smart 2NT |  |

1ヶ - (pass) - $1 \downarrow$ to 2 - (overcall)
Responder is weak with $0-5$ points so we do not treat this board as ours

| Pass | Minimum |
| :---: | :--- |
| DBL | GF, +23 points |
| New suit | Non-forcing, natural |
| 1NT | minimum, stopper in opponents <br> suit |
| CUE | INV+, Michaels two-suiter |
| 2NT+ | TRF, if opener does not accept <br> it, he is very strong |
| 4any | SAT |

1\%-(pass)-1 - (overcall)
Now, both hands are unlimited, so we treat this board as ours. DBL is GF bid

| Pass | minimum |
| :---: | :--- |
| DBL | GF, +18 points, usually UNBAL, may be BAL without stopper |
| New suit | Non-forcing, natural <br> Responder may bid CUE, NT or jump for GF, or new suit as <br> non-forcing |
| 1NT | GF, stopper in opponents suit |
| CUE | INV + , Michaels two-suiter |
| 2NT + | TRF, if responder does not accept it, it is GF |
| 4any | SAT |

1ヵ, -DBL

| Pass | Weak, 0-5 points |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. | GF, +10 points |
| RDBL | GF, +10 points, penalty oriented |
| 1v...2 | Non-forcing, 6-9 points, natural. 1M promises $5+\mathrm{M}$ |
| 2* (DBL $=$ \& ) | If DBL means clubs this is $6-9$ points with both majors, otherwise natural |
| 2NT+ | TRF, INV+, if opener does not accept it, he is very strong |

We may continue with a relay of $2 \star$ (should be at least mild slam interest) or break out relays. If we break out the relay, the agreement is that 2 M shows another $6^{+}$suit, promising $0-1 \mathrm{M}$. It is some kind of "misfit bid". Natural continuation follows.
If we break the relay to $2 N T$ it shows $2^{+} \mathrm{M}$, then usual $1 \mathrm{M}-2 \mathrm{~N}$ agreements are played after.

After $2 \star$ ®

| 2V | All $7^{+} \mathrm{M}$. <br> It may be with or without another suit. All other responses (2 $\mathbf{a}^{+}$) show exactly 6M. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2ヵ | 6M 4+oM or 6M(322). <br> Note that $2 \vee$ and all other bids (over $2 \vee$ ) promises exactly 6M. <br> After 2NB: |
| 2NT | 4+a. <br> After 3*®: now steps as for diamonds directly ("64(21)" / 5M6m / "6430" / "6403"). |
| 3n | 6M (331). <br> After $3 \star$ © : $3 \downarrow=331,3 \star=313,3 \mathrm{~N}=133$. The rule of high number before low number. |
| 3 | 6M 4ヶ (21). <br>  |
| $3 \vee$ | 6M ${ }^{+}$¢ . |
| 3 n | 6M 4* 30M 0^. |
| 3NT | 6M 4* 00M 3n. |

## After the whole distribution has been shown

| 3NT | ALWAYS TO PLAY, whether it is a relay bid or not. |
| :---: | :---: |
| First step that is not 3NT | Asking for aces. Responses (CRO principle): <br> S1=1 OR 4 <br> S2 $=0$ OR 3 <br> S3 $=2$ aces of same color <br> S4= 2 aces of same range <br> S5= 2 aces of same shape <br> After ace response, first step is asking for kings. Responses are the same as for aces. <br> Second step is asking for a specific ace. Responses are on a denial principle, starting with the longest suit. In case of the same length in two or more suits, suits are ordered by strength. |
| 4 | End signal. We can break out of a relay even before the whole distribution has been shown. Opener must bid $4 \vee$ and then the final contract is placed. A special agreement here is that $4 \diamond$ moved to 4 NT is slam invite with or $\stackrel{\text {. }}{ }$ |
| $4 \vee+$ | Slam invite. The bid suit (any!) is the trump suit. Options: <br> Pass $=$ minimum <br> First step $=1$ or 4 key cards <br> Second step $=0$ or 3 key cards <br> Third step $=2$ key cards without trump Q <br> Fourth step $=2$ key cards with trump Q |
| Opps bid | DBL is penalty except: (JUMP) - p-(p) - DBL = take-out. |
| DBL | If they double the answer: RDBL is penalty, pass=S1. If they double the relay: pass=S1, RDBL=S2. |

$$
2 \diamond-2 v=\text { any GF }
$$

| 2\% | 2 | = various options |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2v |  | $=$ opener always bids $2 \vee$ |


| pass | Weak with 6+■, to play |
| :---: | :---: |
| 24 | Weak with $6^{+}$, to play |
| 2NT |  |
| 3\% | Pass-correct, weak with preference for other minor: $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pass = onesuiter } \\ & 3=\text { twosuiter } \end{aligned}$ |
| 3 | INV with 55 majors |
|  | INV with 6+M |


| 2*-2v = any GF |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 2 | 5※4», twosuiter, 2NT is ask: $\begin{aligned} & 3 \%=3 \\ & 3=3 \\ & 3 M=\text { short } M, \text { no } 3 \text { cards in major } \\ & 3 N T=2245 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2NT |  |
| 3\% | $7^{+}$, with shortness, 3 is ask for shortness: $\begin{aligned} & 3 M=\text { short } M \\ & 3 N T=\text { short other minor } \end{aligned}$ |
| 3 | 3316 |
| $3 \vee$ | 3136 |
| 32 | 1336 |


| 2ヵ | $5 * 4 \mathfrak{a}$, twosuiter, 2NT is ask: $\begin{aligned} & 3 \%=3 \\ & 3=3 \\ & 3 M=\text { short } M, \text { no } 3 \text { cards in major } \\ & 3 N T=2254 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2NT | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \star 332 \text { or } 7 \star 222,3 * \text { is ask: } \\ & 3 \diamond=3262 \\ & 3 \diamond=2362 \\ & 3 \Delta=2263 \\ & 3 N T=2272 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3\% | ```7+\diamond}\mathrm{ , with shortness, 3* is ask for shortness 3M = short M 3NT = short other minor``` |
| 3 | 3361 |
| $3 \square$ | 3163 |
| 34 | 1363 |

$2 * / 2-2 \wedge=I N V$ with $5 \uparrow$

| Pass | Min, 2-3a |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2NT | Max, GF, no 3n |
| 3¢/3 | Min, twosuiter |
| 3*/3¢ | Min, onesuiter |
| 34 | Max, 3^ |

$2 \mathrm{~m}-3 *=\mathrm{INV}$ with $5^{+}$•

| $3 m$ | Min, no support |
| :---: | :--- |
| $3 \downarrow$ | $3 \downarrow$, minimum |
| $3 \downarrow+$ | GF, no support |
| $4 \downarrow$ | $3 \downarrow$, maximum |

