COSL Precision Bidding System

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v1.0, November 2020

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1 Opening Bids

All strong hands are opened 1. which is forcing for one round. In general, a major suit opening shows 5+-cards and the higher ranking suit is opened with suits of equal length. A no-trump opening shows a balanced hand with a possible 5-card minor. A $1\diamondsuit$ opening normally shows a 3-card holding but could sometimes be made with a doubleton when bidding 1NT or $2\clubsuit$ is unattractive e.g., $AQJ10 \heartsuit KQ \diamondsuit 76 \clubsuit J7642$ or $AK109 \heartsuit AK98 \diamondsuit 432 \clubsuit 32$.

1♣	16+HCP and any distribution, forcing.
$1\diamondsuit$	11-15HCP, at least 2 cards in $\overline{\diamondsuit}$, no 5-card major and
	less than 6 clubs. •
1♡, 1♠	11-15HCP, 5-cards in suit bid. Any other opening bid
	below $2\heartsuit$ (except $1\clubsuit$) denies a 5-card major. \P
1nt	13-15HCP, balanced. 6-3-2-2 $/$ 5-4-2-2 in a minor ok with
	stoppers in both doubletons.
2♣	11-15HCP, Either a good 5-card club suit with 4-card
	major or a 6+-card club suit (7sq hand). •
$2\diamondsuit$	11-15HCP, Short \diamondsuit in a 3=4=1=5, 4=3=1=5, 4=4=1=4
	or $4=4=0=5$ shape, forcing.
$2\heartsuit$, $2\spadesuit$	8-10HCP, 6+-card suit (SQ of 8 when vulnerable and 7
	non-vulnerable). With 6 or less losers, open $1 \spadesuit / 1 \heartsuit / 1 \diamondsuit$.
2NT	6-12HCP, 5-5 or better in minors, limited strength.
$3\clubsuit$, $3\diamondsuit$, $3\heartsuit$, $3\spadesuit$	8-10HCP, 7+-card suit (SQ of 9 when vulnerable and 8
	non-vulnerable). Apply rule of 2/3/4.
3NT	≈10HCP, solid 7+-card minor suit. Any side suit has
	limited strength.

2 Responses to 1.

The responses to 14 can be negative, constructive or positive. All positive responses are forcing to game unless both hands are minimum and no fit is found.

Negative Respons	ee .
1♦	0-7HCP, forcing. ♥
Constructive Res	ponses
2♡, 2♠	4-7HCP, 6+-card suit, little strength outside.
Positive Response	es (forcing to game)
$1\heartsuit$, 1 \spadesuit , 2 \clubsuit , 2 \diamondsuit	8+HCP, 5+-cards in suit, can stop short of game if no fit.
1nt	8-13HCP, no five-card suit.
2nt	14+HCP, balanced hand. ♥
3 .	8-10HCP, 4-4-4-1 shape with a black singleton. $3\diamondsuit$ is a relay and $3\heartsuit/3\spadesuit$ would show \clubsuit/\spadesuit singleton respectively. A rebid in the singleton suit is a <i>control asking bid</i> .
3♦	8-10HCP, 4-4-4-1 shape with a red singleton. $3\heartsuit$ is a relay and $3\spadesuit/3$ NT show a \diamondsuit/\heartsuit singleton respectively.
3♡, 3♠, 4♣, 4♦	A rebid in the singleton suit is a <i>control asking bid</i> . 11+HCP, singleton in suit above the one bid. A rebid in the singleton suit is a <i>control asking bid</i> .

2.1 Handling intervention over 1.

If an opponent doubles $1\clubsuit$, the responses other than $1\diamondsuit$ remain the same. However, the additional possible responses of Pass and Redouble are used to provide more granular information. Over an opponent's overcall in a suit at the 1-level (or a 1NT overcall), different responses are used as in the table below.

After 14-Doubl	le —
\overline{Pass}	0-4HCP.
$1\Diamond$	5-7HCP, forcing.
Redouble	$8+HCP$, $\overline{4-4}$ in the major suits.
Others	Same as over 1 without intervention.
After $1 - 1 $	♡/1♠
\overline{Pass}	0-4HCP.
$New\ suit$	5-8HCP, 5+-card suit.
Jump in suit	8-10HCP, 6+-card suit.
1nt	9-11HCP with stopper in opponent's suit.
2nt	12-14HCP with one or two stoppers.
Double	5-8HCP or 9+HCP, no 5-card suit, takeout. Cue bid on
	next round clarifies hand as 9+HCP.

$Cue\ Bid$	9+HCP, game forcing.
After 1 - 1nt	
\overline{Pass}	0-4HCP.
$New\ suit$	5-8HCP, 5+-card suit.
Double	5+HCP.
$\underline{At \ 2\text{-}level}$	
Pass	0-4HCP or 9+HCP with strength in opponent's suit.
$New\ suit$	5-8HCP, 5+-card suit.
Double	5+HCP.
$\underline{At \ 3\text{-}level}$	
Double	5+HCP, takeout.
At 4-level	
\overline{Double}	Weak hand.
Pass	Forcing pass, ask opener to take action.

2.2 Bidding after a negative response 1-1

Opener rebids 1NT, 2NT or $3\heartsuit$ with balanced hands (16-18, 19-21 or 25+HCP respectively), minimum suit bids with 16-21HCP and a jump in a suit with 22+HCP. Further bidding is largely natural.

1nt	16-18нср.	, balanced hand, no 5-card major. Responder's
	rebids are	:
	Pass	0-4HCP.
	2♣	5-7HCP, Stayman with at least one 4-card major.
	$2\diamondsuit$	0-7HCP, transfer to $2\heartsuit$.
	$2 \heartsuit$	0-7HCP, transfer to $2\spadesuit$.
	2♠	0-7HCP, transfer to $3\clubsuit$.
	2NT	Weak with both minors or \diamondsuit .
	$4\clubsuit$	Gerber ace-asking.
	$4\diamondsuit$, $4\heartsuit$	Texas transfers to $4\heartsuit/4\spadesuit$ respectively.
2NT	19-21нср	, balanced hand, no 5-card major. Responder's
	rebids are	:
	Pass	0-3нср.
	3♣	4-7HCP, $Stayman$ —see13.1.
	$3\diamondsuit,3\heartsuit$	< 8 HCP, transfer to $3 \% / 3 \spadesuit$ respectively.
	3♠	Transfer to minors.
	3NT	4-5HCP, sign-off.
	4♣	Gerber ace-asking.
	$4\diamondsuit$, $4\heartsuit$	Texas transfers to $4\heartsuit/4\spadesuit$ respectively.
1♡, 1♠	4+-card s	uit, non-forcing. Responder's rebids are:

	Pass	0-3нср.
	1 🏟	4-7HCP, 4+-cards, may have three \heartsuit .
	1NT	5-7HCP, no 5-card suit, no 4-card spade
		after $1\heartsuit$. May have 3-card support.
	$2\clubsuit$, $2\diamondsuit$	5-7HCP, 5-card suit, denies 3-card sup-
	-1-) v	port.
	Single raise	2-4HCP with 3+-card support.
	Double raise	
	Game raise	8+HCP, good hand, 4+-card support.
$2\clubsuit$, $2\diamondsuit$	5+-card suit,	may have a 4-card major, non-forcing. Re-
	sponder's rebi	*
	Pass	0-3нср.
	$2\heartsuit$, $2\spadesuit$	4-7HCP, 5+-cards.
	2NT	5-7HCP, balanced hand, no 5-card suit.
	2 ♦, 3♣	5-7HCP, 6+-card suit.
	Single raise	3+-card support, non-forcing.
	$3\heartsuit, 3\spadesuit$	5-7HCP Splinter, $4+ \clubsuit/\diamondsuit$.
$2\heartsuit$, $2\spadesuit$, $3\clubsuit$, $3\diamondsuit$	22+нср, 5-са	rd suit. Responder's rebids are:
	Minimum N'	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	Raise	0-3HCP, minimum, 3+-card support.
	$Jump\ raise$	4-7HCP, maximum, 3+-card support,
		no specific values in other suits.
	New~suit	4-7HCP, values in suit, does not deny
		support for partner's suit. <u>forcing</u> .
	Jump NT	4-7HCP maximum, spread values, no
		support.
$3 \heartsuit$	25+HCP, bala	anced hand, <u>forcing</u> . Responder's rebids
	are:	
		0-4HCP, puppet to 3NT. Opener rebids
		3NT after which $4\clubsuit$, $4\diamondsuit$, $4\heartsuit$, $4\spadesuit$ will
		show 6+-cards and 5-6HCP.
		5-6HCP, 5+-cards. Opener bids one
		above suit $(4\diamondsuit, 4\heartsuit, 4\spadesuit, 4\text{NT})$ to show
		fit and RKCB.
	4NT	5-6HCP, no 5-card suit, quantitative.
3nt	Running suit,	to play.

2.3 Bidding after a constructive response 1\$\lambda -2\mathcap /2\$

Opener needs to decide the best contract and if there is no chance for game or slam, he should pass with a tolerance for responder's suit.

Pass	Game unlikely.
3 NT, 4 \heartsuit , 4 \spadesuit	Raise to game is a sign-off.
$New\ suit$	One-round force. Responder's rebids are:

	Raise 3+	-card support (or Qx).
	$Rebid \heartsuit / \spadesuit$ Mi	nimum, no support.
	Cue bid un- Sir	ngleton or void in suit bid.
	$der \; 3$ nt	
2NT	Support for suit, g	game force. Responders's rebids are:
	$Rebid \ \heartsuit/\spadesuit \overline{\mathrm{Mid}}$	nimum.
	New suit Sin	ngleton or void in bid suit.
3NT	AQ or KQ in suit.	
4NT	Blackwood—see 13	3.5.

2.4 Bidding after a positive no-trump response 1-1NT/2NT

A 2 rebid after a response of 1 NT is Transfer Stayman and responder rebids as below:

2\$	8-10HCP, 4 card \heartsuit , may have 4 card \spadesuit . Opener's rebids
	are:
	$2\heartsuit$ \heartsuit fit assured; bid 2NT with 4-3-3-3 else second
	suit at 3-level.
	$2\spadesuit$ 4-card ♠, no 4-card ♥.
	2NT No 4-card major.
$2 \heartsuit$	8-10HCP, 4 card \spadesuit , denies 4-card \heartsuit .
	2 Spade fit confirmed, relay; responder bids 2NT
	with 4-3-3-3 else second suit at 3-level.
	2NT No 4-card \spadesuit , may have 4-card \heartsuit .
2 ♠	8-10HCP, no 4 card major. Opener then bids 2NT to ask
	for a further description. Responder's rebids are:
	$3\clubsuit$, $3\diamondsuit$ 4-3-3-3 with 4-card \clubsuit/\diamondsuit .
	$3\heartsuit$ 4-4 in minors with $3\heartsuit$.
	$3 \spadesuit$ 4-4 in minors with $3 \spadesuit$.
	3NT 5-card minor.
2nt	11-13HCP, 4-3-3-3 shape (4-card minor). 3♣ by opener
	is then a relay asking responder to bid his suit or 3NT
	with clubs.
3♣	11-13HCP, 4-4-3-2 shape with 4 clubs. Opener bids $3\diamondsuit$
	as a relay and responder bids $3\heartsuit$ with \spadesuit , $3\spadesuit$ with \heartsuit
	and 3 NT with \diamondsuit .
$3\Diamond$	11-13HCP, 4-4-3-2 shape with \Diamond and \heartsuit .
$3\heartsuit$	11-13HCP, 4-4-3-2 shape with \heartsuit and \spadesuit .
3 ♠	11-13HCP, 4-4-3-2 shape with \spadesuit and \diamondsuit .
3nt	11-13HCP, 5-card minor suit. 4♣ by opener is then a
	relay asking responder to bid his suit.
$2\diamondsuit$, $2\heartsuit$, $2\spadesuit$, $3\bullet$	Good suit asking responder for strength and fit—show
	in steps:

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1 step 8-10HCP with no fit.
2 steps 8-10HCP with 3+-card support.
3 steps 11-13HCP with no fit.
4 steps 11-13HCP with 3+-card support.
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Any new suit bid by the $1\clubsuit$ opener that is not a relay and is under the level of game is a *control asking bid* and responses are in steps as below:

Responses to control asking bid

1 step	None of the top three honours.			
$2 \ steps$	One of the top three honours.			
$3 \ steps$	Two of the top three honours.			
4 steps	AKQ of suit.			

A raise in no-trumps by opener shows some slam interest but a direct raise to game is a sign-off.

Raise in no-trumps after 1♣-1NT

	1 ,
2nt	5+-card club suit, natural bidding until game or slam is
	reached.
3NT	Minimum $1 \clubsuit$ hand - sign-off (to play).

Over a 2NT response to $1\clubsuit$, the bidding is simpler due to the lack of bidding room at this level.

Opener's rebids after 1♣-2NT

3♣	Baron: asking responder to show 4-card suits upwards
	(3NT after $3\clubsuit$ shows 4-3-3-3 in \clubsuit).
$3\diamondsuit, 3\heartsuit, 3\spadesuit, 3$ nt	5+-card suit (3NT shows ♣). Subsequent bidding is nat-
	ural until game or slam is reached.
4♣	Shows 6+-card ♣ suit.

2.5 Bidding after a positive suit response 1 - 1 % / 1 / 2 / 2 %

Opener may use the β control asking bid with a fit in responder's suit or bid a new suit or no-trumps with no fit. With no chance of slam, the principle of fast arrival should be used to bid the appropriate game contract.

Opener's rebids after a positive major suit response 14-10/14

$New\ suit$	5+-card suit, denies 3-card support for responder's suit.
	Subsequent bids are natural to find the correct game
	contract. Forcing for one round. Responses are:

	$New\ suit$	4-card suit.	
	Raise	3+-card support.	
	$Rebid\ original$	6+-card suit, semi-solid if minor.	
	$Minimum\ NT$	5-3-3-2 shape, values in unbid suits.	
1nt	β control asking	bid.	
$Single\ raise$	Suit fit but not a great hand since β wasn't used.		
2NT	$\beta \stackrel{\frown}{\sim}$ over $2 \stackrel{\blacktriangle}{\wedge} / 2 \diamondsuit$; Natural, no 5-card suit over $1 \heartsuit / 1 \spadesuit$.		
$3\spadesuit$, $4\clubsuit$, $4\diamondsuit$, $4\heartsuit$	Splinter bid 4-card fit promised.		
4nt	$RKC \ Blackwood$ —see 13.5.		

Bidding after a $2\clubsuit$ or $2\diamondsuit$ response is only slightly different from the above.

Opener's rebids after a positive minor suit response $1 - 2 / 2 $			
New suit	5+-card suit, denies 3-card support for responder's suit.		
	Subsequent bids are natural to find the correct game		
	contract.		
2nt	No 5-card suit and no slam interest.		
Raise to $3 \clubsuit / 3 \diamondsuit$	β control asking bid.		
3nt	To play (by principle of fast arrival).		

3 Responses to $1\Diamond$

Even though a $1\diamondsuit$ opening may be made on a hand with a doubleton diamond, it is non-forcing and partner can pass with a weak hand. Opener must clarify his shape at the earliest if no 4-card major fit is found.

Pass	0-7нср.
1nt	8-10HCP, balanced, no 4-card major.
1 ♠	8-15HCP, 4-card \spadesuit , denies 4-card \heartsuit , forcing for one
	round. Opener's rebids have the same structure as over
	1 \heartsuit .
$1 \heartsuit$	8-15HCP, 4-card \heartsuit , may have 4-card \spadesuit , forcing for one
	round. Opener rebids:

	1	11-14HCP, 4-card \spadesuit , no 4-card \heartsuit . Responder
		rebids:
		1nt Sign-off.
		2♣ 4th-suit-forcing ("do something clever").
		$2 \spadesuit$ 8-9HCP, $\overline{\text{4-card}} \spadesuit$.
	1NT	11-14HCP, balanced, denies 4-card fit. Re-
		sponder can rebid
		2. New minor— <u>one-round force</u> .
		2♦ 8-9HCP, 4-card ♠.
	2♣	Unbalanced, 5-4 in minors, no 4-card major.
	0,0	Responder can rebid
		$2\diamondsuit$ Weak hand, to play.
		$2 \heartsuit$ 6-card \heartsuit suit, to play.
		3♣ 8-9HCP, keep bidding alive.
		3NT To play.
	$2\diamondsuit$	$6+$ -card \diamondsuit suit, non-forcing.
	$\overset{2}{\circ}$	3-4 card support, if 3-card promises a single-
	2 🗸	ton in a side suit.
	2♠	
		14-15HCP, 5+-♦ and 4+-♠.
	2NT	14-15HCP, 5-4-2-2 shape with ♠/♣ stopper.
	Double	15HCP, 4-card support.
	raise	15 year 6 +1 A11
	3♦	15HCP, 6+-card ♦ suit, no 4-card major.
	3♣	15HCP, unbalanced, at least 5-5 in minors, no 4-card major.
2♣, 2♦	11-15нср,	4+-card suit, no 4-card major, forcing.
	Opener's re	
	$\overset{1}{2} \heartsuit$	11-14HCP, \heartsuit stopper, no ♠ stopper.
	$2\spadesuit$	11-14HCP, \spadesuit stopper, no \heartsuit stopper.
	$2\mathrm{NT}$	11-14HCP, stopper in both majors.
		No stopper in majors, genuine ♦ suit.
	30	15HCP, game force, \heartsuit stopper, no \spadesuit stopper.
	3♠	15HCP, game force, ♠ stopper, no ♡ stopper.
	3NT	15HCP, stopper in both majors.
	3♣	No stopper in majors.
2♡, 2♠	-	shift, 5+-card suit, non-forcing. Opener's
2 4 , 2 4	rebids are:	sime, or card sure, non foreing. Opener s
	2NT	11-12HCP, no 4-card major.
	3 .	Both minors asking responder to decide be-
	9 4	tween 34 , 34 and 3 NT.
2NT	15 HCD b	alanced, no 4-card major.
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
3♦ 200 2▲	-	CP, preemptive, 5+-cards in \diamondsuit .
3♡, 3♠		-card suit, invitational to game with fit.
3nt		balanced, no 4-card major.
$4\diamondsuit$	Preemptive	.

3.1 Intervention over $1\diamondsuit$

If opponent doubles $1\diamondsuit$, the responses are:

Pass	0-4HCP or 9-10HCP.
$New\ suit$	5-8нср.
1nt	6-8HCP, balanced.
$2\diamondsuit$, $3\diamondsuit$	< 8HCP, 4+-card support, preemptive.
Redouble	11+HCP.

After an overcall by opponent up to the $2\spadesuit$ level, the responses are:

Double	8-10HCP, 4+-cards in other major, negative.
$New\ suit$	5-card suit if major, 4-card otherwise.
$2\diamondsuit$	6-9HCP, support for major.
$3\diamondsuit$	10-11нср.
1nt	8-10HCP, stopper in opponent's suit, balanced.
2NT	11-13HCP, stopper in opponent's suit, balanced.

4 Responses to 1♥ or 1♠

Responses to a major opening, include *Bergen* raises, *Splinter* bids, weak jump shifts, new-minor forcing and 4th-suit forcing approaches.

Pass	0-7HCP and poor support.		
$Single\ raise$	7-10HCP with 3-card support, constructive.		
$Double\ raise$	0-6HCP with 4-card support (preemptive Bergen raise		
	(*).	(
3♣	$6\text{-}8\text{HCP}$ with $4\text{-}\mathrm{card}$ s	upport ($Bergen$ raise \frown).	
$3\diamondsuit$	9-11HCP with 4-card	support ($Bergen$ raise \P).	
$Game\ raise$	0-7HCP with 5-card support, to play. If opener bids a		
	new suit, it is a cue bid ace and slam try.		
1♠	See below for $1 \spadesuit$ over $1 \heartsuit$.		
1nt	8-15HCP, balanced hand with mild support for opener's		
	suit or unbalanced hand with insufficient HCP to justify		
	a 2-over-1 response. Forcing—Opener's rebids are:		
	With 11-13 HCP		
	$2\clubsuit$, $2\diamondsuit$, $2\heartsuit$ 11-13HCP, 4-card suit (or 3-card		
	better minor).		
	Rebid of suit 11-13HCP, 6-card suit.		
	With a maximum 14-15 HCP		
	Jump rebid of suit 14-15HCP, 6-card solid suit.		
	2NT	5-3-3-2 distribution.	
	Jump in new suit	5-5 distribution.	

$2\clubsuit$, $2\diamondsuit$, $2\heartsuit$	8-15HCP, 4-card minor or 5-card heart suit (after 1♠). Opener's rebids are:		
	2% (after $1 \spadesuit$)	Natural, 4-card+ suit.	
	$2 \spadesuit (after 1 \heartsuit)$	14-15HCP, reverse. forcing.	
	Rebid own suit	Minimum, not necessarily a 6-carder.	
	2NT	11-13HCP, stoppers in unbid suits	
	Raise	11-13HCP, good support, non-forcing.	
	Jump in new suit	14-15HCP, good support, control in bid suit.	
	Jump in own suit	14-15HCP, very good 6-card suit.	
	3NT	15HCP, stoppers in unbid suits.	
2nt	13+HCP, forcing to	game, Jacoby 2nt. See 13.3 for re-	
	sponses.		
Double jump-	Splinter bid, singlet	on or void in bid suit, 4+card sup-	
shift	port. Forcing to game.		
3nt	14-15HCP, usually 4	-card support for opener's major,	
	responder lacks a voi	id or singleton, minimum 4 controls.	

A response of 1 \spadesuit over 1 \heartsuit shows 8-15HCP with a 4-card suit and is forcing for one round. Opener's rebids are:

1nt	11-13нср, minimum.	
$2\clubsuit$, $2\diamondsuit$	11-15HCP, non-forcing.	
2♠	11-13нср, 4-card support.	
2NT	14-15HCP, balanced, stoppers in both minors.	
3♣, 3♦	13-15HCP, 5-card suit.	
$3 \heartsuit$	13-15HCP, 6+-card suit.	
3♠	13-15HCP, 4-card spade support.	
3nt	To play with running suit.	
4♣, 4♦	Splinter bids, game forcing.	
$4\heartsuit$	To play—distributional hand.	
4♠	To play—maximum hand with 13-15HCP and distribu-	
	tional.	
4nt	Ace-asking with agreement in \spadesuit .	

4.1 Intervention over a major suit opening

If an opponent doubles, responder can bid:

Pass	0-4HCP or 9-10HCP.
Raise	< 8HCP, preemptive, 3+-card support following the Law
	of Total Tricks.
$New\ suit$	5-8HCP, 5+-card suit.

1nt	6-8HCP, balanced.
2nt	Jacoby 2NT—see 13.3 for responses.
Redouble	12+HCP, support for opener's suit.

If an opponent overcalls:

Pass	0-7HCP or 8+HCPand waiting for penalty if opener re-
	opens with a double.
Double	7-9HCP, 4-card suit in other major.
1nt	8-10HCP with stopper in opponent's suit.
2NT	11-12HCP with stopper in opponent's suit.
$Cue\ bid$	15+HCPwith singleton or void in opponent's suit.
	Forcing.

5 Responses to 1NT

A 1NT opening shows a 13-15HCP balanced hand without a 5-card major holding but could be a 6-3-2-2 or 5-4-2-2 hand with a long minor suit in which case opener must hold stoppers in both doubletons. Responses are as below:

Pass	0-7HCP, poor support.
2♣	8-11HCP, Stayman—see 13.1 for responses.
$2\diamondsuit$, $2\heartsuit$	Jacoby transfers to \heartsuit and \spadesuit respectively. See 13.2 for rebids.
2♠	8+HCP—Minor suit <i>Stayman</i> , denies 4-card major and asks opener for a 4-card minor. Shows a minor 2-suiter (5-4 or better).
3 of suit	Good suit, game forcing.
4♣	Gerber ace-asking.
$4\diamondsuit$, $4\heartsuit$	Texas transfers to $4\heartsuit$ and $4\spadesuit$ respectively. Denies slam
	values.
$4\mathrm{NT}$	17-18HCP, balanced, quantitative.
5NT	22-23HCP, balanced, Grand Slam Force.
6nt	19-21HCP, balanced.

5.1 Intervention after 1NT

If an opponent doubles 1NT, responder can bid:

Pass	Weak or 6-11HCP, balanced.
Redouble	5-card suit, asking partner to bid 24 and then pass or
	rectify.
2♣	4-card suit (or good 3-card clubs).
$2\diamondsuit$	Short in clubs.
$2 \heartsuit$	Tolerance for majors (at least 4-3).

2♠	12+hcp, forcing.
$3\clubsuit$, $3\diamondsuit$, $3\heartsuit$, $3\spadesuit$	6+-card suit, invitational.

After an opponent's overcall, responder has the following choices:

Double	Penalty double.
Suit at 2-level	0-6HCP, natural and non-forcing.
2NT	Lebensohl—partner must bid 3♣. See 13.8.
Suit at 3-level	Natural, Forcing to game.
$Cue\ bid$	Asks opener to bid a 4-card major if he has one, denies
	a stopper in opponent's suit.
3nt	Lebensohl—denies stopper in opponent's suit. See 13.8.

6 Responses to 2♣

Since a $2\clubsuit$ opening may be either a 6+-card suit or a 5-carder with a 4-card major, the $2\diamondsuit$ response is conventional to ask opener to clarify his hand.

Pass	0-7HCP, poor support.
$2\diamondsuit$	11+HCP, conventional and forcing (with club fit, may
	be made with only 8HCP). Opener's rebids are:
	$2\heartsuit$, $2\spadesuit$ 11-13HCP, 4-card suit.
	2NT 11-13HCP, 6-3-2-2 balanced hand
	with stoppers in two suits. Re-
	sponder then bids $3\Diamond$ to enquire
	about stoppers and opener's re-
	bids are:
	$3 \heartsuit \qquad \heartsuit \text{ and } \diamondsuit \text{ stoppers.}$
	$3 \spadesuit$ and \diamondsuit stoppers.
	3NT \heartsuit and \spadesuit stoppers.
	3♣ 11-13HCP, 6 clubs with 1 outside
	stopper. Responder bids $3\diamondsuit$ to
	enquire about the stopper and
	opener's rebids are:
	$3 \heartsuit \qquad \heartsuit \text{ stopper.}$
	$3 \spadesuit$ stopper.
	3 NT \diamondsuit stopper.
	$3\diamondsuit$ 5-card suit (6-5 in \clubsuit and \diamondsuit)
	3NT 14-15HCP, 6-3-3-2 balanced
	hand, good club suit.
	$3\heartsuit$, $3\spadesuit$ 14-15HCP, 4-card suit.
$3\diamondsuit$, $3\heartsuit$, $3\spadesuit$	16+HCP, good 5-card suit. Opener rebids are:

	3NT Less than 2-card support.
	Raise Minimum, 3-card support.
	New suit Maximum, 3+-card support, cue
	bid ace, slam try.
$2\heartsuit$, $2\spadesuit$	8-10HCP, non-forcing, invitational. Opener may pass
	with a minimum and mild support.
2NT	10-11HCP, invitation to 3NT.
3♣	8-10HCP, 3+-card support, no 5-card major, non-
	forcing. Opener may pass with a minimum or bid 3NT
	with a maximum.

6.1 Intervention over 2.

Negative double	Through 3♠.
Redouble	10+HCP.
$Cue\ bid$	12+HCP, singleton or void in opponent's suit.

7 Responses to $2\diamondsuit$

A $2\diamondsuit$ opening describes a three suited hand with shortness in diamonds and the responder can place the contract fairly easily in most cases. The only positive response is 2NT which is forcing to game.

Pass	6+ diamonds, no interest in other suits or bidding
	higher.
2♡, 2♠, 3♣	Natural, sign-off.
2NT	11+HCP, artificial game-force asks opener to further de-
	scribe his hand. Opener's rebids are:
	$3\clubsuit$, $3\diamondsuit$ $3=1=4=5$ or $4=3=1=5$ shape respectively.
	$3\heartsuit$ 11-13HCP and $4=4=1=4$ shape.
	$3 \spadesuit$ 14-15HCP and $4=4=1=4$ shape.
	3NT 14-15HCP, $4=4=1=4$ shape and \diamondsuit A or K.
	$4 \clubsuit$ 11-13HCP, $4=4=0=5$ shape.
	$4\diamondsuit$ 14-15HCP, $4=4=0=5$ shape.
$3\diamondsuit$	$6+$ \diamondsuit suit, invitation to 3nt.
3♡, 3♠	7-9HCP, preemptive, 5+-card suit.

7.1 Intervention over $2\Diamond$

If opponents double $2\diamondsuit$, responder can either *Pass* if he wants to play in diamonds or *Redouble* asking partner to bid a major.

8 Responses to 2\infty or 2\infty

Opener shows a 6+-card major with 8-10HCP and a good suit with a minimum suit quality of 8 when vulnerable or 7 when non-vulnerable.

Pass	No game, no fit.
Raise to 3 or 4	Natural, sign-off.
$New\ suit$	Natural, forcing. Opener's rebids are:
	Raise 3-card support.
	Rebid own suit Forcing.
2nt	Forcing. Opener bids suit with singleton or void or re-
	bids his own suit.

9 Responses to 2NT

Opener is showing 5-5 in the minors with 6-12 points and responder's bids are:

Pass	No game, no fit.
3♣, 3♦	Interception bid. Opener should bid $3\heartsuit/3\spadesuit$ with a
	strong hand with less than five losers.

10 Responses to $3 4/3 \lozenge/3 \lozenge/3 \lozenge$

After a preemptive 3-bid by opener, responder's rebids are:

Raise	Preemptive.
$New\ suit$	Forcing for one round.
Others	Natural.

11 Responses to 3NT

Responses to the gambling 3NT are:

4♣	Asks opener to pass or bid $4\Diamond$ if that is his suit.
$4\diamondsuit$	Asks opener to bid his short suit(s).
4NT	Quantitative, asking opener if he has an 8+-card suit.

12 Competitive Bidding

12.1 Overcalls

At the one level, overcall with a 5-card suit and 8-15HCP. At the two-level, overcall with at least 11-15HCP. Responses to a suit overcall are:

Pass	< 8HCP.
Raise	9-10HCP with 3-card support.
1nt	9-10HCP, balanced with a stopper in opponent's suit.

A 1NT overcall should be 13-15HCPwith a stopper in the opponent's suit.

A jump suit overcall is a weak preemptive bid with a 6+-card suit.

A cue bid is Michael's showing a 2-suiter in the highest unbid suit and another.

12.2 Doubles

A direct double over opponent's opening is either 13-15HCP (takeout) or a power double with 16+HCP.

A takeout double over opponent's minor opening bid usually promises a 4-card suit in both majors. Over a major suit opening, it promise a 4-card suit in the other major. A response is requested even with a blank hand unless the other opponent bids.

Pass	Long and solid holding in opponent's suit
1- $level$	5-8HCP.
2-level	7-11нср.
3-level	9-13нср.
1nt	8-10HCP with stopper in opponent's suit.
Jump	9+нср.

If the doubler rebids or raises, it indicates a power hand of 16+HCP.

Doubles of an opponent's overcall are *negative* doubles indicating a lack of a biddable 5-card suit and no fit with partner's bid suit. Interest in one of the unbid suits is strongly indicated.

At the one-level, the *negative* double shows 8-15HCP; at the two-level, it shows 11-15HCP. Over an opponent's overcall in a major, it promises a 4-card holding in the other major.

A double in a competitive auction is a *responsive* double indicating 3-card support in partner's suit.

A double of a slam contract is a Lightner double requesting an unusual lead from partner.

13 Gadgets and Conventions

13.1 Stayman Convention

The *Stayman* convention is used to find a 4-4 major suit fit after a 1NT opening by bidding $2\clubsuit$. Opener responds with one of:

2\$	No four card major.
$2 \heartsuit$	4-card heart suit, may have 4-card spades.
2 ♠	4-card spade suit, no 4-card heart suit.

13.2 Jacoby Transfers

After a 1NT opening, responder bids $2\lozenge$ with a 5-card or better heart suit and $2\heartsuit$ with spades. Opener will bid $2\heartsuit$ or $2\spadesuit$ so that the strong hand becomes declarer. Responder's rebids are:

Pass	A weak hand with 5+-card \heartsuit or \spadesuit .	
2♠	Invitational with 5-5 in the majors after $1NT-2\diamondsuit-2\heartsuit$.	
2NT	Balanced or semi-balanced hand with 5-card \heartsuit or \spadesuit .	
	Invitational—partner can pass or sign-off in 3 of major	
	or bid 3NT.	
3♣, 3♦	4-card suit in addition to 5-card major, game forcing	
Raise	6-card suit, invitational.	
3 %	(After $2\spadesuit$) 5-5 in the majors with slam interest.	
	Stronger than an immediate jump to $4\heartsuit$.	
3♠	(After $2\heartsuit$) Singleton or void with slam interest.	
3nt	Balanced or semi-balanced hand. Partner can pass or	
	correct to 4 of major.	
$4\heartsuit$	(After 2♠) 5-5 in majors with no slam interest. Partner	
	can pass or correct to $4\spadesuit$.	
$Double\ raise$	6+-card major, sign-off.	
4nt	Quantitative, inviting slam in major or no-trumps.	

13.3 Jacoby 2NT

A 2NT response over an opening of $1\heartsuit$ or $1\spadesuit$ is conventional and shows 13+HCP with 4+-card support of partner's suit. It is forcing to game.

Opener's rebids would be:

New suit	Singleton or void in suit bid.
Rebid of suit at 3-level	Maximum strength hand.
Jump shift	Good 5+-card side suit.
Game in original suit	Minimum opening, sign-off.
3nt	12-13 HCP, medium strength hand.

13.4 Gerber Convention

An immediate response of $4\clubsuit$ to any no-trump bid (or overcall) is *Gerber*. A jump rebid of $4\clubsuit$ in response to a natural no-trump bid is *Gerber* as also when a trump suit has not been identified and no-trumps has been rebid. Gerber should not be used holding a void.

Opener shows number of aces in steps as follows:

4\$	Zero or Four aces.
$4\heartsuit$	One ace.
$4\spadesuit$	Two aces.
4nt	Three aces.

13.5 RKC Blackwood

A Roman Key Card Blackwood bid of 4NT is used to enquire about the number of key cards (any ace or the trump suit king) in partner's hand.

Blackwood should not be used when you have a void or two fast losers.

The responses to the bid of 4NT are in steps and differ depending on whether opponents have bid over 4NT. Note that the 3rd and 4th steps show only 2 key cards if opponents have intervened since the 5 key card response is shown by step 2 in such cases.

Holding	Silent	$Double\ (ROPI)$	Overcall (DOPI)
1/4 key cards	5♣	Redouble	Double
0/3 key cards	5\$	Pass (0/3/5 key cards)	Pass (0/3/5 key cards)
2/5 key cards with- out queen of trumps	5♡	5♣ (two key cards)	Cheapest suit (two key cards)
2/5 key cards and queen of trumps	5♠	$5\diamondsuit$ (two key cards)	Second-cheapest suit (two key cards)

When holding a void, after a trump suit is agreed, jumping to another suit at the 4 or 5 level in the void suit initiates a *key card exclusion* asking bid. Partner shows his key cards *excluding* any in the void suit in steps.

1 step	1 or 4 key cards.
$2\ steps$	0 or 3 key cards.
$3 \ steps$	2 or 5 key cards without trump Q.
$4 \ steps$	2 or 5 key cards with trump Q.

13.6 β Control Asking Bid

A β control asking bid can occur either after a 1NT rebid by the 1\$\black\$ opener over a positive suit response or by cue bidding a singleton suit after a positive response of 3\$\black\$, 3\$\lacktriangle\$, 3\$

The number of controls held (A=2, K=1) are shown in steps as below:

$1 \ step$	0-2 controls. A relay bid by opener in the cheapest suit
	over the 1-step response will then ask for clarification
	and again the responses are in steps:
	1 step No controls.
	2 steps 1 control.
	3 steps 2 controls.
$2\ steps$	3 controls.
$3 \ steps$	4 controls.
4 steps	5 controls.

13.7 Bergen Raises

After a $1\heartsuit$ or $1\spadesuit$ opening, responses of $3\clubsuit$, $3\diamondsuit$, $3\heartsuit$ and $3\spadesuit$ show different types of 4-card support. The mnemonic CLAP (Constructive, Limited and Preemptive) helps to remember the order of the bids.

1♡-3♣	Constructive, 7-10HCP, 4-card \heartsuit .
1♡-3♦	Limited, 10-12HCP, 4-card \heartsuit .
1♡-3♡	Preemptive, 0-6HCP, 4-card \heartsuit .
1 ♠ -3 ♣	Constructive, 7-10HCP, 4-card \spadesuit .
1♠-3♦	Limited, 10-12HCP, 4-card \spadesuit .
1♠-3♡	Strong, 12+HCP, 4-card , undisclosed singleton/void.
1 ♠ -3 ♠	Preemptive, 7-10HCP, 4-card \spadesuit .

13.8 Lebensohl

The *Lebensohl* convention is used by responder after an opponent overcalls partner's opening 1NT bid in order to compete further without necessarily committing to game. It is initiated after the right-hand opponent makes a suit overcall at the two-level.

2 in new suit	Natural and non-forcing.
2nt	A puppet bid requiring opener to bid 3. After opener's
	forced 3♣ bid:

- 3 of a lower ranking suit than overcaller's is natural, to play.
- 3 of a higher ranking suit than overcaller's is natural and invitational.
- 3 of opponent's suit is artificial: like *Stayman*, it asks opener to bid a 4-card major, but it also shows a stopper in opponent's suit.
- 3NT is natural, to play, and shows a stopper in overcaller's suit.

3 in new suit	Natural, forcing to game.
$Cue\ bid$	Artificial: Asks opener to bid a 4-card major, denies a
	stopper in opponent's suit.
3NT	Natural, to play, and denies a stopper in opponent's suit.

14 Miscellaneous

High-card Points (HCP) are assigned as follows—Ace: 4, King: 3, Queen: 2 and Jack: 1. Once a trump-fit has been found, distribution points can be assigned—Void: 3, Singleton: 2, Doubleton: 1. Singleton honours should be counted only once (either HCP or shortness).

Suit Quality (SQ) is calculated as suit length plus number of honours in the suit. The Jack or Ten should be counted only if a higher ranking honour is held. For example, a holding of K-J-9-5-4 would have 7sQ but J-10-9-5-4 would have 5sQ.

For an overcall, the SQ should equal or exceed the number of tricks bid (e.g., SQ of 8 for a 2-level overcall).

When preempting, the SQ should equal the level of preempt when vulnerable and can be one less when non-vulnerable.

The Losing Trick Count (LTC) is used only once a trump suit has been established. Count losers only in the top three cards of the suit holding—there are never more than 3 losers in a suit. With three or more cards, A/K/Q are not losers but any lower card is a loser. With two cards, only A or K are not losers.

Add your and partner's loser count and subtract from 24 to estimate the number of tricks that can be won. You can estimate your partner's LTC as follows:

HCP	Expected Losers
7-9	8-9 losers (9)
10-12	7-8 losers (8)
13-15	6-7 losers (7)
16-18	5-6 losers (6)
19-21	4-5 losers (5)
22+	4 losers or less