

COSL Precision Bidding System

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Contents








1	Opening Bids	2
2	Responses to 1♣	3
2.1	Handling intervention over 1♣	3
2.2	Bidding after a negative response 1♣-1♦	4
2.3	Bidding after a constructive response 1♣-2♥/2♠	6
2.4	Bidding after a positive no-trump response 1♣-1NT/2NT	6
2.5	Bidding after a positive suit response 1♣-1♥/1♠/2♣/2♦	7
3	Responses to 1♦	8
3.1	Intervention over 1♦	10
4	Responses to 1♥ or 1♠	10
4.1	Intervention over a major suit opening	12
5	Responses to 1NT	12
5.1	Intervention after 1NT	13
6	Responses to 2♣	13
6.1	Intervention over 2♣	14
7	Responses to 2♦	14
7.1	Intervention over 2♦	15
8	Responses to 2♥ or 2♠	15
9	Responses to 2NT	15
10	Responses to 3♣/3♦/3♥/3♠	15
11	Responses to 3NT	16

12 Competitive Bidding	16
12.1 Overcalls	16
12.2 Doubles	16
13 Gadgets and Conventions	17
13.1 Stayman Convention	17
13.2 Jacoby Transfers	17
13.3 Jacoby 2NT	18
13.4 Gerber Convention	18
13.5 RKC Blackwood	18
13.6 β Control Asking Bid	19
13.7 Bergen Raises	19
13.8 Lebensohl	19
14 Miscellaneous	20

1 Opening Bids

All strong hands are opened $1\clubsuit$ 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 $1\diamondsuit$ bid is limited and denies a 5-card major or a good quality 5-card club suit. Therefore, it is possible that opener has only a doubleton diamond holding a hand such as $\spadesuit\text{AQJ10 } \heartsuit\text{KQ } \diamondsuit\text{76 } \clubsuit\text{J7642}$ or $\spadesuit\text{AK109 } \heartsuit\text{AK98 } \diamondsuit\text{432 } \clubsuit\text{32}$. In the first case, $2\clubsuit$ is not possible because of the weak suit and 1NT is unattractive in both cases (in the latter case, the $1\diamondsuit$ bid allows an immediate search for a major suit fit). A 5-card major could be suppressed in exceptional cases such as $\spadesuit\text{AKQ105 } \heartsuit\text{AJ } \diamondsuit\text{J109432 } \clubsuit$ — when $1\diamondsuit$ should be followed by a jump shift in \spadesuit to show the fine 6-5 hand.

$1\clubsuit$	16+HCP and any distribution, <u>forcing</u> . 
$1\diamondsuit$	11-15HCP, at least 2 cards in \diamondsuit , no 5-card major and less than 6 clubs. 
$1\heartsuit, 1\spadesuit$	11-15HCP, 5-cards in suit bid. Any other opening bid below $2\heartsuit$ (except $1\clubsuit$) denies a 5-card major. 
1NT	13-15HCP, balanced. 6-3-2-2 / 5-4-2-2 in a minor ok with stoppers in both doubletons. 
$2\clubsuit$	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, <u>forcing</u> . 
$2\heartsuit, 2\spadesuit$	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♣, 3♦, 3♥, 3♠	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 1♣ can be negative, constructive or positive. All positive responses are forcing to game unless both hands are minimum and no fit is found.

<u>Negative Response</u>	
1♦	0-7HCP, <u>forcing</u> . 🐼
<u>Constructive Responses</u>	
2♥, 2♠	4-7HCP, 6+-card suit, little strength outside. 🐼
<u>Positive Responses (forcing to game)</u>	
1♥, 1♠, 2♣, 2♦	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♦ is a relay and 3♥/3♠ would show ♣/♠ 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♥ is a relay and 3♠/3NT show a ♦/♥ singleton respectively. A rebid in the singleton suit is a <i>control asking bid</i> . 🐼
3♥, 3♠, 4♣, 4♦	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♣, the responses other than 1♦ 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.

<u>After 1♣-Double</u>	
<i>Pass</i>	0-4HCP.
1♦	5-7HCP, <u>forcing</u> .
<i>Redouble</i>	8+HCP, 4-4 in the major suits.
<i>Others</i>	Same as over 1♣ without intervention.
<u>After 1♣-1♦/1♥/1♠</u>	

<i>Pass</i>	0-4HCP.
<i>New suit</i>	5-8HCP, 5+-card suit.
<i>Jump in suit</i>	8-10HCP, 6+-card suit.
1NT	9-11HCP with stopper in opponent's suit.
2NT	12-14HCP with one or two stoppers.
<i>Double</i>	5-8HCP or 9+HCP, no 5-card suit, <u>takeout</u> . Cue bid on next round clarifies hand as 9+HCP.
<i>Cue Bid</i>	9+HCP, <u>game forcing</u> .
<u>After 1♣-1NT</u>	
<i>Pass</i>	0-4HCP.
<i>New suit</i>	5-8HCP, 5+-card suit.
<i>Double</i>	5+HCP.
<u>At 2-level</u>	
<i>Pass</i>	0-4HCP or 9+HCP with strength in opponent's suit.
<i>New suit</i>	5-8HCP, 5+-card suit.
<i>Double</i>	5+HCP.
<u>At 3-level</u>	
<i>Double</i>	5+HCP, takeout.
<u>At 4-level</u>	
<i>Double</i>	Weak hand.
<i>Pass</i>	<u>Forcing pass</u> , ask opener to take action.

2.2 Bidding after a negative response 1♣-1♦

Opener rebids 1NT, 2NT or 3♥ 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	16-18HCP, balanced hand, no 5-card major. Responder's rebids are:
<i>Pass</i>	0-4HCP.
2♣	5-7HCP, <i>Stayman</i> ♣ with at least one 4-card major.
2♦	0-7HCP, transfer to 2♥.
2♥	0-7HCP, transfer to 2♠.
2♠	0-7HCP, transfer to 3♣.
2NT	Weak with both minors or ♦.
4♣	<i>Gerber</i> ace-asking. ♣
4♦, 4♥	<i>Texas</i> transfers to 4♥/4♠ respectively.
2NT	19-21HCP, balanced hand, no 5-card major. Responder's rebids are:

	<i>Pass</i>	0-3HCP.
	3♣	4-7HCP, <i>Stayman</i> —see 13.1.
	3♦, 3♥	< 8HCP, transfer to 3♥/3♠ respectively.
	3♠	Transfer to minors.
	3NT	4-5HCP, sign-off.
	4♣	<i>Gerber</i> ace-asking. ♠
	4♦, 4♥	<i>Texas</i> transfers to 4♥/4♠ respectively.
1♥, 1♠		4+-card suit, non-forcing. Responder's rebids are:
	<i>Pass</i>	0-3HCP.
	1♠	4-7HCP, 4+-cards, may have three ♥.
	1NT	5-7HCP, no 5-card suit, no 4-card spade after 1♥. May have 3-card support.
	2♣, 2♦	5-7HCP, 5-card suit, denies 3-card support.
	<i>Single raise</i>	2-4HCP with 3+-card support.
	<i>Double raise</i>	5-7HCP with 4+-card support
	<i>Game raise</i>	8+HCP, god hand, 4+-card support.
2♣, 2♦		5+-card suit, may have a 4-card major, non-forcing. Responder's rebids are:
	<i>Pass</i>	0-3HCP.
	2♥, 2♠	4-7HCP, 5+-cards.
	2NT	5-7HCP, balanced hand, no 5-card suit.
	2♦, 3♣	5-7HCP, 6+-card suit.
	<i>Single raise</i>	3+-card support, non-forcing.
	3♥, 3♠	5-7HCP <i>Splinter</i> , 4+ ♣/♦.
2♥, 2♠, 3♣, 3♦		22+HCP, 5-card suit. Responder's rebids are:
	<i>Minimum NT</i>	0-3HCP, minimum, no support.
	<i>Raise</i>	0-3HCP, minimum, 3+-card support.
	<i>Jump raise</i>	4-7HCP, maximum, 3+-card support, no specific values in other suits.
	<i>New suit</i>	4-7HCP, values in suit, does not deny support for partner's suit. forcing.
	<i>Jump NT</i>	4-7HCP maximum, spread values, no support.
3♥		25+HCP, balanced hand, forcing. Responder's rebids are:
	3♠	0-4HCP, puppet to 3NT. Opener rebids 3NT after which 4♣, 4♦, 4♥, 4♠ will show 6+-cards and 5-6HCP.
	4♣, 4♦, 4♥, 4♠	5-6HCP, 5+-cards. Opener bids one above suit (4♦, 4♥, 4♠, 4NT) to show fit and <i>RKCB</i> . ♠
	4NT	5-6HCP, no 5-card suit, quantitative.
3NT		Running suit, to play.

2.3 Bidding after a constructive response 1♣–2♥/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.

<i>Pass</i>	Game unlikely.
3NT, 4♥, 4♠	Raise to game is a sign-off.
<i>New suit</i>	<u>One-round force.</u> Responder's rebids are:
	<i>Raise</i> 3+-card support (or <i>Qx</i>).
	<i>Rebid</i> ♥/♠ Minimum, no support.
	<i>Cue bid un-</i> Singleton or void in suit bid.
	<i>der</i> 3NT
2NT	Support for suit, <u>game force.</u> Responders's rebids are:
	<i>Rebid</i> ♥/♠ Minimum.
	<i>New suit</i> Singleton or void in bid suit.
3NT	AQ or KQ in suit.
4NT	Blackwood—see 13.5.

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

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

2♦	8-10HCP, 4 card ♥, may have 4 card ♠. Opener's rebids are:
	2♥ ♥ fit assured; bid 2NT with 4-3-3-3 else second suit at 3-level.
	2♠ 4-card ♠, no 4-card ♥.
	2NT No 4-card major.
2♥	8-10HCP, 4 card ♠, denies 4-card ♥.
	2♠ Spade fit confirmed, relay; responder bids 2NT with 4-3-3-3 else second suit at 3-level.
	2NT No 4-card ♠, may have 4-card ♥.
2♠	8-10HCP, no 4 card major. Opener then bids 2NT to ask for a further description. Responder's rebids are:
	3♣, 3♦ 4-3-3-3 with 4-card ♣/♦.
	3♥ 4-4 in minors with 3 ♥.
	3♠ 4-4 in minors with 3 ♠.
	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♦ as a relay and responder bids 3♥ with ♠, 3♠ with ♥ and 3NT with ♦.
3♦	11-13HCP, 4-4-3-2 shape with ♦ and ♥.
3♥	11-13HCP, 4-4-3-2 shape with ♥ and ♠.

3♠	11-13HCP, 4-4-3-2 shape with ♠ and ♦.
3NT	11-13HCP, 5-card minor suit. 4♣ by opener is then a relay asking responder to bid his suit.
2♦, 2♥, 2♠, 3♣	Good suit asking responder for strength and fit—show in steps:
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.

Any new suit bid by the 1♣ 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:

<i>Responses to control asking bid</i>	
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.

<i>Raise in no-trumps after 1♣-1NT</i>	
2NT	5+-card club suit, natural bidding until game or slam is reached.
3NT	Minimum 1♣ hand - sign-off (to play).

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

<i>Opener's rebids after 1♣-2NT</i>	
3♣	<i>Baron</i> : asking responder to show 4-card suits upwards (3NT after 3♣ shows 4-3-3-3 in ♣).
3♦, 3♥, 3♠, 3NT	5+-card suit (3NT shows ♣). Subsequent bidding is natural 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 1♣–1♥/1♠

<i>New suit</i>	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: <i>New suit</i> 4-card suit. <i>Raise</i> 3+-card support. <i>Rebid original</i> 6+-card suit, semi-solid if minor. <i>Minimum NT</i> 5-3-3-2 shape, values in unbid suits.
1NT	<i>β control asking bid.</i> ♣
<i>Single raise</i>	Suit fit but not a great hand since <i>β</i> wasn't used.
2NT	<i>β</i> ♣ over 2♣/2♦; Natural, no 5-card suit over 1♥/1♠.
3♠, 4♣, 4♦, 4♥	<i>Splinter</i> bid 4-card fit promised.
4NT	<i>RKC Blackwood</i> —see 13.5.

Bidding after a 2♣ or 2♦ response is only slightly different from the above.

Opener's rebids after a positive minor suit response 1♣–2♣/2♦

<i>New suit</i>	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.
<i>Raise to 3♣/3♦</i>	<i>β control asking bid.</i>
3NT	To play (by principle of fast arrival).

3 Responses to 1♦

Even though a 1♦ 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.

<i>Pass</i>	0-7HCP.
1♥	8-15HCP, 4-card ♥, may have 4-card ♠, <u>forcing</u> for one round. Opener rebids:

1♠	11-14HCP, 4-card ♠, no 4-card ♥. Responder rebids: 1NT Sign-off. 2♣ 4th-suit-forcing (“do something clever”). 2♠ 8-9HCP, 4-card ♠.
1NT	11-14HCP, balanced, denies 4-card fit. Responder can rebid 2♣ New minor—one-round force. 2♦ 8-9HCP, 4-card ♠.
2♣	Unbalanced, 5-4 in minors, no 4-card major. Responder can rebid 2♦ Weak hand, to play. 2♥ 6-card ♥ suit, to play. 3♣ 8-9HCP, keep bidding alive. 3NT To play.
2♦	6+-card ♦ suit, non-forcing.
2♥	3-4 card support, if 3-card promises a singleton 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	
3♦	15HCP, 6+-card ♦ suit, no 4-card major.
3♣	15HCP, unbalanced, at least 5-5 in minors, no 4-card major.
1♠	8-15HCP, 4-card ♠, denies 4-card ♥, forcing for one round. Opener’s rebids have the same structure as over 1♥.
1NT	8-10HCP, balanced, no 4-card major.
2♣, 2♦	11-15HCP, 4+-card suit, no 4-card major, forcing. Opener’s rebids are: 2♥ 11-14HCP, ♥ stopper, no ♠ stopper. 2♠ 11-14HCP, ♠ stopper, no ♥ stopper. 2NT 11-14HCP, stopper in both majors. 2♦, 3♦ No stopper in majors, genuine ♦ suit. 3♥ 15HCP, game force, ♥ stopper, no ♠ stopper. 3♠ 15HCP, game force, ♠ stopper, no ♥ stopper. 3NT 15HCP, stopper in both majors. 3♣ No stopper in majors.
2♥, 2♠	Weak jump shift, 5+-card suit, non-forcing. Opener’s rebids are: 2NT 11-12HCP, no 4-card major. 3♣ Both minors asking responder to decide between 3♣, 3♦ and 3NT.
2NT	15+HCP, balanced, no 4-card major.
3♦	Up to 10HCP, preemptive, 5+-cards in ♦.

3♥, 3♠	6-9HCP, 7+-card suit, invitational to game with fit.
3NT	13-14HCP, balanced, no 4-card major.
4♦	Preemptive.

3.1 Intervention over 1♦

If opponent doubles 1♦, the responses are:

<i>Pass</i>	0-4HCP or 9-10HCP.
<i>New suit</i>	5-8HCP.
1NT	6-8HCP, balanced.
2♦, 3♦	< 8HCP, 4+-card support, preemptive.
<i>Redouble</i>	11+HCP.

After an overcall by opponent up to the 2♠ level, the responses are:

<i>Double</i>	8-10HCP, 4+-cards in other major, negative.
<i>New suit</i>	5-card suit if major, 4-card otherwise.
2♦	6-9HCP, support for major.
3♦	10-11HCP.
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.

<i>Pass</i>	0-7HCP and poor support.
<i>Single raise</i>	7-10HCP with 3-card support, constructive.
<i>Double raise</i>	0-6HCP with 4-card support (preemptive <i>Bergen</i> raise ♣).
3♣	6-8HCP with 4-card support (<i>Bergen</i> raise ♣).
3♦	9-11HCP with 4-card support (<i>Bergen</i> raise ♣).
<i>Game raise</i>	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♠ over 1♥.
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. <u>Forcing</u> —Opener's rebids are:

	<u>With 11-13HCP</u>	
	2♣, 2♦, 2♥	11-13HCP, 4-card suit (or 3-card better minor).
	<i>Rebid of suit</i>	11-13HCP, 6-card suit.
	<u>With a maximum 14-15HCP</u>	
	<i>Jump rebid of suit</i>	14-15HCP, 6-card solid suit.
	2NT	5-3-3-2 distribution.
	<i>Jump in new suit</i>	5-5 distribution.
2♣, 2♦, 2♥		8-15HCP, 4-card minor or 5-card heart suit (after 1♠).
	Opener's rebids are:	
	2♥ (after 1♠)	Natural, 4-card+ suit.
	2♠ (after 1♥)	14-15HCP, reverse. <u>forcing</u> .
	<i>Rebid own suit</i>	Minimum, not necessarily a 6-carder.
	2NT	11-13HCP, stoppers in unbid suits
	<i>Raise</i>	11-13HCP, good support, non-forcing.
	<i>Jump in new suit</i>	14-15HCP, good support, control in bid suit.
	<i>Jump in own suit</i>	14-15HCP, very good 6-card suit.
	3NT	15HCP, stoppers in unbid suits.
2NT		13+HCP, <u>forcing to game</u> , <i>Jacoby</i> 2NT. See 13.3 for responses.
<i>Double</i>	<i>jump-</i>	<i>Splinter</i> bid, singleton or void in bid suit, 4+card support. <u>Forcing to game</u> .
<i>shift</i>		
3NT		14-15HCP, usually 4-card support for opener's major, responder lacks a void or singleton, minimum 4 controls.

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

1NT	11-13HCP, minimum.
2♣, 2♦	11-15HCP, non-forcing.
2♠	11-13HCP, 4-card support.
2NT	14-15HCP, balanced, stoppers in both minors.
3♣, 3♦	13-15HCP, 5-card suit.
3♥	13-15HCP, 6+-card suit.
3♠	13-15HCP, 4-card spade support.
3NT	To play with running suit.
4♣, 4♦	<i>Splinter</i> bids, <u>game forcing</u> .
4♥	To play—distributional hand.
4♠	To play—maximum hand with 13-15HCP and distributional.
4NT	Ace-asking with agreement in ♠.

4.1 Intervention over a major suit opening

If an opponent doubles, responder can bid:

<i>Pass</i>	0-4HCP or 9-10HCP.
<i>Raise</i>	< 8HCP, preemptive, 3+-card support following the <i>Law of Total Tricks</i> .
<i>New suit</i>	5-8HCP, 5+-card suit.
1NT	6-8HCP, balanced.
2NT	<i>Jacoby</i> 2NT—see 13.3 for responses.
<i>Redouble</i>	12+HCP, support for opener's suit.

If an opponent overcalls:

<i>Pass</i>	0-7HCP or 8+HCP and waiting for penalty if opener re-opens with a double.
<i>Double</i>	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.
<i>Cue bid</i>	15+HCP with 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:

<i>Pass</i>	0-7HCP, poor support.
2♣	8-11HCP, <i>Stayman</i> —see 13.1 for responses.
2♦, 2♥	<i>Jacoby</i> transfers to ♥ and ♠ 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).
<i>3 of suit</i>	Good suit, <u>game forcing</u> .
4♣	<i>Gerber</i> ace-asking. 🐼
4♦, 4♥	<i>Texas</i> transfers to 4♥ and 4♠ respectively. Denies slam values.
4NT	17-18HCP, balanced, quantitative.
5NT	22-23HCP, balanced, <i>Grand Slam Force</i> .
6NT	19-21HCP, balanced.

5.1 Intervention after 1NT

If an opponent doubles 1NT, responder can bid:

<i>Pass</i>	Weak or 6-11HCP, balanced.
<i>Redouble</i>	5-card suit, asking partner to bid $2\clubsuit$ and then pass or rectify.
$2\clubsuit$	4-card suit (or good 3-card clubs).
$2\diamondsuit$	Short in clubs.
$2\heartsuit$	Tolerance for majors (at least 4-3).
$2\spadesuit$	12+HCP, <u>forcing</u> .
$3\clubsuit, 3\diamondsuit, 3\heartsuit, 3\spadesuit$	6+-card suit, invitational.

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

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

6 Responses to $2\clubsuit$

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.

<i>Pass</i>	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♥, 2♠	11-13HCP, 4-card suit.
2NT	11-13HCP, 6-3-2-2 balanced hand with stoppers in two suits. Responder then bids 3♦ to enquire about stoppers and opener's rebids are: 3♥ ♥ and ♦ stoppers. 3♠ ♠ and ♦ stoppers. 3NT ♥ and ♠ stoppers.
3♣	11-13HCP, 6 clubs with 1 outside stopper. Responder bids 3♦ to enquire about the stopper and opener's rebids are: 3♥ ♥ stopper. 3♠ ♠ stopper. 3NT ♦ stopper. 3♦ 5-card suit (6-5 in ♣ and ♦)
3NT	14-15HCP, 6-3-3-2 balanced hand, good club suit.
3♥, 3♠	14-15HCP, 4-card suit.
3♦, 3♥, 3♠	16+HCP, good 5-card suit. Opener rebids are: 3NT Less than 2-card support. <i>Raise</i> Minimum, 3-card support. <i>New suit</i> Maximum, 3+-card support, cue bid ace, slam try.
2♥, 2♠	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♣

<i>Negative double</i>	Through 3♠.
<i>Redouble</i>	10+HCP.
<i>Cue bid</i>	12+HCP, singleton or void in opponent's suit.

7 Responses to 2♦

A 2♦ 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.

<i>Pass</i>	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 describe his hand. Opener's rebids are: 3♣, 3♦ 3=1=4=5 or 4=3=1=5 shape respectively. 3♥ 11-13HCP and 4=4=1=4 shape. 3♠ 14-15HCP and 4=4=1=4 shape. 3NT 14-15HCP, 4=4=1=4 shape and ♦ A or K. 4♣ 11-13HCP, 4=4=0=5 shape. 4♦ 14-15HCP, 4=4=0=5 shape.
3♦	6+ ♦ suit, invitation to 3NT.
3♥, 3♠	7-9HCP, preemptive, 5+-card suit.

7.1 Intervention over 2♦

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

8 Responses to 2♥ or 2♠

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.

<i>Pass</i>	No game, no fit.
<i>Raise to 3 or 4</i>	Natural, sign-off.
<i>New suit</i>	Natural, <u>forcing</u> . Opener's rebids are: <i>Raise</i> 3-card support. <i>Rebid own suit</i> Forcing.
2NT	<u>Forcing</u> . Opener bids suit with singleton or void or rebids his own suit.

9 Responses to 2NT

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

<i>Pass</i>	No game, no fit.
3♣, 3♦	Interception bid. Opener should bid 3♥/3♠ with a strong hand with less than five losers.

10 Responses to 3♣/3♦/3♥/3♠

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

<i>Raise</i>	Preemptive.
<i>New suit</i>	Forcing for one round.
<i>Others</i>	Natural.

11 Responses to 3NT

Responses to the gambling 3NT are:

4♣	Asks opener to pass or bid 4♦ if that is his suit.
4♦	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:

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

A 1NT overcall should be 13-15HCP with 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 promises a 4-card suit in the other major. A response is requested even with a blank hand unless the other opponent bids.

<i>Pass</i>	Long and solid holding in opponent's suit
<i>1-level</i>	5-8HCP.
<i>2-level</i>	7-11HCP.
<i>3-level</i>	9-13HCP.
1NT	8-10HCP with stopper in opponent's suit.
<i>Jump</i>	9+HCP.

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♣. Opener responds with one of:

2♦	No four card major.
2♥	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♦ with a 5-card or better heart suit and 2♥ with spades. Opener will bid 2♥ or 2♠ so that the strong hand becomes declarer. Responder's rebids are:

<i>Pass</i>	A weak hand with 5+-card ♥ or ♠.
2♠	Invitational with 5-5 in the majors after 1NT-2♦-2♥.
2NT	Balanced or semi-balanced hand with 5-card ♥ or ♠. 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, <u>game forcing</u> .
<i>Raise</i>	6-card suit, invitational.
3♥	(After 2♠) 5-5 in the majors with slam interest. Stronger than an immediate jump to 4♥.
3♠	(After 2♥) Singleton or void with slam interest.
3NT	Balanced or semi-balanced hand. Partner can pass or correct to 4 of major.
4♥	(After 2♠) 5-5 in majors with no slam interest. Partner can pass or correct to 4♠.

<i>Double raise</i>	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♥ or 1♠ is conventional and shows 13+HCP with 4+-card support of partner's suit. It is forcing to game.

Opener's rebids would be:

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

13.4 Gerber Convention

An immediate response of 4♣ to any no-trump bid (or overcall) is *Gerber*. A jump rebid of 4♣ 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♥	One ace.
4♠	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.

<i>Holding</i>	<i>Silent</i>	<i>Double (ROPI)</i>	<i>Overcall (DOPI)</i>
<i>1/4 key cards</i>	5♣	<i>Redouble</i>	<i>Double</i>
<i>0/3 key cards</i>	5♦	<i>Pass</i> (0/3/5 key cards)	<i>Pass</i> (0/3/5 key cards)
<i>2/5 key cards without queen of trumps</i>	5♥	5♣ (two key cards)	<i>Cheapest suit</i> (two key cards)
<i>2/5 key cards and queen of trumps</i>	5♠	5♦ (two key cards)	<i>Second-cheapest suit</i> (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.

<i>1 step</i>	1 or 4 key cards.
<i>2 steps</i>	0 or 3 key cards.
<i>3 steps</i>	2 or 5 key cards without trump Q.
<i>4 steps</i>	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♣ opener over a positive suit response or by cue bidding a singleton suit after a positive response of 3♣, 3♦, 3♥, 3♠, 4♣ or 4♦ over 1♣.

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

<i>1 step</i>	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: <i>1 step</i> No controls. <i>2 steps</i> 1 control. <i>3 steps</i> 2 controls.
<i>2 steps</i>	3 controls.
<i>3 steps</i>	4 controls.
<i>4 steps</i>	5 controls.

13.7 Bergen Raises

After a 1♥ or 1♠ opening, responses of 3♣, 3♦, 3♥ and 3♠ show different types of 4-card support. The mnemonic *CLAP* (Constructive, Limited and Preemptive) helps to remember the order of the bids.

<i>1♥-3♣</i>	Constructive, 7-10HCP, 4-card ♥.
<i>1♥-3♦</i>	Limited, 10-12HCP, 4-card ♥.
<i>1♥-3♥</i>	Preemptive, 0-6HCP, 4-card ♥.
<i>1♠-3♣</i>	Constructive, 7-10HCP, 4-card ♠.
<i>1♠-3♦</i>	Limited, 10-12HCP, 4-card ♠.
<i>1♠-3♥</i>	Strong, 12+HCP, 4-card ♠, undisclosed singleton/void.
<i>1♠-3♠</i>	Preemptive, 7-10HCP, 4-card ♠.

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.

<i>2 in new suit</i>	Natural and non-forcing.
2NT	A puppet bid requiring opener to bid 3♣. After opener's forced 3♣ bid: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <i>Stayman</i>, 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.
<i>3 in new suit</i>	Natural, <u>forcing to game</u> .
<i>Cue bid</i>	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	<i>Expected Losers</i>
<i>7-9</i>	8-9 losers (9)
<i>10-12</i>	7-8 losers (8)
<i>13-15</i>	6-7 losers (7)
<i>16-18</i>	5-6 losers (6)
<i>19-21</i>	4-5 losers (5)
<i>22+</i>	4 losers or less