2/1M GF System Notes - Folks Bridge Basic Edition v1.06

- 1) General approach: 2/1 GF; Opening a bid as follows.

 Light style, 5-card major, 1C= 2+; 1D= 4+; 1x = 12~21hcp; 2x = weak except forcing 2C; rule of 20 for hands with less than 11 hcps (see opening principles in convention document)
- 2) 1N = 15 ~ 17: 5 card major common

Responder:

- 2C = none game forcing (GF) Stayman
- 2D = transfers to heart
 - o 2H 正常转换叫,无4张配合,或4张配合但低限4-3-3-3型
 - o 2NT <u>4张配合超级接受</u>,高限3-4-3-3型,或双张D且除去双张中可能的QJ后仍至少15点 应叫人3C进一步询问
 - 3H 4-3-3-3型
 - 4H D双张型
 - o 2S/3C 4张配合超级接受, 所叫花色双张, 且除去双张中可能的QJ后仍至少15点
 - o 3H 跳转换叫,4张配合,含一双张且除去双张中的QJ后不足15点
- 2H = transfers to spade
 - o 2S 正常转换叫, 无4张配合, 或4张配合但低限4-3-3-3型
 - o 2NT 4张配合超级接受, 高限4-3-3-3型, 或双张H且除去双张中可能的QJ后仍至少15点 应叫人3C进一步询问
 - 3S 4-3-3-3型
 - 4S H双张型
 - o 3C/3D 4张配合超级接受, 所叫花色双张, 且除去双张中可能的QJ后仍至少15点
 - o 3S 跳转换叫,4张配合,含一双张且除去双张中的QJ后不足15点
- 2D/2H转换, 1NT开叫方超级接受后, 做转换叫的搭档可以在3阶上继续做出转换叫 上面是王建坚推荐的高花超级接受结构。另一个推荐结构在convention document中.
- 2S = 问开叫人的高低限。应叫人可能持有"邀请3NT,单套C的弱牌或单套C的逼局牌".
 - 2N = 低限,不接受邀请。应叫人再叫如下:

Pass = 8-9 点无 4 张高花的邀请的牌。

3C = 单套 c 的弱牌,则开叫人 pass。

3C = 高限, 接受邀请。应叫人再叫如下:

Pass = 单套c的弱牌

3N 则表示-8-9 点无 4 张高花的邀请的牌。

(这个进程的好处就是不把开叫人的牌型信息暴露出来,让防守人防守增加难度,当然,如果应叫人有4个高花邀请的牌,还是要从2c起。)

2N或 3C后,应叫人的其他再叫如下:

3D/3H/3S = 分别表示 d/h/s/短门的单套 c 的进局逼叫。

3N = 均型的单套 C 的进局逼叫。

- 2N = 4-way transfers to D
 - o 3C: normal acceptance
 - Following 3D by responder = sign off
 - 3D: Super Acceptance with at least Kx and 2.5 side tricks
 - 4D: *Invitational Minorwood* (see convention document)
 - New suit: short
 - 3NT: to play
- 3C = Puppet Stayman

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3D = GF 55 + minors
   Opener can revalue his/her hand as below:
          Double count minor hcp,
          Side A=4; side K=1 hcp, side Q/J=0 hcp
       3H = asking for shortness (3S/3N = shortness in S/H)
       3S = waiting (better than 5C/5D type of hands; less than
       4C/4D type of hands), followed by natural bids
       Optional:
          3N = Min. 1255 or 2155 with major values.
          Followed by pass or 5m
          4C/4D = Max. 6 + C/D, Inv-Minorwood in C/D
         4H/4S = Max. shortness in H/S
          4N = Min. no major values, asking p to pick 5C/5D
          5C/5D = Min. 6+ in the bid minor, to play
      3N = to play with good stops in majors
     5C/5D = sign off
     4C = Inv-Minorwood in C, asking for 6 key cards (minor Ks)
      4D = Inv-Minorwood in D, asking for 6 key cards (minor Ks)
   3M = (13)(54) GF, short in the bid major
   4D/H = Texas transfers to H/S
   4S = mild slam try with 44+ minors, no shortness
   4N = Quantitative slam invitation
     Pass or 6N = sign off
     5x = seeking suit fit (5+ x), can stop at <math>5X/5N or 6X
      Alternative:
      o 5x = 04/1/2/3, followed by 5N if missing 2A, otherwise 6N
   o 5N = trying (44) + minor fit for 6m before landing on 6NT
   o 6C/6D = 5 + of C/D, pick a slam of 6C/6D (5-3/4 fit) or 6NT
   5N = Quantitative grand slam invitation
   o 6N or 7N = sign off
   o 6x = 4/5/6/7 controls, followed by 6N or 7N
   o 7x: pick a grand slam, followed by pass or 7N
Other relevant agreements and continuations for opening 1NT:
   1N-2C-2D-?:
            2H = weak 44+ Majors (garbage Stayman)
            2S = INV with 5+S and 4-card H
            2N = INV with at least a 4-card major
            3m = 5 + cards, natural, GF
            3M = Smolen (54+ majors, GF with Slam interest)
                If opener bid 3nt after Smolen 3H/3S
                Pass to play (54 majors)
                • 4 of the short major (4M) = 55 + in Majors
                • 4 of the other major (40M) = 64 + in Majors
            4C = Gerber (04, 1, 2, 3)
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4D/4H = Texas transfers to 64+ H/S, no slam interest

1N-2C-2M-?:

- 2S = INV with 4S
- 2N = INV with 4-card of the other major
- 3m = natural GF
- 3 of the other major (3oM) = GF + 4M with shortness (3N=ask)
- 4C = slam try 4+M no short
- 4D = RKC for the bid major

1N-2D-2H-2S: Invitational with 5+H and 4-card S

1N-2H-2S-3H: Invitational with (55+ H and S)

1N-2H-2S-4H: 55+ in H/S, followed by pass/correct

After opponents intervene partner's opening 1NT:

- System on / 2C and X (except penalty X)
- Vs Penalty X (**DONT** style)
 - o XX = relays to 2C (1 suit)
 - o 2C/D/H = 2 suits (the bid suit and a higher suit)
 - o Pass = to play

Alternative:

- o Pass = relay to XX
 - pass to punish
 - bid up the line to settle at 4-4 or 4-3 fit
- Vs suit overcall
 - o Lebensohl, fast denies
 - o **Negative doubles** at 2/3 level
 - o Penalty doubles at 4+ level

Defend opening 1NT (Capp)

- Double (X):
 - o Vs strong NT (>=14~16): 4 Major & 5+ minor (10+ hcp)
 - 2C: pass or correct to 2D
 - 2D: forcing p to show his major 2H/2S
 - o Pass or 4M = sign off
 - o Raise M or Non-jump new suit = natural, game try
 - 2H/2S: natural, to play
 - 2N: minor asking bid
 - o 3C: Minimum (10~12 hcp), 5+ club
 - o 3D: Minimum (10~12 hcp), 5+ diamond
 - o 3H: Maximum (13+ hcp), 5+ club
 - o 3S: Maximum (13+ hcp), 5+ diamond
 - o Vs weak NT (<=13~15): good hand, suggesting penalty
- 2C: showing a single suit. Relaying to 2D
- 2D: both majors (5+ cards in each major)
- 2H: 5+ hearts and a 5+ minor
- 2S: 5+ spades and a 5+ minor
- 2NT: both minors (5+ card in each minor)
- 3C/3D/3H/3S: naturally pre-emptive, usually 7+ of the bid suit

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3) 2N = 20-21
     3C = Puppet Stayman
     3D/H = Jacoby transfers to H/S
     3S = relay to 3N, then
        4m = Inv-Minorwood, 1 suit slam try,
        4M = both minors (bid the short M)
             Following 4NT = asking for 6 key cards
     3N = (54) in majors with mere game value (pick a game)
           o Pass or 4M
     4D/H = Texas transfers to H/S
4) 3N = 9-13 (Gambling 3NT: 7 card solid m, no side A/K/Void)
     4C/5C/5D/6C = pass/correct
     4D = asking short:
          4M = shortness in M
          4N = no shortness
          5m = short in the other minor
     4M = to play
     4N = asking for side Q (when partner's long minor is obvious):
          5m = no
          Side suit = 1Q in the bid suit
          5N = 2Q
          6m = 8 card suit (high priority)
5) Major open:
     1/2 seat = 5+M; 3rd/4th seat could be 4 cards
  Responder:
     1N = Forcing
     2x (non-jump 2 of a new suit) = GF (2H=5+; 2D=4+; 2C=3+)
        Alternative: Nebulous 2C (1M-2C = C suit or other balanced GF
        hands with 2+ Clubs). 王建坚推荐的结构见convention document.
     2M = 8 \sim 10 supporting points, constructive 3+ card Major raise
              1H-2H-3H = 123 \text{ stop}
              1S-2S-3S = invitational for 4S
              None Jump new suit = game try, asking for help
              2NT: 17~18, game invitation
              o 3M: sign off, settle for part score
               o 3NT or 4M: accept invitation, pick a game
           Alternative: 3-way game try (see convention document)
     3M = \text{weak } 2 \sim 7 \text{ sup-points}, 4 + \text{card } M
     2N = GF 4+M, Jacoby 2NT (See convention document)
     1H-2S or 1S-3C = 3 or 2 (Mike Xue推荐) H/S, GF, balanced hand
     1H-3C/3D or 1S-3D/3H = reverse Bergen (low suit=7-9; high=10-12)
     3S(/1H), 4C, 4D, 4H(/1S) = Splinter (12+ ~ 15)
           Note: use other GF bids for better hand
     3N = 13-15 to play
     1H-4S = direct Voidwood (Exclusion RKC1430 or Blackwood 04/1/2/3)
         If Splinter 3S first, then rebid 4S(void) = mild slam try
     4N = RKC
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2-way Dury: limit raise (2C = 3 cards; 2D = 4 cards):
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- 2M=less than open;
- 2D (after 2C) = $12 \sim 13$;
- Others = natural, GF

Major raises after opponents intervenes

- Limit Raise:
 - o vs T/O X: bid 2NT (Jordan/Truscott)
 - o vs O/C: 1) Cue bid= 3 card support;
 - 2) Jump cue= 4 card
- Mixed raise (8-10 and 4-card support): bid 3M-1
- Simple raise vs T/O X: 2M = weak; 1NT = constructive

Alternative:

- *Transfer responses* over opponents' take-out double, 1H/1S (X) ? (see convention document)
- 6) Minor open: 1C = 2+ clubs; 1D = 4+ diamonds
 - Free double raise 3m = weak
 - Double raise 3m after overcall = weak
 - Simple raise 2m = limit+ raise, denies 4-card majors, promises 5+m if only with limit raise value (See convention document)
 - 1C-2S or 1D-3C: constructive raise
 - **Reverse Flannery**: (See convention document)
 - o 1C-2D or 1D-2H: 5+ spades, 4+ hearts $(4\sim9)$
 - o 1C-2H or 1D-2S: 5+ spades, 4+ hearts (10~11)
 - Wash 1D: frequent bypass 4+D (over responder's 1D over 1C)
 - 1NT over 1C = $6 \sim 10$ Bal (tends to have 4+C)
 - 1NT over 1D = 6~10 (could be unbalanced with long C)
 - 2N = 11~12, deny 4 card major
 - $3N = 13 \sim 15$, deny 4 card major (also deny good control) Other agreements:
 - XYZ (also called, 2-way check back when opener rebids 1NT)
 - 1m-3M: weak jump shift (no splinter after opening 1C/1D)
 - 1D-2C: GF except that responder rebids 3C Alternative: 推荐使用王建坚的1D-2C定义与后续, 见convention document
 - 1m-1H-1N: denies 4S
 - 1x-1M-2M: opener can have only 3 card support with shortness Responder's 2NT = asking bid followed by 33433 as below.
 - o 3C= 3 card, Minimum, shortness in the lower unbid suit
 - o 3D= 3 card, Minimum, shortness in the higher unbid suit
 - o 3H= 4 card, Minimum
 - o 3S= 3 card, Maximum, shortness in the lower unbid suit
 - o 3N= 3 card, Maximum, shortness in the higher unbid suit
 - o 4M= 4 card, Maximum
 - Over opponents' X:
 - o 2N = Jordan/Truscott limit Raise +, bal. or semi-balanced
 - o 2S = Limit Raise +, unbalanced

7) 2 level open:

- 2C = 22 + HCP or 16 + HCP
 - o 8.5+ tricks for major; 9+ tricks for minor Responder:
 - o 2D = GF (followed by **Kokish 2H**, see convention document)
 - o 2H = double negative (less than 2 Q, denying A/K)
 - o 2N/2S/3C/3D: = 5+ in the bid suit with at least 2 of AKQ Versus opponents' intervention:
 - pass = GF
 - X or XX = double negative
- 2D/H/S = weak

Responder:

- o 2N = **Ogust:**
 - 3C=bad hand (8-hcp)/bad suit; 3D=bad hand/good suit;
 - 3H=good hand (8+hcp)/bad suit; 3S=good hand/good suit;
 - 3N = AKQxxx
 - new suit = forcing
- 2D/H/S in the 4^{th} seat: (10+)~(13-), 6 card with most hcp in bid suit

8) Other conventions:

- XYZ (also called, 2-way check back when opener rebids 1NT)
- weak jump shift in comp = yes (except artificial bids)
- 4th suit GF

9) Special doubles:

- After O/C: pen X starts 4S+
- Negative Double through 4H
- Responsive Double through 4H
- Max Double = yes
- Support Double/Re-double through 4H
- Support Redouble only for 1 over 1 response
- Card Showing Double (DSI/Cooperative/Optional double)
- Min. Off-shape T/O = yes

10) NT overcall:

- Direct 1NT O/C:
 - o 15~18 for unpassed hand
 - system on
 - transfer to opponents' suit = 3 suited hand, GF
 - o Sandwich 1NT for passed hand
- Unusual jump 2N or 4NT overcall = 55+ in the 2 lowest suits
- 4N over an opening 4S = 55 + in 2 of the other 3 suits
- Balance seat:
 - o 1NT
 - Over major: 11~16 hcp (with 17~19 hcp: X then rebid 1NT)
 System ON
 - \rightarrow 1N-2C-2D; 1N-2C-2H; 1N-2C-2S = 11~14 hcp
 - \triangleright 1N-2C-2N = 15~16 hcp, followed by 3C = Stayman
 - Over minor: 11~14 hcp (with 15~17 hcp: X then rebid 1NT)
 - o 2N: 20-21 hcp over major; 18~19 over minor
 - o X then jump to 2N: 20~21 hcp for minor; 22+ hcp for major

11) Simple overcall:

- 1 level = $6\sim17$, very light
- Responder:
 - o new suit = none forcing
 - o jump raise = weak
 - o jump shift: fit showing (except mixed raise)
 - o Cue bid = 3 card Limit raise or 14+ HCP
 - o Jump cue bid = 4+ card Limit raise
 - o 3Y-1 = **Mixed raises** (4 card support, Y=P's overcall suit)
 - o (1x)-1y-(x)-xx = Rosen Krantz redouble 3-card single raise (2Y) with at least one of AKQ or Kx/Ax
 - o (1x)-1y-(z)-X = Snapdragon double, showing 5+ of the 4th suit and tolerance of partner's suit. (see convention document)
- 12) Jump overcall (O/C) = weak
- 13) Opening pre-emptive bids: light
- 14) Direct Cue bid: Michaels (majors over 1m; M2 & a minor over 1 M1)
- 16) Defend opponents' T/O X:
 - New suit forcing at 1 level
 - Jump shift = weak
 - 2NT = Limit raise+ (see item 6 and 7)
- 17) Defend against opening pre-emptive bids:
 - T/O X up to 4H
 - Double of opening 4S = the other 3 suits,17+ (partner can pass)
 - Defending weak twos
 - o Pass = usually weak, but could be a penalty trap
 - o Simple overcall: good 5 or 6 cards, usually opening strength
 - o Jump overcall = 6+ card suit, strong hand but not forcing
 - o Double = take out, followed by **lebensoh1** 2NT convention
 - O Cue bid of $3\phi/\Psi/A$ asks partner to bid 3NT with a stop
 - o 2N = bal. 15-18 hcp with stop(s), followed by regular 3C Stayman
 - o 3N = to play
 - o 4N = unusual NT with the lowest 2 unbid suits
 - o **Leaping Michaels:** a jump overcall to 4m after a weak 2♥/♠ opening
 - 5 cards in the unbid major plus 5+ cards in the bid minor
 - It is not a pre-empt but a strong hand with good playing tricks
 - o In balancing seat,
 - All of the above holds except that you do not need such a strong hand (partner has values).
 - Please be inclined to double with just about any hand with shortage in the suit opened since partner may be a trap pass
- 18) Defend against forcing 1C and 2C
 - X = Majors; NT = minors
 - Alternative: SUCTION (see convention document)
- 19) Defend against Gambling 3NT (Multi-landy: see the convention document)

20) Slam conventions:

- 4N = RKC over M (1430)
 - o vs intervention up to 5 level trump: X = 14; pass = 03
 - o vs intervention over 5 level trump: X = odd; pass = even
 - o vs X: XX = 14; pass = 03
- Inv-Minorwood 4m = Invitational Minorwood
- void-wood: 04/1/2/3 (e.g. 4S/1H)

21) Carding:

- leads: 3/5 vs suit; 4th vs NT
- A from AKx(xxx); K from AK doubleton; XXX; XXXX
- 防守无将攻 A,Q 是要态度, K 是解封或张数; 无大牌可以攻 0,1; 如果不希望同伴转攻其他花色无大牌的套也可以攻长 4
- 有将首功, A 是要态度,通常是 4 张以下 AKx 的花色,大都是问同伴有无 Q, 攻 K 通常 是 4 张或以上的套,同伴给张数信号
- UDCA; primary signal to lead = Attitude
- First disc = Odd/Even
- other carding: Reverse smith

Common sense treatments and principles

- o Double of opponents' artificial bids is penalty, showing length and strength of the bid suit
- o Bid of opponents' implied suit is cue bid and forcing. It can be used to raise partner's suit or checking partner's stop in opponents' suit.
- o Double of opponents' transferring bid = we have the bid suit
- o Bid of opponents' transferred suit is for takeout
- o $1NT-(P)-\frac{2D/2H}{}-(X)$: Major transferring bid is doubled ? : Pass=2 cards; 2H/2S=3 cards; XX=suggesting penalty (usually 4 cards in the bid suit)
- o 1NT-(P)-2C-(X): Stayman is being doubled
 - ?: XX = suggesting penalty (usually 4+ good clubs); Other bids: system on
- o 1NT-(P)-2S-(X): Range asking bid (or Minor transferring bid) is doubled
 - ?: \mathbf{XX} = suggesting penalty (usually 4+ good spades); Other bids: system on
- o Try to avoid using confusing bids or un-discussed bids that may mean differently for deferent players
- o Treat it naturally when facing partner's un-discussed bid.
- o Don't' invent artificial bids at bridge table. Bid undiscussed bids in a natural way.