# **EM-GJP 1.1**

## Erick Mauberquez / Gert-Jan Paulissen

## June 10, 2019

## **Contents**

1	Introduction	1
	1.1 BML - Bridge Bidding Markup Language	1
	1.1.1 Output	2
	1.2 Abbreviations	2
2	Opening bids	2
3	The 1* opening	2
	3.1 Answers	3
	3.1.1 14-1	3
	3.1.2 1 <b>*</b> -1M	4
	3.1.3 1*-1NT	7
	3.1.4 14-2	7
	3.1.5 14-2*	7
	3.1.6 14-24	8
	3.1.7 1*-2NT	8
	3.1.8 Intervention after 1	8
	3.2 1C-1M-3D	9
4	The 1♦ opening	9
	4.1 Answers	9
	4.1.1 1♦-1M	10
	4.1.2 1 •-1NT	10
	4.1.3 1 •- 2 •	11
5	Fit after 1m-1M	11
6	Transfers after 1m and a one level overcall 6.1 Further development	<b>12</b> 13
7	Abbreviations	13

## 1 Introduction

## 1.1 BML - Bridge Bidding Markup Language

The notation in this document is in BML format, see github.com/gpaulissen/bml/blob/master/README.org.

This notation allows for text documents with simple bidding tables.

#### 1.1.1 Output

Using a simple BML document one can generate:

- a PDF file
- an HTML file
- a BSS file, a BBO system file, which can be uploaded using the BBO desktop Windows client.

### 1.2 Abbreviations

The abbreviations used are mostly from the WBF with some changes, see also the Abbreviations chapter at the end.

## 2 Opening bids

Let's start with the basic opening structure of the system (:

## 3 The 14 opening

This is the cornerstone of the 1 level opening bids: the rest of the 1 level opening bids depend on the meaning of 1. This system has been developed around 1990 when a club of Dutch bridge players did not want to continue with the old fashioned 4 card major opening bids.

So 1♥ and 1♠ show 5 cards and 1♠ shows 4 cards. Combined with the knowledge of the Polish club, 1♣ shows a limited opening but is forcing anyway in order not to end in 1♣ when opener is strong with 18-19 HCP and a balanced hand.

The range of the 14 opening is between 11 HCP and 22 HCP, so up to (but excluding) game forcing hands. Because 14 is forcing you can have quite a good hand compared with a non forcing 14.

Responder has two negative bids: 1• and 2• (a kind of Multi) and that means limited to about 6/7 HCP. When you bid positive the bidding becomes game forcing opposite a strong hand (17+ HCP). So a possible club fit is important when you are minimum for a positive bid.

#### 3.1 Answers

Changes 2019-05-27:

- No inverted minor
- 1C-2D includes 5+C with at least an invite
- 1C-2S shows 5 spades plus at least 4 clubs
- Added 1C-1D-2M-2oM
- Development after 1C-1M with 4 card fit and a strong hand
- 1C-1M-3D
- fit after 1C-1M
- 1C-2D
- 1C-2S

```
Pass....impossible except when 5+♣ and 0-3 HCP
_1♦.....one of:
         1) negative, 0-7 HCP
         2) 4+♦, 8+ HCP
         3) 8+ HCP, no major, no 4+♦, no other bid
_ 1M.....4+M, 8+ HCP
_ 1NT.....8-10 HCP, BAL, no 4M
_2*....NAT, 5+*, 6-9 HCP
_2♦.....one of:
         1) 0-7 HCP, 6M
         2) 5+♣, 10+ HCP
 2♥.....5♠-4+♥, 5-9 HCP
 2♠.....5♠, 4+♣, 7-9 HCP
_2NT....11-12 HCP, INV
_3 	cite{*} \dots 	cite{*}, 6-9 HCP, expects to win 3NT opposite a strong balanced hand
\_ 3X......6X, good suit, INV
_ 3NT.....13-15 HCP, BAL
```

### 3.1.1 14-1

```
1*-1*

1M.....3M or 4M but only 3M if there is no alternative (with 2245 you open 1* or rebid 2*)

1*....0-7 HCP, 4+*

1NT....NF

2m....NF (after 1*-1*-1* opener shows at least 3+*)

2oM....4SF (!)

2NT....FG, 4+*

3m....FG, NAT

1NT....18-19 NT. See the 1NT opening.

2*.....11-16 HCP, 6+* or 2245 with good clubs

2*....NF

2M.....FG, NAT (maybe 3 cards only)

2NT....F till 3*

3*....MIN
```

```
3X.....MAX, S/S
          _{\rm J} 3NT.....MAX, no S/S
        3♣.....INV, not suitable for a 2NT bid
       _3♦.....FG, 6+♦
       _3M.....FG, SPL
     2♦.....17+HCP, 5+♣, 4+♦
        2M.....5M, weak so NF
     ___2NT.....PUP, usually a S/O
         __ 3....NF
           ___3.....(light) INV
         _3X.....too strong for 3♣
    _2M.....20+HCP, 5+♣, 4+M
     ___2NT.....PUP, see 1♣-1♦-2♦-2NT
    _2NT.....20+ HCP, 6♣, F
      _3*....S/0
     ___ 3X.....FG, NAT
     3♣.....17-19 HCP, 6♣
     ____ 3X.....FG, NAT
    _3X.....20+ HCP, 6♣, S/S
     4.....the only bid that is a S/O
  1.4-1.4-1♥
    _2♥.....4♥, 5-7 HCP
    _ 2♠.....FG, 4SFG
   __3♥......FG, 5+♥ (opener can have 3 cards so with 4♥ you bid 4SFG first),
             longer diamonds
  1.-1.-1.
    _2♥.....FG, 4SFG
    _ 2♠.....4♠, 5-7 HCP
    \_3♦.....FG, 5+♠ (opener can have 3 cards so with 4♠ you bid 4SFG first),
             longer diamonds
3.1.2 1*-1M
  1.-1.
  __1.....shows 4♠ (but can bid 1NT too with 4333)
       _2♣....NAT, NF
      ___ 2 • . . . . . . 4 S F G
  1.-1M
    _1NT.....12-14 NT. 4333 possible after 1♣-1♥.
     2*.....11-16 HCP, 5+*
     2NT.....onesuiter, FG
     \frac{1}{2} 3 .....(R), opener responds naturally
      __3♦.....(R), ♣-fit, (mild) S/T, opener responds naturally
     ___ 3X.....NAT
    _3♣.....onesuiter, INV
```

```
1*-1M-1NT
  1 - 1M - 1NT
    _2*.....PUP to 2*
     ___2♦.....Mandatory
         _Pass....S/0
         _2M.....INV, 5M, NF
         _2NT....INV, 4M
          3m.....INV, 5M, 5m
         \_ 3NT.....FG, (5M332), asks opener to bid M with 3M and a suitable hand
     2♦....FG, CONV
    _ 2NT....PUP
     ___ 3♣.....Mandatory
         __Pass....S/0
        ___3♦.....4M, 5♦, INV
     3m.....5M-5m, good suits (else 2♦), FG
    _3M.....6M, good suit (else 2♦), FG
  1♣-1♥-1NT-2♣-2♦
  ____2.....INV, 5♥, 4♠, NF
  1.-1.-1NT-2.-2.
  ___2♥.....INV, 5♠, 4♥, NF
  1.4-1. T
  ____3.....65 MM
  1.-1.-1NT
  ___ 3♥.....55 MM
1*-1M-2*
  1.-1M-2.
   2,.....3rd suit forcing, FG unless opener bids NF and responder passes
      __ 2M.....NF
      __ 2NT....NF
     ___ 3.....NF
     __3♦.....NAT, FG
     ____3M.....3M, FG
    _{-} 2M.....NAT, NF
    _2oM....see below
    \_ 2NT.....exactly 4M, F
      __3♣.....MIN
     __3♦♥♦....MAX, S/S (also 3M !)
     ___ 3NT.....MAX, no S/S
     .3.....INV, not suitable for 2NT
    _3♦.....5M-5♦, FG
   __ 3M.....FG, 6M
  1 ♣ - 1 ♥ - 2 ♣ - 2 ♦
  ___ 2.....4SFG
```

```
1 ♣ - 1 ♠ - 2 ♣ - 2 ♦
   ___ 2♥......4SFG
  1♣-1♥-2♣
    _ 2.....NAT, FG
   ___3......SPL, ♣-fit
  1.-1.-2.
    _2•.....NAT, INV (1♣-2♥ shows 5♠-4♥ and a weak hand)
    __3♥.....55 MM, FG
1*-1M-2*
  1.-1M
   __2•.....one of:
               1) 18-19 HCP, BAL, 4M possible
               2) 17+ HCP, NAT, reverse
         2♥.....exactly 4M
          2 	ilde{\bullet} \dots variant 1, either 4 	ilde{\bullet} (after 1 	ilde{\bullet} - 1 	ilde{\bullet}) or waiting (after 1 	ilde{\bullet} - 1 	ilde{\bullet})
           _2NT.....normally variant 1
            ___ 3X.....NAT
          _3.....variant 2, 5-4
          _3♦.....variant 2, 6-5
          __3M.....variant 1, 4M, no 4333
         ___3NT.....variant 1, 4M333
         2♠....5+M
          __2NT.....variant 1
            ___ 3X.....NAT
          _3*.....variant 2, 5-4
          _3♦.....variant 2, 6-5
          \_ 3M\ldots 3M, suitable for trumps
         ___3NT.....variant 1, 4M333, stops
        _{\rm 2} 2NT.....11+ HCP, BAL, no 5M
        _3♣.....5M-4m, good suits (else 2♠), S/T
       _3♦.....5M-5♦, good suits (else 2♠), S/T
      __3M.....6M, good suit (else 2♠), S/T
  1 \div - 1 \div - 2 \div - 2 \div - 2  waiting, either balanced (needs partner to play) or 3-1-4-5
   ___ 2NT
      ___ 3.....5332
      ___3♦.....3-1-4-5
  1.4-1.4-2.
   3 	ilde{\bullet} \dots 65 MM, good suits (else 2 	ilde{\bullet}), S/T
  1♣-1♠-2♦
  __3♥.....55 MM, good suits (else 2♠), S/T
```

### 3.1.3 1\*-1NT

### 3.1.4 14-2

A weak Multi-coloured (<= 6 HCP) or a hand with club fit. The weak hand may not be strong enough opposite a strong (balanced) hand.

```
1*-2*

__2*.....similar to the 2D opening

__Pass....weak *
__2\text{N.....5+*, FG}
__3*.....5+*, INV, NF
__2\text{N.....similar to the 2D opening}

__Pass....weak *
__2NT.....weak *
__3\text{N.....5+*, INV, NF}
__3X.....5+*, FG
__2NT....idem
__3M.....idem
__3\text{M.....idem}
__3\text{M.....idem}
__3\text{M.....NF}
```

#### 3.1.5 14-2

Shows at least 5♠-4♥ and 5-9 HCP. This bid exists because after 1♣-1♠-2♣ a bid of 2♥ is at least INV. It is not mandatory because if you prefer 2♣ if partner rebids it, you can bid 1♦ or 1♠.

#### 3.1.6 14-24

Shows 5♠ and 4+♣, 7-9 HCP.

### 3.1.7 1\*-2NT

```
1*-2NT

3*....S/0

3*....SPL, FG

3M....idem
```

#### 3.1.8 Intervention after 1.

**1♣-(D)** Pass is allowed now. All bids except pass, redouble and 1♦ remain unchanged. So for example, 2♣ is still inverted minor and FG.

```
1*-(D)
    Pass....3+*, nothing to bid
    Rdbl....at least 10 HCP and not very unbalanced
    1*.....0-2*, 0+HCP, opener rebids like after 1*-1* without further intervention
```

**1**.-(1X) We play transfers now.

14-(1X)-P-(2X) Any bid by opener is strong. 2NT is natural after which partner acts as if 2NT has been opened.

**1**\*-(2X)-P Like 1\*-(1X)-P-(2X) except that a double may not be so strong.

**1♣-(P)-1♦-(D)** A pass shows a minimal balanced hand with at least 3♠. Redouble shows a strong hand and at least 3♠. Other bids are as usual but 1M suggests an unbalanced hand.

**1**♣-**(P)-1**♦-**(nX)** Double is for take-out and strong and a NT bid shows a maximal balanced hand.

**1\*-(P)-1M-(...)** (Re)double shows 3M support but only when we can return to 2M.

**1.4-(P)-2.4-(...)** A double is for penalties by opener as long as they do not jump. If they jump it is for take-out (avoid doubles when short).

**1♣-(P)-2♦-(...)** See the Multi-coloured opening.

### 3.2 1C-1M-3D

```
1 - 1M - 3 + 6, 5 +, weak
  3♥.....(R), GF, either a slam try or wanting to play 4M
     3.....1-1-5-6
       _3NT....S/O
       _4♣.....S/T ♣ (Blackwood?)
      _4♦.....S/T ♦ (Blackwood?)
    _3NT....void M
       _4*.....S/T * (Blackwood?)
      _4♦.....S/T ♦ (Blackwood?)
    _4♣.....void oM (best answer)
       _4♦.....S/T ♦ (Blackwood?)
        4M.....S/O, T/P
      _4oM....S/T ♣ (Blackwood?)
  3 	ilde{\bullet} \dots (R), INV for a minor
   ____ 3NT.....PUP
       __4♦......♦-fit, NF
  4.....S/0
```

## 4 The 1♦ opening

The 1♦ opening shows at least 4♦. With 2♣ and 4♦ and a balanced hand we tend to open 1♦ but 1♣ can be chosen for strategic reasons. With 18-19 BAL we only open 1♦ with a good 5 card suit.

#### 4.1 Answers

Changes 2019-06-01:

- Removed inverted minor
- Moved fit after 1D-1M to another place

```
_____3M.....SPL, FG
_______3*.....4+*, INV
_____3*.....5-9 4+*
_____3M.....INV 6+M
_____3NT.....12-15 all suits stopped, normally 3343 or 3334.
```

## 4.1.1 1+-1M

```
1 → -1 ♥ -2 ♥

____ 2 ♠ . . . . . INV, NAT
```

### 1+-1M-2NT

## 4.1.2 1 +- 1NT

1 **→** - 1NT

## 4.1.3 1+-2\*

## 5 Fit after 1m-1M

```
1m-1M
   2M.....MIN, usually 4M but sometimes 3M is possible
    \_ 2NT.....F1, any INV+
       _ 3M.....MIN, 4M
        3X....MAX, 3+M, NAT
       _ 3NT.....4M333
      __4M.....MAX, 4M, SPL oM
      __4m.....MAX, 5422
     4om....MAX, 4M, SPL om
     3M.....5M, (mildly) INV
    _2♠/3♥...(bid in other major w/o jump), 54 MM, INV+
    __3X.....5M, NAT, INV+
   3M.....4M, INV
   __1step...(R)
       _ 3NT....(M = ♥) SPL oM
       _4oM....(M = ♠) SPL oM
       _4om....SPL om
      __4m.....5422
   3oM.....4M, FG
   ___1step...(R), GF
       _{-}3NT....(M = \spadesuit) SPL oM
       _4M.....(M = ♥) SPL oM
       _4om....SPL om
       _4m.....5422
   3NT.....4M, FG, void oM
   4om....4M, FG, void om
   4m.....64, STR
  _4M.....64, weaker
```

## 6 Transfers after 1m and a one level overcall

Changes 2018-01-10:

· totally rewritten

Changes 2018-01-16:

• Added bids at the three level.

All bids up to 2♠ (excluding 1NT and 2♣ after a 1♦ opening) are transfers. All bids are FG opposite a strong opener (17+ HCP).

When X is their suit bid and Y is a new suit bid there are seven variants:

- 1. 2Y (m = < Y < X-1) shows a transfer to the next suit showing at least 5 cards. An example is 1 $\bullet$ -(1 $\bullet$ )-2 $\bullet$ .
- 2. 2Y (Y = X-1) is a transfer to their suit hence it shows fit and it is at least INV. An example is 1. (1. )-2♥.
- 3. 2Y (X <= Y < ♠) is a transfer to the next suit showing at least 6 cards, either weak (6-9 HCP) or FG. An example is 1♦-(1♥)-2♥.
- 4. 3m is natural (at least 5 cards after 1.4 and 4 otherwise) and weak.
- 5. 3Y (Y < X) shows at least 6 cards and is weak.
- 6. 3Y (X  $\leq$  Y  $\leq$  •) is a transfer to the next suit showing at least 6 cards and is invitational.
- 7. 3S is a transfer to 3NT showing at least Axx in their suit.

It is more difficult to play 2m but not impossible. You may be able to bid 1, a transfer to 1NT, after which you can correct to 2m.

```
1m - (1X)
__Dbl.....Negative double with at least 4 (and at most 5) cards in the next
           suit (X < \spadesuit) or the other major (X = \spadesuit).
  _1♥.....Transfer to 1♠. At least 4♠.
  _1♠.....Transfer to 1NT. Normally a hand without a good stopper.
  _ 1NT....NAT
   2m.....A transfer to the next suit showing at least 5 cards.
  2......A transfer to 2NT. At least INV. Opener should play (positional).
  _2NT.....Natural, INV
 _ 3♠.....FG, BAL, Axx in their suit and wants to play 3NT
1 \leftarrow (1X)
 ___2.....NAT and INV+
1.-(1.)
 _2.....variant 2: transfer to their suit, hence fit and at least INV
 _2♦♥.....variant 3: transfer to the next suit, showing at least 6 cards
 _3....barrage
   3.....variant 4: 6♥, INV
  _3♥.....variant 4: 6♠, INV
```

## **6.1** Further development

Opener responds to a 1 level transfer as if the bid has been bid naturally but accepting the transfer shows 3 cards. Accepting the transfer by jumping to the two level just shows a minimal opening and 4 cards. When responder shows (not necessarily bids)  $\checkmark$  or  $\spadesuit$  after  $1 \clubsuit$  a  $2 \spadesuit$  bid is system-on.

### 7 Abbreviations

An excerpt from http://www.worldbridge.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/Guidetocompletion.pdf.

The following abbreviations or terms may be used (Note the use of BLOCK CAPITALS and SLASHES (/)):

- (5431) = Any hand with that distribution (suits unknown)
- 5431 = Five spades, four hearts, three diamonds, one club
- 54(31) = A hand with five spades, four hearts, and  $3 \cdot 1 \cdot a$  or  $3 \cdot a \cdot 1 \cdot a$
- 54(xx) = A hand with five spades and four hearts
- AGG = Aggressor. The first player to double or overcall for the defending side
- ADV = Advancer, aggressors partner
- ASK = Asking bid
- ART = Artificial
- ATT = Attitude
- B = Black suit(s)
- BAL = Balanced
- BW = Blackwood
- CB = Checkback
- COMP = Competitive

- CONC = Concentrated (e.g. all values in the bid suits)
- CONST = Constructive
- CTRL = Control
- CUE = Cue-bid
- DISC = Discourage (ing)
- E = Even
- ENC = Encourage (ing)
- FRAG = Fragment
- F = Forcing
- F1 = Forcing 1 round
- F2NT = Forcing to 2NT
- FG = Forcing to game
- 4SF = 4th suit forcing (4SFG, 4SF1)
- FREQ = Frequent
- G/T = Game try
- H = Honour (Ace, King, or Queen)
- HCP = High Card Points
- INV = Invitational
- INQ = Inquiry
- KCB = Keycard Blackwood
- L/D = Lead-directing
- LEB = lebensohl
- LHO = The opponent on your left
- LIM = Limit raise
- L/S = Long suit
- L/T = Less than (length or strength)
- **M** = **M**ajor
- MM = majors
- m = Minor
- mm = minors
- MAX = Maximum, Maximal, Maximal Overcall Double
- MIN = Minimum
- NAT = Natural
- NEG = Negative
- NEU = Neutral
- NF = Nonforcing
- NT = No Trump
- NV = Nonvulnerable
- oM = The other major

- om = The other minor
- OPPT = Opponent(s)
- OPT = Optional
- O/S = Outside
- O/C = Overcall
- P/C = Pass or correct
- PEN = Penalty
- PH = Passed hand
- PRE = Pre-emptive
- PUP = Puppet to (e.g. 2♣ demands 2♦)
- QUANT = Quantitative
- (R) = Relay (e.g. 2. asks for shape description etc)
- RESP = Responder; Response; Responsive
- REV = Reverse
- RHO = The opponent on your right
- RKCB = Roman Keycard Blackwood
- R/O = Reopening
- S/P = Suit preference
- S/A = Suit agreement
- S/O = Signoff, shutout
- SOL = Solid (suit)
- S-SOL = Semi-solid (suit)
- SPL = Splinter, or short suit
- S/S = Short suit
- S/T = Slam try
- STAY = Stayman
- STR = Strong
- SUPP = Support
- T/O = Takeout
- TRF = Transfer
- UNT = Unusual No Trump
- VUL or V = Vulnerable
- w/ = With
- w/o = Without
- WJO = Weak jump overcall
- WJS = Weak jump shift
- WK = Weak

Besides these abbreviations from the WBF, the following abbreviations have been added:

- K/B = (Optional) KickBack
- MED = medium
- T/P = To Play
- UNB = Unbalanced
- CoG = Choice of Games

The following abbreviations are not conform the WBF, but conform the BML definitions:

- D = Double
- R = Redouble (hence not the reds)

The following abbreviations are **not** used:

- DBL or X = Double
- RDBL, RD, XX = Redouble