DEFENSIVE AND COMPETITIVE BIDDING
ERCALLS (Style: Responses: 1 / 2 Level; Reopening)
aral usually up to 15P(one suit) or 17P(tow suits)
lium(9 or 8+) 2 over 1 overcalls if p passed/ not overcall
lium/Pre-empt multi competitive if both opps bid/double
v suit of 2=I, of 3=F1, 2NT=Leb(Polish Style), Cue=Constructiv
e, xx=Penalty Intend(for takeout) or other fits(for penalty)
r opps' overcall, use negative free bid
OVERCALL (2 nd /4 th Live; Responses; Reopening)
al 1NT overcalls, esp. pd passed or balancing(12-17 points,
1 5M 6m 5422 ok, 12-14 with a suit, can be Major)
em on, if bid 3m=weak refuse to trans
r opps overcall, we system off. Escape after penalty double
pen 1NT=11-14(normal opening) 18-20(1 ♣ -1♦)
?=6crd/4sup with stop/short(normal opening) 21-23(1♣-1♦)
AP OVERCALLS (Style; Responses; Unusual NT)
E, Unusual NT (response NAT, 2N relay)
=any 5-5 if opp strong opening
6(5332)+x or 1-x with 3 suiter to anti strong 1m after Sunken ⁽¹⁰⁾
pen: 6+crd with min, bid 1N/other if with max
ECT & JUMP CUE BIDS (Style; Response; Reopen)
haels(Weak or Strong)
end Michaels On
ssuming Cue Bids enabled
NT (vs. Strong/Weak; Reopening; PH)
ng1NT=ave 15.5P+; Weak 1NT=ave 15.5P-
Strong 1NT=CAPP w x=5m4M
Weak 1NT=CAPP w x=penalty
E=any 5-5(and good shape)
Reopening: NAT, Dbl=t/o, cue=extend Michaels
PREEMTS (Doubles; Cue-bids; Jumps; NT Bids)
Dbl thru 5♦(multi if 4♦-5♦, can have 2 suiter if 2N not
lable=>Dbl and cue) 4N=two suiter, Suit=1/2 suiter(not 55)
at 3=Asking for stop/cue bid; Cue3-Cue4=Three Suiter
at 4=2 Suiter
ARTIFICIAL STRONG OPENINGS- i.e. 1* or 2*
nsfer Weak Jump Overcalls after art/strong 1C/1D ⁽¹⁰⁾
strong 1♣/1♦ opening and 1♣-1♦, see details in Sunken ⁽¹⁰⁾
er strong $1 \blacklozenge$ or $1 \clubsuit - 1 \blacklozenge$, system on with $1 \blacklozenge ->x$, $2 \clubsuit = \blacklozenge$ or $\blacktriangledown \spadesuit$
Polish Club Style/Nebula 1♣ opening, see details in DOST ⁽¹¹⁾
ER OPPONENTS' TAKEOUT DOUBLE
C.: (E1 -4 1 111(1 • 1 + -NE) I D
Suit F1 at 1 level only($1 - < x > -1 = NF$), Jump raise=Pre;
(x>-2higher/3lower=weak suit+ support or strong one suit(GF)

LEADS AND SIGNALS									
OPENIN	G LEA	DS STYLE							
		Lead		In Partner's Suit					
Suit		Low Encouraging		Low Encouraging					
NT		Low Encoura	ging	Low Encouraging					
Subseq		Count Hi=eve	en, then SP	Count l	Hi=even, then SP				
Other: False cards often appear, don't trust too much									
LEADSS	TVLE								
LEADS STYLE Lead Vs. Suit Vs. NT									
Leau		vs. Suit		VS. N1					
				G .	~				
Ace		A AKx Ax		Same + AK					
King		AK KQx unb	lock		unblock				
Queen		QJ(x) KQ		AQJx KQTx QJ(x)					
Jack		JT(x) HJT(x)		Same					
10		Tx; HT(x)		Same					
9		9x; H9(x)		Same					
Hi-X		Negative/Sui		Negative/Suit Prefer					
Lo-X		Positive/Suit Prefer		Positive/Suit Prefer					
SIGNAL	S IN OI	RDER OF PR	RIORITY						
	Partner	's Lead	Declarer's Lead	d	Discarding				
1	Att.(Hi	=E)	Count.(Hi=E)		SP				
	Count.(SP		Count.(Lo=E)				
	SP				Att.(Lo=E)				
1	Att.(Hi	=E)	Count.(Hi=E)		Lavinthal				
NT 2	Count.(Hi=E)	SP		Count.(Lo=E)				
	SP	, ,			Att.(Lo=E)				
		g Trumps):			Titti(E0 E)				
			f/ want to lead t	m1mm					
	_	•							
Rovacco	Style Sig	gnai, enable en	crypt when allo	weu					
TATEO	IT DOI	IDI EG (G) I	DOUBLES						
			; Responses; R						
May be light after p passed(opening/overcalling for minor) and 444+									
May be light two suit takeout(if 55+)									
Res: Nat, Cue F1, Jump Cue GI/Pre									
D D 1	1 0	D 11 G	D 11 ID	D 11	3.6.1.2.D 1 G 1				
Res Double, Supp Double, Comp Double, LD Double, Multi Penalty Style									
After p inv/GF opp 2NT/p penalized, x is penalty									
SPECIAL, ARTIFICIAL & COMPETITIVE DBLS/RDBLS									
Neg x stimulate style. Due to negative free bid style, strong hands also start									
with double or redouble									
Anti stron	g 1m or	pening, transfe	er double is enal	oled (Su	nken ⁽¹⁰⁾ Style)				
		T=Penalty/On			<u> </u>				
		•							
We use pr	otective	doubles at ba	lancing position	ns					
. 01									

ITL CONVENTION CARD WJ 05+ (Polish Club Pro) INTERNATIONAL TEAMS LEAGUE CATEGORY: Artificial w/ A Restricted Convention PLAYERS: Xuanyi (Vera Diamond) & Rainy11 ((When RC is NOT allowed, we use alternative bids instead, see the details) Copyright reserved by Xiangya Joy bridge club SYSTEM SUMMARY GENERAL APPROACH AND STYLE Three-Way 1♣ opening: NAT/PREPARE/STRONG(18) 1 = 4 + 4 + 11(10) - 17P + 6 + QP1M=5+M 11(10)-17P 6+QP 1NT=15(14)-17(18)P may 5M usually denies 6m/5422 2 = 11(10) - 14P = 5 = 4M or 6 - 14P = 6 + 4 or 6 + QP if not pre-empt2NT=minors pre-empt; 2 ♦=other two suits pre-empt(Wilcotza) SPECIAL BIDS THAT MAY REQUIRE DEFENSE Wilcotza 2♦ Opening when Allowed (See Brown Sticker); Alternative 2 Level Openings when BS NOT Available: $2 \Leftrightarrow = mini-multi 6 + \forall / \Rightarrow 5-10P NF; 2 \forall = 5 \forall + 5 \Rightarrow / \Rightarrow / \Rightarrow 5-10P;$ 2♠=2♥=5♠+5♣/♦ 5-10P Weak Minors Opening: 2N=♣+♦ 5-5+ 5-11P NF Galberi Michaels: 5-5weak or 5-5(4)strong $(1 \clubsuit)-2 \clubsuit/2N: 2 \clubsuit= \heartsuit + \spadesuit \text{ or } \spadesuit + \spadesuit; 2N = \spadesuit + \heartsuit$ (1 •) - 2 •/2N: 2 •= • + • or • + •; 2N = • + •Two-Way 1NT Overcall(Medium Bal/w 5minor or Strong Bal)

Or 16+FP/9+ offensive OP) Mixed Jump in Competition We use weak jump response in limited openings. 1♣-1♦ response

Fit-QP Double (takeout x promises ~6QP defensive strength

is 0-6 any/7-8 no 4M/9-11 no 4M unbal/12-15 bal

Special conventions to defence against: Anti FN 1-opening⁽¹²⁾ Anti Weak 2 known suits pre(13) and Anti Multi 2m opening(14) SPECIAL FORCING PASS SEQUENCES

After RDBL or Penalty Intend

After fit found+ made penalty yet

After GF/SI/D0P1/R0P1

Rainy Chan) EVENT: ALL

*QP:A=3 K=2 Q=1

IMPORTANT NOTES

The meaning is quite different in some competitive sequences e.g. Opps' Overcall Style or Vul/Non-Vul or Seat or If P Passed PSYCHICS: Rarely, but possible

ING	TICK IF ART.	MIN. NO. OF CARDS	NEG.DBL THRU	DETAILS			
OPENING				DESCRIPTION	RESPONSES	SUBSEQUENT ACTION	COMPETITIVE & PASSED HAND BIDDING
1*	V	0	7♥	(a)11-14 bal(no 4 ♦ unless 3-3-4-3) (b)15-17 5+ ♣ (6 ♣ or 5 ♣ + 4x) (c)11-17 4-4-1-4 (d)18+ any(incl. 17 5M-332 or 16+ one suit for Acol strong 2) *For 5-5+ GF hands, only ♣ + ♦ and ♥ + ♠ included	1 ♦=0-6 any/7-8 no 4M any/9-11 no 4M unbal/12-15bal with single or without 4M 1M=7+ 4+M Walsh, 1N=9-11 no 4M bal 2 ★/♦=5+GF (1 ★-2 ★ may be only GI with good ★) or 7+Gambling 3N shape but too strong for 3N $2 \checkmark / 4 = \text{weak}(2-7) 6 + 4 / 4 = \text{y} = 2N = 16 + \text{bal without}$ 4M/5m; $3 \div / 4 = 6 + 4 / 4 = 0$ 9-11 NF; $3 \checkmark / 4 = \text{GI } 6 + 4 / 4 = 0$ semi bal; $3N = \text{long minor}(s)$, to play	1 ♣-1 ♦-1M=3+ 11-17(up to 21 for hands hard to describe) $^{(5)}$; 1 ♣-1 ♦ -2 ♦=GF, no 5-5 $^{(6)}$; 1 ♣-1 ♦-2M/3m=5+/6+ 18+; 1 ♣-1 •-1N=18-20; 1 ♣-1 ♦-2N=21-23 may 4441; 1 ♣-1 ♦-2 ♣=	Passed: 2♣/♦ 5+GI 2♥/♠=weak ♥/♠ 2N=GI any 4441(3♣=ask) Comp: Depend on opps' sys 1♣-(1♥)-? 1♣=4+♠ x=3-♠(7+) 1♣-(1♦/♥/♠)-? 2♣=pre-empt 2♦=7-11 NAT
1 •		4	4♥	(a)11-14 4+ ♦ (bal or unbal, 5 ♣ ok) (b)15-17 5+ ♦ unbal or 4-4-4-1	2♣=Almost GF 2♦=Invite+&♦ support no 4M 3♦=Pre-empt 2♥/♠=weak 6+ 3♣=weak 6+, may have ♦ sup, 2N=nat inv no 4M 1N=7-11(9-11 no support)	1 ♦-1 ♥/♠-1N-2 ♣=Magister ⁽²⁾ 1 ♦-1 ♥/♠-2x(raise, 4+x or 3x with 5 ♦ and 3- ♣)-2N=Relay (3C/3D=3 card min/max, 3H/3S=4+ card min/max) 1 ♦-1M-2N=good 6+ ♦ without 3M support 1 ♦-1M-3 ♦= good 6+ ♦ with 3M support	2♣=7-11 nat(7-8 with 6♣) 2♠=6-9 1N=7-11(10-11 with support ok)
1♥		5	4♦	11-17 5+	1N=7-11(can 5-7 with 3♥) 2m=GI+,F1 2N=inv& support, 2♠=weak 6+, 3♣/♦=weak 6+ no support, 3♥=pre-empt(same as 1♠-3♠)	1 ♥-1 ♠-1N-2♣=Magister ⁽²⁾	Drury
1 🖍		5	4♦	11-17 5+	1N=7-11(can 5-7 with 3♠) 2m=GI+,F1, 2N=inv+♠ 3♣/♠/♥=weak 6+ no support	NAT	Drury
INT		2	3 🏚	15-17bal (can be 14-16 with 5M-332)	Stayman (trash, with GF Smolen), Jacoby, 2♣=trans to ♣, 2N=inv, 3♣=trans to ♠ (weak or strong), 3♠=nat invite 3♠=3145/3154/3055GF 3♠=1345/1354/0355GF For 2155 and 1255 GF, 3♣ trans to ♠ first and finally show ♣ p/c, other m transfers promise 6+ Gerber, Texas	1N-2♠-2N=max/good support; 1N-2♠-3♣= min 1N-2♣-? 2♠=no 4M, 2♥/♠=4M, 2N/3♣=5♥ /♠max (+1 step=relay, ask doubleton from higher to lower), 3♠=3352max	See notes ⁽¹⁵⁾ If opps play other conventions, we play nat and system on if logic available
2.*	V	5	3 4	(a)6-14 6+ (6+QP when 11- 14, 11-14 only at 4 th seat) (b)10-14 5 + 4M 6+QP(6 + 5x ok)	2 ← relay(2N=6+normal, 3 ♣=weak, 3 ♦/♥/♠=13-14 6 ♣5 ♦/♥/♠, not suitable for opening 1 ♥/♠) 2 ♥/♠ 5+ weak-mid NF, 3 ♣=I, 3M=I, nat 2N=Vantania ⁽⁷⁾ Good 5-5, GF+, or 4+♣ pre-empt with M support	2♣-2♦-2♥/♠-2♠/2NT=Relay Lovaska ⁽⁸⁾	Passed: 2N=I 3♣=pre-empt
2 ♦ *	V	0	-	Wilcotza 5-10HCP any two suiter 5-5(but cannot be ♣+♦), norm 4-QP outside. NF	See details in Brown Sticker notes	See details in Brown Sticker notes	Passed: Keeps the same but all asking bids -> nature
2♥*		5	-	5+♥ 5-10, norm 4-QP outside	2♠=relay ⁽¹⁾ , 2N=nat ♠'s F1, 3♥=pre, 3♠=splinter	Other continues are Nat	Passed: nat, NF
2♠*		5	-	5+♠ 5-10, norm 4-QP outside	2N=relay ⁽¹⁾ , 3 \(= pre	Other continues are Nat	Passed: nat, NF
2NT	V	0	-	(a)5♣5♦+, 5-10 (b)5♦5♥+ or 5♦5♠+, GF	3♥=GF for Pre(3♠=max wo 65 or void, 3N=min then 4m=cue, 4♠/♦=6♣/♦-5om, 4♥/♠=void ♠/♥) 3♠=RKCB(2 suit) 4♥/♠=Nat NF	2N-3 . -3 . =6 . 5M, 3M=5 . 5+M GF 2N-3 . -3M=5+ . 5+M GF 2 suits cue after GF	2N-(x)-? p=please bid longer m(equal bid xx), xx=penalty
3 .	$\sqrt{}$	0	-	(a)Pre-empt, 6+♦, Not Solid (b)5♣5♥+ or 5♣5♠+, GF	Nat, 3N=TP; 3♥/3♠=F1(then 4♣=♣+oM strong, other cue=agree M)	$3 \div -3 \div -3M = 5 + \div 5 + M$ GF, with 2 suits cue $3 \div -3N - 4 \div / $	

3♦		0	-	(a)Pre-empt, 7+♥, Not Solid (b)Namyats 7+♠ w/AK, 15-P	Nat. It's NF if can exclude Namyats possibility. 3 ♦ -3 ♥ -3 ♠ = Namyats for ♠; 3 ♦ -4 ♥ = Add pre(♥)	After Namyats, 3N=To play, 4♣=Ask PT and void ⁽⁹⁾ , 4♠/♥=cue, 4N=RKCB(♠) 3041	In competition, X=penalty when showing Namyats, new suit=cue.	
3♥	$\sqrt{}$	0	-	(a)Pre-empt, 7+♠, Not Solid (b)Namyats 7+♥ w/AK, 15-P	Nat. It's NF if can exclude Namyats possibility. 3♥-3♠-3N=Namyats for ♥; 3♥-4♠/♥=Add pre(♠)	After Namyats, 4♣=Ask PT and void ⁽⁹⁾ , 4♦/♠=cue, 4N=RKCB(♥) 3041 If xx cannot be penalther the lowest asking bid		
3♠		1	-	Gambling, any solid 7+ suit with 0.5- stop outside	Nat, 3N to accept transfer, 4/5/6/7♣=p/c 4♦=slam try			
3NT	$\sqrt{}$	1	-	Gambling, Solid/Nearly Solid 7+m with 1~1.5 stops outside	4/5/6/7♣=p/c 4♦=slam try			
4 .		7	-	Pre-empt, semi-constructive	Nat, 4♦=cue bid			
4♦		7	-	Pre-empt, semi-constructive	Nat, 4♥=cue bid			
4♥		7	-	Pre-empt, destructive	Nat	HIGH LEVEL BIDDING		
4 •		7	-	Pre-empt, destructive	Nat	4N=RKCB, Gerber, EKCB on, two Suit RKCB; Early RKCB in some sequences		
4NT		0	-	Long ♣+♦ pre-empt, NF	Nat	5♣= $1/4$ (strong 3/0) 5 ♦= $0/3$ (strong 4/1) 5 ♥= $2/5$ no Trump Q(extra trump=Q, i		
5 .		8	-	Pre-empt	Nat	splinter $5 \checkmark <->5 \spadesuit$) $5 \triangleq=2/5+\text{Trump Q+1/3K}$ (if points special then $5 \triangleq<->5 \text{N}$)		
5♦		8	-	Pre-empt	Nat	5N=2/5+Trump Q+0/2K+0/3Q 6♣=2/5+Trump Q+0/2K+1Q (if trump allowed then) 6♦=2/5+Trump Q+0/2K+2Q 6♥=+ex trump/J 6♣=+extra shape. D0P1/R0P1 Asking bid in 6 level if denies support/length. In opp pre-empt seq. 5N=Void+		
5♥		7(6)	-	Trump inv to 6	Nat			
5♠		7(6)	-	Trump inv to 6	Nat	1/3/5 6. = Void+0/2/4 Gerber: $4 = 30$ $4 = 41$ (if 14-HCP shown $4 < -> 4 <)$ $4 = 2$ and max $4N=2$ and min(if wide) or $4 = 2+1/3$ K $4N=2+0/2/4$ K(if narrow)		
5NT	V	0		Inv to 7 for one suit(goulash)	6♣=not accept ♣ inv, 6♠=accept ♣ inv but not ♠, 6♥=accept m but not ♥, 6♠=accept ♣ ♦ ♥ but not ♠, 6N=accept all	Asking bid for Trump Q/Side Kings, 6♣ (♠/♥ if necessary)=Trump invite In relay situation and cue bid was enabled, the reporter's bid 4N/5N is turbo (even KC/K, then p +1=cue, +2=ask trump Q, +3=ask k), but inquirer's 4N keeps RKC		
Higher				Nat, better pass		Others=Need-Help Suit Slam Invite(NHSSI); 18P+ hands use denies cue-bid		

* If Brown Sticker is NOT allowed in some games, we use these following 2♦ 2♥ 2♠ openings as an alternative instead.

2 ♦	√	0	-	Mini-multi 6(5) + ♥/♠ 5-10, norm 4-QP outside. Other Pre- empt openings are the same style. NF, intend more to open with ◆ support	2/3/4/6/7♥=p/c; 2♠=p♠/I♥; 3♠=unknown splinter to 3N; 3m=nat F1; 4♠=let p bid suit via trans; 4♠=puppet to 4♥(play a game); 2N=Relay (3♠/♠= max ♥/♠, 3♥/♠=min, 3N=max with AKQ); Pass=♠	2\[\displaysize\] 3\[\displaysize\] 3\[\displaysize\] 4\[\displaysize\] -\[\display\], 4\[\displaysize\] -\[\display\], 4\[\displaysize\] -\[\display\], 3\[\displaysize\] \[\displaysize\] \[\displaysize\] =\[\displaysize\] max with short \[\display\]/\[\displaysize\], 3\[\displaysize\] max semi-bal	3♣/♦=NF 2N=♣+♦ asking for minor support
2♥	$\sqrt{}$	5	-	5+ ♥ 5+x 5-10	2♠=p/c 2N=ask (F to 3)	2 ♥ -2N-? 3♣/♦=5 ♠+5♣/♦(then 3♦/♥=relay, 3 ♠=inv) 3 ♥=5-5 ♥ ♠ min 3 ♠=5-5 ♥ ♠ max	Passed: 3m=inv for that fit 3 ♥=inv for ♥+♠
2.	√ ·	5	-	5+ \$ 5+m 5-10	3 4 =p/c 2N=ask	2 ♠-2N-? 3 ♣= ♣ ♠ min or no ♥ stop(3 ♠=relay, then 3 ♥=max wo stop, 3 ♠=min wo stop, 3 N=min with stop) 3 ♦= ♠ $\max(3 \Psi = ak \text{ for stop})$, 3 $\Psi = Ak \text{ min with stop}$, 3 ♠= ♠ $\min ak$ with stop	

Notes:

For offensive bidding:

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Note 1 Majors pre-empt relay (only enabled when Brown Sticker is allowed)
2∨-2♠
2N=♣ singleton max bad suit, or ♦ singleton, min good or max bad suit
=>3 ♦= ♦ singleton (then 3 ♥=signoff and 3 ♠=ask, answer 3N=max bad and 4♣=min good)
   3♥=♣ singleton max bad
3♣=♠ singleton, min good or max bad suit
=>3♥=min good
   3♠=max bad
   3N=max bad but longer suit
3 ♦ = \$ singleton, min good suit (then 3 ♥ = \text{signoff} and others are GF)
3♥=min bad suit
3 ♠=max good suit, unknown singleton (then 3N=ask singleton and answer 4♥=singleton ♠; 4♣=cue bid, 4♦=RKCB)
3N=max good suit, no singleton
2 ♦-2N
3♣=♦ singleton max bad suit, or ♥ singleton, min good or max bad suit (note: if partner don't want ♥ singleton to overbid than 3♠, then must use 3♥ relay instead of 3♦, thus makes 3♠=♥
singleton and 3N = \phi singleton)
=>3♥=♥ singleton min good
  3♠=♦ singleton max bad
  3N=♥ singleton max bad
3 ♦=♣ singleton, min good or max bad suit
=>3 \( =min good
  3N=max bad
3 v= ♦ singleton, min good suit
3 ♦=min bad suit
3N=max good suit, no singleton
4♣=max good suit, with ♣/♥ singleton (then 4♦=ask singleton and answer 4♠=singleton♣; 4♥=RKCB)
4 \bullet = \max \text{ good suit}, \bullet \text{ singleton (then } 4 \bullet = \text{RKCB})
Note 2 Magister (disabled for passed hand)
Use cases: Nat & weak/Bal with 5M inv+/ Fit partner's suit GF/ Another lower suit GF. This can be used to find 5M-3M fit for responder's suit.
1x-1M
1N-2♣=Magister
2♦=min no M support
2M=min M support
2oM=max M support
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2N=max no M support

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Note 3 Extend Magister (the same in passed hand)
   1 -1 ♥
   1♠-2♣
2♦=min no ♥ support
2♥=min ♥ support
2♠=max ♥ support (NF)
2N=max no ♥ support
 3♣=5+♣ 15+
 3 = 5 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 = 18 + 4 
 3 = 3 + 4.5 + 4.18 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4.5 + 4
 3 \triangleq 5 + 4, unbal 18+
3N=4-5♠, 1-2♥ bal/semibal 18+
  Note 4 Budrotka
  1♣-1M
 2 ♦ -?
 2M=4M 7-10
 20M=4M 11+
 2N=5M 11+
 3 - 4M5m 7-10
 3 =5M 7-10 unbal
 3 ♠=5M 7-10 BAL
 3N=6M 7-10 semibal
 4x=Auto splinter 6M (4\Psi=short \spadesuit when \Psi is trump)
 Note 5 Semi-Nat 1M rebids after 1♦ response
  1 - 1 ♦
 1♥*-? (*11-14 BAL with 4♥ or 3♥ and ♥>=♠, or 15-17 4♥5♠, or 11-20 4-4-1-4, or 18-21 4♥ 4-♠ 4-♠ 5-♦ unbal, or 18-21 1-3-5-4)
Pass=Very weak (0-3) any or not strong with support or no other good suit
 1 \triangleq 4-65+4, or 4 \triangleq with 2- \checkmark
  1N=5-8 \text{ no } 4M
2♣=5-11, 5+♣ no 4M, ♣>=♦, 3-♦ when 9-11
2 = 5-11, 5+ \phi \text{ no 4M},  < \phi, 3- \phi \text{ when 9-11}
2♥=5-6 4♥, or 4-6 5♥, or 2-5 6♥ (we tend to response 1♥ when holding 6+♥ with 6p or 5p with good ♥ quality)
 2 ★ *=9-11 with ♣+ ♦ 54+ or 45+ or 12-15 BAL with 4 ♠, F1 (then 2N=min, 3 ♣/♦=NF, rebids 3N after opener shows negative=BAL with 4 ♠)
2N=12-13 BAL 4-M (then 3 \triangleq 5+ \implies SI, 3 \triangleq 5+ \implies SI, 3 \triangleq 4+ \implies SI
 3♣=9-11 6+♣, 3-♥ (then 3♠=asking stopper, 3♦=nat strong, 3♥=slam interest, minor support or strong major)
3 ♦=9-11 6+ ♦, 3-♥ (then 3 ♠=asking stopper, 3 ♥=slam interest, minor support or strong major)
 3 ∨=12-15 BAL 4 ∨, GF (then 3N=3 ∨ BAL, 3 ∧=3 ∨ and asking stopper, 4 ∨=4 ∨ min, 4 ×=4 ∨ 5 x 15-17, others=15+4 ∨ slam interest)
 3 ♠=asking stopper for 3NT, 4-♥
 3N=14-15 BAL 4-M
```

```
1♣-1 ♦
1♣*-? (*11-14 BAL with 4♠ or 3-2-4-4, or 15-17 4♠5♣ 3-♥, or 18-21 4♠ 3-♥ 4-♣ 5-♦ unbal, or 18-21 3-1-5-4)
Pass=Very weak (0-3) any or not strong with support or no other good suit
1N=5-8 no 4♠
2♣=5-11, 5+♣ no 4♠, ♣>=♦
2♠=5-11, 5+♠ no 4♠, ♣>=♦
2♦=5-11, 5+♠ no 4♠, ♣<♦
2♥=5-65♥, or 3-66+♥, no or bad support for ♠
2♠=4-64♠, or 2-65♠, or 2-56♠ (we tend to response 1♠ when holding 6+♠ with 6p or 5p with good ♠ quality)
2N=12-13 BAL 4-♠ (then 3♣=5+♣ SI, 3♦=5+♠ SI, 3♥=asking stopper, 3♠=4+♣4+♠ SI)
3♣=9-11 6+♣, 3-♠ (then 3♥=asking stopper, 3♠=nat strong, 3♠=slam interest, minor support or strong major)
3♥=12-15 BAL 4♠, GF (then 3N=3♠ BAL, 3♠=3 card ♠ and asking ♥ stopper, 4♠=4♠ min, 4♣=4♠5♣ 15-17, others=15+ 4♠ slam interest)
3♠*=asking ♥ stopper for 3NT, 4-♠
3N=14-15 BAL 4-♠
```

Note 6 GF 2♦ rebid after 1♦ response

The 2♦ rebid is about 22+ unbal or 24+ BAL, GF, denies 5-5 suit. Note that we also have 2M/3m strong rebids besides 2♦, the strength of these rebids is like strong 2 level opening (5+ in major and 6+ in minor) in Acol.

```
1 . -1 . 2 . -? 2 . = relay, weak or BAL or 4441 or mid with bad hearts (will rebid 3 . later) 2 . = 5-8, no 4M or 5m 2N=2-6 5 . , or 1-6 6+ . 3 . / • = 3-6 5 . / • , or 1-5 6+ • / • 3 . = 3-6 5 • , or 1-6 6+ • 3 • = 6-8 mm 54+ 3N=2-6 MM 55+ 4 • / • = 6-8 6+ • / • \frac{1}{2} • -1 • 2 • -2 • \frac{1}{2}
```

? 2 = 5 + 4, can be very strong 2N = 24 - 26 BAL or 4441 or 2 - 2 - 4 - 5/2 - 2 - 5 - 4 3 4 / 4 / 4 = 5 + 4 / 4 / 4 / 4, can be very strong

3 ♠=any 5m440, or 27+ any 4441 (then 3N=weak want to signoff, 4♣=ask shortage semi-positive+ then 4♦=short minor and 4♥/♠=short ♠/♥, others=find fit, promise 2 suits support) 3N=27-29 BAL

4x=7+ (or solid 6+) nat, limited, 4m forcing to 5m

4N=30-31 BAL (no Stayman/transfer)

5N=inv to 7N

1 **4**-1 **♦** 2 **♦** -2 **♥**

```
3 ★-4♣
4 ♦ -?
4M=to play if no extra
4N=ask shortage again (then 5♣/♦=shortage in ♦/♣, higher=extra force to 6)
5/6/7 = p/c
5M=inv to 7M
Note 7 Vantania
2♣-2N
3♣=weak
3 = 6 + 4, 3 + M or 4 + 4, F
3 \lor = 5 + 4, 4 + \lor, F, then cue for \lor, 3N = 5 \land + 5 \lor, 4 \checkmark / 4 \lor = pre-empt
3 \triangleq 5+\$, 4+\$, F, then cue for \$, 3N=5 \checkmark +5 \checkmark, 4 \$ /4 \$ = \text{pre-empt}
3N=6+♣, no 3M support strong, then 4♣=pre-empt, 4♦=♦ slam try, 4M=cue for ♣
2♣-2N
3♣-?
Pass=Signoff
3 ♦=GF 5 ♦ +5 ♥
3♥=GF 5♥+5♠
3 ♦=GF 5 ♦+5 ♦
3N=want to try 3N, usually ♣ support
4♣=RKCB for ♣
2♣-2N
3 ♦ -?
3 \vee = GF \ 5 \vee + 5 \wedge, then 3 \wedge = cue \ for \vee, 3N = 4 + \wedge, higher cue is for \wedge
3 \triangleq GF 5 \implies +5 \Leftrightarrow, then 3N=no 3 \implies, 4 \triangleq -4 \implies, cue is for \implies
3N=5 + 5 , then 4 = agree , 4 = 4 + 4, other=cue for 4 = 4 + 4 + 4
4♣=weak 4+♣ pre-empt
Note 8 Lovaska
2.4-2.♦
2♥-2♠
2N=6-7♣+4♥
=>3 + 1-4-2-6/7 + 4 + 4 (3 + 7+4+4 + 3N=1-4-2-6)
  3♥=2-4-1-6
  3 ♠=0-4-3-6
  3N=3-4-0-6
3 = 5 4 4 40/5 4 22
```

```
=>3v=4-4-0-5
               3 ♠=0-4-4-5
               3N=2-4-2-5
3 ♦=6 ♣+5 ♥ -20
=>3 \( =0-5-2-6 \)
                   3N=2-5-0-6
 3 ♥=3-4-1-5
3♠=1-4-3-5
3N=1-5-1-6
 2.4-2.♦
2♠-2N
3 = 4306/4216/4126/7 + +4
 =>3v=4-3-0-6
               3 4=74+44
               3N=4-1-2-6/4-2-1-6
3 = 4 - 0 - 4 - 5/4 - 0 - 3 - 6
=>3 ==4-0-4-5
                     3N=4-0-3-6
3 ♥=4-1-3-5
3♠=4-3-1-5
3N=4-2-2-5
Note 9 Namyats with asking bid
Namyats of ♠:
3 ♦ - 3 ♥
3 ▲-4♣=Asking playing tricks
4 = 8 playing tricks, but void or good side suit (4 = \text{relay}, then 4 = \text{side suit}, 4 = \text{N}/5 = \text{void} 
4♥=9 playing tricks, no void
4♠=8 playing tricks, no void / good side suit
4N/5 . 5 = 9 playing tricks, void \sqrt{.}, relay=EKCB
Namyats of ♥:
 3∨-3♠
3N-4♣=Asking playing tricks
4 \neq = 8 playing tricks, but void or good side suit (4 \triangleq = \text{relay}), then 4N = \text{side suit}, 5 \triangleq /5 \neq = \text{void } \triangleq / 4 \neq / 4 \neq = \text{void } \triangleq / 4 \neq = \text{void } 
4♥=8 playing tricks, no void / good side suit
4♠=9 playing tricks, no void
4N/5 . 5 = 9 playing tricks, void / . relay=EKCB
```

For defensive bidding

Note 10 Sunken

```
Use case: Anti Precision 1 \clubsuit opening and 1 \clubsuit-1 \blacklozenge response (strong 1 \blacklozenge opening, non-GF strong 2 \clubsuit opening may also be used) (1 \clubsuit)-?

x = \blacklozenge or \forall + \spadesuit
1 \spadesuit = \blacktriangledown or \clubsuit + \spadesuit
1 \spadesuit = \clubsuit + \blacktriangledown or \spadesuit + \spadesuit
1 \bowtie = \clubsuit or \clubsuit + \spadesuit
1 \bowtie = \clubsuit or \clubsuit + \spadesuit
1 \spadesuit = \clubsuit + \spadesuit
```

We also use transfer weak jump for strong 1 \clubsuit opening but not for 1 \clubsuit -1 \diamondsuit sequence. If it's strong 1 \diamondsuit opening, the 2 \clubsuit is unavailable due to Sunken, others keep same. 2 \clubsuit = \diamondsuit (long single or short 3 suit), 2 \diamondsuit = \diamondsuit , 2 \spadesuit = \spadesuit , 2 N=any 2 suits 55+, 3x are nature pre-empt.

Note 11 DOST (comes from Farsi, pronouncing like /dus:t/)

Use case: Anti Polish Club style (nebula) 1♣ opening:

We use this convention to replace normal 1NT, other overcalls keep like normal 5542 1.

 $(1\clubsuit)$ -1N and $(1\clubsuit)$ -p - $(1\spadesuit)$ -1N can be

- 1. Very strong NT (19-20) [with 15-18 and 21+ BAL, then x instead]
- 2. Good single suit $\phi/\psi/\phi$, middle range (too strong for weak jumps but not good for 1x overcall)
- 3. (When opps use precision 2. opening) Weak 3 suit with 4+. (When opps use 1. for 11-14 nat. s) Weak 3 suit with 5+.

 $(1 \clubsuit)$ -1N-(p) -? Or $(1 \clubsuit)$ -p - $(1 \spadesuit)$ -1N-(p) -?

- 2♣=non forcing relay (then pass for weak, 2 ♦ / ♥ / ♠ for suit middle, 2N for strong)
- 2♦=supports in ♦+M, pre-empt. Then rebid 3♣ for a major asking (3♣-3♦=both majors), 2N=strong without 4 major can be check-back, others are nature
- 2♥=supports in majors, pre-empt. Then 2N=strong without 4 major
- 2♠=forcing relay. Then 2N=mid (then 3♣ to ask suit), 3♣=weak (then 3♦=ask short, others nat), 3♦=strong both M, 3♥/♠=strong with M, 3N=strong no M
- 2N=inv to 3N/4M for middle range ~12-14FP with ♣ supports (stops). Then 3♣=weak 3 suit, 3♥/♠=mid 1 suit and min, 3N=mid 1 suite ♦ and max, 4♥/♠= mid 1 suit and max; 4♣/♦=strong BAL w/wo 5+suit followed with suit asking and slam bidding sequence, forcing to 4N

Higher=nat

If opp doubles 1N, pass is forcing to xx if not 19-20 BAL, and then rebid is escape; xx is want to play own suit (will puppet to 2* if not 19-20 bal, otherwise pass).

If opps overcalls 1N, then x is for cooperation (bid if weak, else penalty), 2N is support all unbid suits and some strength to support 3N if partner is strong NT, others are nature.

Note 12 Anti FN system 1x opening

```
x= \bullet or \vee + \blacktriangle (weak) or very strong NT
1 \blacklozenge = \blacktriangledown \text{ or } \blacklozenge + \blacktriangle \text{ (weak)}
1 \checkmark = 4 \text{ or } 4 + 4 \text{ (weak)}
1 ♠=weak or mid 3 suiter
1N=BAL or 3 suiter (strong)
2♣=mid or strong Michaels
(1♦)-?
x= \bigvee \text{ or } \clubsuit + \blacktriangle \text{ (weak) or very strong NT}
1 v=♠ or v+♣ (weak)
1 \triangleq = \text{(weak or mid) or } + \text{(weak)}
1N=BAL or 3 suiter (strong)
2♣=weak or mid 3 suiter
2 ♦=mid or strong Extend Michaels
(1♥)-?
x= A or A+A (weak) or very strong NT
1 \triangleq = \text{(weak or mid) or } + \text{(weak)}
1N=BAL (strong) or 3 suiter (mid-strong)
2♣=♦ or A+♣ (weak)
2 ♦=mid ♦
2♥=mid or strong Michaels
(1♠)-?
x=4 (weak or mid) or 4+ (weak) or very strong NT
1N=BAL (strong) or 3 suiter (mid-strong)
2 \clubsuit = \spadesuit (weak or mid) or \blacktriangledown + \clubsuit (weak)
2 =  or +  (weak)
2♥=mid ♥
2♠=mid or strong Michaels
```

(1 -)-?

Note 13 Anti 2 specific suiter (Polish Club 2N, or MM Michaels, etc.)

If partner has shown one suit, then double is intend to penalty one of two suites, cue is for stop showing.

If partner hasn't shown any suit, then double is penalty suggestion (if opp bid is not real suit, then can also be equal length two suit takeout), cue is for two suits showing with lower suit better or higher suit better.

Note 14 Anti multi 2♣/♦ opening

We use two way double (x=takeout or BAL 12-14 or 19+) and 15-18 2NT, $3 \checkmark / 4$ is for good 6+ suit with upper-mid range, others are nat.

If it's multi $2 \clubsuit$, then $2 \spadesuit / \blacktriangledown$ is transfer to $\blacktriangledown / \spadesuit$, $2 \spadesuit$ is both minors.

For competitive bidding

Note 15 Anti DONT and Capp

Anti-DONT:

2N=one suit constructive (*=competitive)

3x=one suit competitive (*=constructive)

(2m)-x=Stayman

(2♥)-x=♣+♦

(2**♠**)-x=**♥**+m

2x shows one or two suiter

Anti-CAPP:

X/xx=penalty

(2♣)-x=want to penalty 2suits of ♦ ♥ ♠, semi Stayman

(2♦)-x=a major penalty or ♣+♦ competitive

(2M)-x=penalty M, usually with a minor

xx=penalty a minor if x shows ♣+♦; system off

2N/3x is same as anti-DONT

BROWN STICKER OPENING BID ANNOUNCEMENT FORM

Names: Vera Diamond & Rainy Chan (Team Xiangya Joy, Flight A)

Opening bid of 2♦ in any seat at Any Vulnerability

Shows: 5-5 two suit preempt 5-10 (in 4th is constructive with 9-14), promise at least one major suit (can be both majors), NF

Detailed Description:

Wilcotza convention.

We use this convention combined with 2NT=5-5 weak both minors, to accomplish all two suits preempt opening structure.

The main following is p/c, for safe reason, we ensure one major, intend to stop at $2 \checkmark /4$ (it's non-forcing, so $2 \checkmark$ is also possible).

The maximum hand is like KQJxx.KJxxx.-.xxx, it's 5QP since we often make 1 level open with 6+QP.

The minimum hand in non-vul is like xx.KJxxx.Jxxxx.x, and in vul is like KJTxx.x.KJxxx.xx.

Responses and Rebids in Uncontested auctions

With what hands will responder pass the opening bid?

- 1) R has own ♦ suit
- 2) R hopes the opener has ♦ suit, e.g. xxxxx.-.xxx.Qxxxx. With this hand, the opener looks like ♥+♦ two suits, 2♦ will be the best fit.
- 3) Tactical, don't want to risk in non-fit hand. E.g. x.Kxxxxx.xxxxx. The opener may have $\spadesuit + \blacklozenge$, however $2 \blacktriangledown$ is p/c (pass or correct) and partner will eventually covert to $2 \spadesuit$, which is worse than 5-2 fit $2 \spadesuit$.

However, if opp doubled in 4th seat, the opener can only pass with real ◆ suit.

Meanings of other responses and rebids:

2♥=p/c, responder may have ♥+♠ support or ♥+both minors support in weak hand; or case to have inv strength only if opener has ♠+minor.

Opener rebids 2♠ if no ♥ suit else pass. After 2♠ rebid, the responder's 3♣ is p/c; 2NT is asking minor suit to decide further action; 3♠ is invite to 4♠;

- 3♥ is asking for stopper to try 3NT, likely there's a minor fit or 5-2♠ fit; any other new suit rebid is nat.
- 2♠=p/c, responder may have ♠+both minors support without ♥ support; or case to have inv strength only if opener has ♥+minor.

Opener rebids 3 minor if no ♠ suit else pass. After 3m rebid, the responder's 3♥ is invite to 4♥; 3♠ is asking for stopper to try 3NT, likely there's a minor fit; any other new suit rebid is nat.

2N=strong relay (then $3 \triangleq 4 + M$, $3 \neq 4 + 4 + M$, $3 \neq 4 + 4 + M$, $3 \neq 4 + 4 + M$). After $2 \neq -2N-3 = 4 + M$, the responder's $3 \neq 4 + M$ rebid is asking major, $3 \neq 4 + M$ rebid is p/c.

- 3. = single suit, nat, NF
- 3♦=let opener show best major, inv+ hand with both majors support
- **4**♦=let opener show best major, possibly preempt
- **3**♥=p/c, preempt, support for both majors
- 3♠=p/c, preempt, support for ♠ and both minors
- 3N=nat

Competitive Agreements

Responses after opponent's DBL

(including Pass, RDBL and expected follow-ups)

Pass=♦ has value, or very strong hand (due to no other methods to show good strength). After opps' double, responder's double is likely penalty.

If it's 2 - (x)-p-p-?, then opener will pass with +, xx with both majors, bid 2M when M++

xx=puppet opener to 2♥, then pass if responder has single ♥ suit; responder bids 2♠ means p/c, opener will then pass 2♠ or bid 3 minor

2♥=p/c, opener passes or bids 2♠

2♠=Nat, single ♠, NF. Opener shouldn't try 3 minor

2N=good 3 suits or bal hands, want to compete to 3 level

Responses after opponent's overcall:

If opps make 2♥/♠ overcall:

X is competition, support in another major (can be converted when opener has length in opps' bid). 2N is negative, should bid minor first, if no, then bid another major.

Uses 2♠ to cover opps' 2♥ is nature, not p/c. Responder's 3 minor is nat and NF too. Unassuming cue bid is enabled in this situation.

If opps make nat 2N overcall:

X is penalty, 3 4/3 = pass or correct, want to play a suit of opener. 3 4/4 = pass or correct, want to play a major. Others are nat.

If opps make 3 4/4 overcall:

X is penalty, $3 \checkmark = p/c$, $4 \checkmark = want to play a major. <math>3 \checkmark over 3 \checkmark is nature (inv with \checkmark)$. 4 minor is cue bid for both majors.

Rebids after 4th hand DBLs the response:

For $2 \blacklozenge -p-p-(x)-?$, the same as $2 \blacklozenge -(x)-p-p-?$ Opener will pass with \blacklozenge , xx with both majors, bid 2M when M+ \clubsuit .

Rebids after 4th hand overcalls:

X is penalty. Normally the opener cannot make other rebid unless 6-5 and max.

Proposed Defence

We suggest to use this Kokish convention,

2 \(\dagger - (?) \)

X=12-15 bal or 19+any (bid again to show strength)

2**♥**/**♦**=nat

2NT=16-18 bal, system on

3 - / = nat

3 ♥/♠=mid-strong 6+ suit, about 13-17p

3N=gambling for one solid suit. We suggest normally for minors.

4♣/♦=this minor with an unknown major. 5-5+

4♥/♠=nat, stronger than 3M