# Bridge Convention

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## 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Named conventions that we use

In short, our system is based on:

- ACOL (4 card majors)
- Strong 24
- Three Weak Twos
- $\bullet$  Weak **NT**
- Stayman and Transfers
- Ogust convention
- Jacoby 2NT
- Gerber 44 for NT contracts
- $\bullet$ Blackwood (1430 Roman Key Card)  ${\bf 4NT}$  for suited contracts

## 1.2 Notation

```
This is how the suits are displayed. ♠♥♣♦.

We write T instead of 10.

This is how a hand is displayed. KJ2♥ AT98♠ KQ532♦ 7♣ (13). These are annotations.
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## 2 Hand Analysis

Points. Ace - 4, King - 3, Queen - 2, Jack - 1.

#### Shape.

No voids, no singletons, at most one doubleton is **balanced**. Anything else is **unbalanced**.

The probability of a balanced hand is  $\sim 0.47$ , and the most probable hand, 4-4-3-2 is balanced.

Notice that all unbalanced hands have a 5-card suit, except for a 4-4-4-1 split.

## 3 Opening Bids

#### 3.1 1 level bids

## 3.1.1 1♣♦♥♠

- Balanced, 15-19 HCP.
- Unbalanced, 12-19 HCP.

The above is a simplified summary of 1 level suit bids. The following rules also apply.

- Always bid your longest suit.
- If you have two longest suits of equal length, do the following.
  - If there are 4 of each, bid the cheaper suit.
  - If there are 5 or 6, bid the higher, unless they are hearts and spades.
- If 4441 distribution, do the following.
  - With a red singleton, bid the suit below.
  - With a black singeton, bid the middle suit.
- For unbalanced hands, you may open if you have less than 12 HCP, using Rule of 20. If the length of your two longest suits added to your point count is 20 or more, you may make a 1 level opening.

#### 3.1.2 1NT

• Balanced, 12-14 HCP.

## 3.2 2 level bids

#### 3.2.1 24

- Balanced, 23-37 HCP.
- Unbalanced, 20-37 HCP.

#### 3.2.2 2 **\*\***

To make a weak 2 level bid, you should have at least 3 HCP in the suit you bid. If you have two 6 card suits bid the major. With both majors, bid the suit with the most HCP. If you have two 7 card suits, remember to count your cards before you look at them.

- 6-9 HCP, 6 card suit.
- 4-5 HCP, 7 card suit.
- 3-2 HCP, 8 card suit.

#### 3.2.3 2NT

• Balanced, 20-22 HCP.

#### 3.3 3 level bids

#### 3.3.1 3♣♦♥♠

To make a 3 level bid, you should have at least 3 HCP in the suit you bid.

- 6-9 HCP, 7 card suit.
- 4-5 HCP, 8 card suit.

#### 3.3.2 3NT

• 7 card minor, headed by AKQ, no other aces or kings.

#### 3.4 4 level bids

## **3.4.1 4♣♦**

 $\bullet$  Some sort of pre-emptive bid.

#### 3.4.2 4**\(\psi\)**

• Can make game in a major with minimal help from partner, who might pass an opening at the 1 level. Works as a pre-emptive too.

#### 3.4.3 4NT

Not used

#### 3.5 7 level bids

• Opener can make grand slam by themselves.

## 4 Responses to Opener

## 4.1 Responses to 1 level suit openings

When responding with a suit, the priorities are as follows.

- Bid the longest suit first
- With 5 or 6 of each bid the higher ranking suit
- With multiple 4 card suits, bid them up the line.

#### 4.1.1 Weak responses

If you have 6-9 HCP, you must make a weak response as follows.

#### After a minor opening

- Bid a new 1 level suit
- Raise opener's minor
- Bid **1NT**

#### After a major opening

- Raise opener's major
- Bid 1♠ over 1♥
- Bid **1NT**

**Shut-out Jump Raises** If you are weak, but have 5 of opener's major and a singleton or void, you may raise immediately to  $4 \checkmark \spadesuit$ . The opener should then pass.

#### 4.1.2 Stronger responses

If you have 10 or more HCP, you may respond with a new suit at the 2 level. You should only make a 2 level response if you can't make a 1 level suit response, unless you are bidding your partner's suit. The same rules about suit preference apply here.

Rule of 14 You may bid at the 2 level with fewer than 10 HCP using *Rule of* 14. If the length of your longest suit plus your points is 14 or more, you may respond with a new suit at the 2 level.

**Jacoby 2NT** If the opening bid was  $1 \checkmark \spadesuit$ , bid **2NT** if you have at least 4 cards in that suit and 13 points.

Natural 2NT If the opening bid was 1♣♦, bid 2NT if you have 10-12 HCP and cover in the unbid suits. This takes preference over raising opener's minor to 3♣♦, as it shows cover.

#### 4.1.3 Super strong responses

**Jump Shifts** If you have 16 HCP or more, then you should skip a level of bidding and change suit.

#### 4.1.4 Over interference

**Negative Doubles** If the opponents interfere, you have 6 or more HCP and there is no bid you can make, then double.

#### Redouble after a takeout double

#### 4.2 Responses to 1nt

The **1NT** opener is very precise, so the aim of the responses is to find game or to minimise damage. They are as follows, in order of priority.

If you have a 5 card major suit, bid 2♦ for hearts, and 2♥ for spades.
 This is called a transfer bid.

- If you have a 4 card major suit and 11-28 HCP, bid 2. This is the Stayman convention.
- With exactly 11 HCP, bid 2.
- With exactly 12 HCP, bid 2NT.
- With 13-17 HCP, bid **3NT**.
- With 18-26 HCP, bid 4.
- With 27-28 HCP, bid **7NT**.

## 4.3 Responses to 2.

- With 0-8 HCP, bid 2♦.
- With 9+ HCP, bid your cheapest longest suit 2♥♠ or 3♣♦.

## 4.4 Responses to 2♦♥♠

- With 6-9 HCP, and 3 of opener's suit, raise to 3♦♥♠.
- With 10-14 HCP, pass.
- With 15-16 HCP, and opening bid was 2♦, also pass.
- With 15-38 HCP, bid 2NT. This is a relay bid for the Ogust convention.

#### 4.5 Responses to 2NT

- If you have a 5 card major suit, bid 3♦ for hearts, and 3♥ for spades.
   This is a transfer.
- If you have a 4 card major suit and 4-20 HCP, bid  $3 \clubsuit$ . This is Stayman.
- With 4-11 HCP, bid **3NT**.
- With 12-20 HCP, bid 4.

## 4.6 Responses to $3 \clubsuit \diamond \forall \spadesuit$

- With 6-9 HCP and 3 card support, raise to **4♣♦♥♠**.
- With 10-15 HCP, pass.
- With 16-36 HCP, bid game in partner's suit, or bid **3NT** if you have all side suits covered and opener was a minor.

## 4.7 Responses to 3nt

When the responder bids clubs, the opener can always correct to diamonds if necessary.

- With cover in both majors and a minor, and at least one card in the other minor, pass.
- With a weak hand and no cover, bid 4.
- With a strong unbalanced hand, bid 5.
- With 5 quick tricks including enough aces/kings, bid 6.
- With 6 quick tricks including 3 aces, bid 7NT.

# 5 Opener's rebids

## 5.1 After an unbalanced 1 opening

## Opener has 12-15 HCP

- Raise responder's suit. Except after a 1♦ response.
- Bid a new 1 level suit, cheapest first. (Skipping over a suit denies 4 cards.)
- Rebid  $2 \clubsuit \diamondsuit \heartsuit \spadesuit$  with 5 in that suit.

#### Opener has 16-18 HCP

- Jump raise responder's suit.
- Bid a new suit.
- Rebid  $3 \clubsuit \diamondsuit \heartsuit \spadesuit$  with 6 cards in that suit.

## Opener has 19 HCP

- Jump to game in responder's suit.
- Skip a level and bid a new suit.
- Jump to game in the opened suit with strong 6 cards or 7 cards in that suit.

## 5.2 After a balanced 1♣♦♥♠ opening

### After a 1♣♦♥♠ response

- With 15-16 HCP, bid **1NT**.
- With 17-18 HCP, bid **2NT**.
- With 19 HCP, bid **3NT** or **4**♥♠ with a fit.

## After a 1NT response

- With 15 HCP, pass.
- With 16-17 HCP, bid **2NT**.
- With 18-19 HCP, bid **3NT**.

### After a $2 \clubsuit \checkmark \checkmark \spadesuit$ response

• Bid **3NT** or **4♥**♠ with a fit.

### After a natural 2NT response

- With 12-13 HCP, pass.
- With 14-19 HCP, bid **3NT**.

## After a Jacoby 2NT response

- With 12-14 HCP, bid 4 .
- With 15-16 HCP, bid **3NT**.
- With 17-19 HCP, bid 3♥♠.

#### 5.3 After a 1<sub>NT</sub> opening

#### After a 24 response

- With 4 hearts, bid 2♥. This does not deny 4 spades.
- With 4 spades, bid 2. This denies 4 hearts.
- Otherwise, bid  $2 \diamondsuit$ .

## After a 2♦♥ response

- After 2♦, bid 2♥.
- After 2♥, bid 2♠.

### After a 2 response

- With 12-13 HCP, bid **2NT**.
- With 14 HCP, bid **3NT**.

### After a 2NT response

- With 12 HCP, pass.
- With 13-14 HCP, bid **3NT**.

### After a $3 \clubsuit \checkmark \checkmark \spadesuit$ response

• Pass.

#### After a 3NT response

• Pass.

## After a 44 response

• Use responses for the Gerber convention.

## 5.4 After a 24 opening

- $\bullet$  With 23-24 HCP, bid  $\mathbf{2NT},$  if you can.
- After a 2♦ response, bid 2♥♠ if you can, otherwise bid your longer minor
   3♣♦.

## 5.5 After a 2♦♥♠ opening

## After a 3♦♥♠ response

• Pass, unless the opponents bid and vulnerabilities are favourable for a sacrifice.

## After a 2NT response This is the Ogust convention.

- With low points and most of your points outside the suit first bid, bid 3.
- With low points and most of your points in the suit first bid, bid 3♦.
- With high points and most of your points outside the suit first bid, bid
   3♥.
- With high points and most of your points in the suit first bid, bid 3.
- With AKQ in the suit bid, bid **3NT**.

## 5.6 After a 2NT opening

## After a 34 response

- With 4 hearts, bid 3♥. This does not deny 4 spades.
- With 4 spades, bid 3. This denies 4 hearts.
- Otherwise, bid 3♦.

## After a 3♦♥ response

- After **3**♦, bid **3**♥.
- After **3♥**, bid **3♠**.

## After a 3NT response

• Pass.

## After a 44 response

• Use responses for the Gerber convention.

- 6 Responder's rebids
- 7 Overcalls
- 8 Responses to Overcall
- 9 Probabilities
- 10 High Card Points vs Game points probabilites
- 11 Vulnerability
- 12 Match Points vs IMPs
- 13 Other