

| O |  |  |  | DESCRIPTION | RESPONSES | SUBSEQUENT AUCTION | PASSED HAND OR COMPETITIVE BIDDING |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \%$ | X | 2 | 4 | （10）11－22，with 4（5）BAL，we may judge to open 1＊instead of $1 \star$ ．With $4 * 4$ and a good suit，we usually prefer $1 *$ |  |  2NT $=18-19 \mathrm{BAL}$ ，then transfers after 1X－1Y－1Z： $2 \star=$ PUP $2 \star$ ：a）any INV b）$\downarrow$ WK， $2 \star=$ CB FG $2 N T=* W K$ or STR， $3 X=$ TRF FG（PH：omF／4SF instead） $1 *-1 *-2-2$ and $1 \leqslant-1-2 \downarrow$ are ART F2NT 4SF below RESP suit is F2NT，otherwise FG |  |
| 1 |  | 4 | 4 | （10）11－22，can rarely be 5＊4＊ with a very weak suit | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \vee / \Delta=4+\vee / \Delta(5) 6+, 1 N T=6-10,2 \wedge=I N V+, 2 \downarrow / \Delta=W J S, \\ & 2 N T=11-12 \mathrm{BAL}, 3 \leftrightarrow=6+\star \operatorname{INV}, 3=5+6-9 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 1 － |  | 5 | 4＊ | (10)11-20(22) <br> As weak as 8 HCP in $3^{\text {rd }}$ seat |  | after 1 $\mathbf{~ - ~} 1 \mathrm{a}: 2 \boldsymbol{2}=a$ ）NAT b）15－17 BAL，2NT＝a）NAT b）6＋M FG after 1NT： $2 *=2+2 *=(3) 4+\star$ ，2NT＝a）NAT b）6＋M FG after $1 \vee-2 \leftrightarrow$ and $1 \Delta-2 \mu / 4 \mathrm{M}=6+\mathrm{M}, 2 \mathrm{M}-1=5 \mathrm{M}$ <br>  after $2 \boldsymbol{\omega} / \mathrm{NT}$ ： $2 \mathrm{NT} / 3 \boldsymbol{\mu}=11-13,3 \boldsymbol{*} / \boldsymbol{*}=17+, 3 / \mathbf{/} \ldots 14-16$ ART | $\begin{aligned} & \text { after 1M-(DBL): 1NT...2M-1=TRF } \\ & \text { after 1 } 1 \wedge \text {-1 or 1M-(2X nat) (no jump): } \\ & \text { CUE=INV raise (PH: 3M) } \\ & \text { 2NT=FG raise (PH: 4M) } \\ & \text { PH: 1NT=NF,2 }=\text { Drury, } 2=\text { NAT INV } \end{aligned}$ |
| 1 a |  | 5 | 4 | (10)11-20(22) <br> As weak as 8 HCP in $3^{\text {rd }}$ seat | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1NT = (5)6+ F1 (3\& possible), 2NT }=4+\downarrow \text { INV }+, \\ & 2 \downarrow=5+\downarrow I N V+, 3 \& / \star / \downarrow=N A T I N V, 3 N T=\text { any void SPL } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 1 NT |  |  |  | 15－17 BAL（if semi－BAL，we often have Hx in doubletons） very rarely 5 card M 6 card mpossible |  |  ```new suit=4\vee/& MAX with values in bid suit after 2&: 2NT = MIN, 3 & = MAX 1NT-2*-2\-3*/ 1NT-2&-2&-3\ = fit + slam interest``` | $\begin{aligned} & \text { after }(2 \star / \uparrow / \Delta): \text { DBL=PEN, } 2 X=\text { to play } \\ & \text { 2NT... } 3 \wedge=T R F-L E B \text { (see below) } \\ & \text { NEG DBL from } 3 * \text { to } 4 \vee \end{aligned}$ |
| $2 \%$ | x |  |  | strongest opening <br> a） $22+$（semi－）BAL <br> b） $23+$ unBAL（except（4441）） <br> c） $6+\downarrow$ or $6+$－, $20-22$ |  $3 \boldsymbol{s} / \uparrow=6+\boldsymbol{s} / \uparrow, 3 \varphi / \Delta=7+\varphi / \Delta-$ Positive responses require $\mathrm{H}+$ in each suit for two－suiters， $\mathrm{HH}+$ for $\boldsymbol{v} / \stackrel{\wedge}{ }$ one－suiters，HHJ＋for $6 * / \leftrightarrow$ and $\mathrm{HH}+$ for $7+\infty /$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { after } 2 \star: 2 \boldsymbol{*}=\text { PUP } 2 \star: 5+\downarrow \text { or } 24-25 / 28-29 \text { (semi-)BAL, } \\ & 2 N T=22-23 \text {, see } 2 N T \text { opening for details, } \\ & 3 \boldsymbol{*} / \star=\text { NAT FG } 3 \vee / \Delta=\text { NAT INV (then forcing pass off), } \\ & 3 N T=26-27 \end{aligned}$ | after direct intervention： <br> （R）DBL $=0-3$（then forcing pass off）， pass $=4+$ FG |
| 2 ＊ | x |  | 24 | （3）5－10，（5）6＋ャ or（5）6＋ or 20＋，（4441） moderately sound preempts 5 card Weak Twos are rare |  | ```after 2\vee: 2NT = 4441, .., 3\downarrow = 1444 after 2^: pass = & 2NT = \ MIN, 3* = v MAX, 3 = 4144, ...```  ```after 3&/4: RESP SUPP (2/0-1/3/5+)``` | $\begin{aligned} & \text { after } 2-(x) \text { : pass=offer to play, } \\ & R D B L=A S K \text { suit, } 2 \vee / \Delta=N A T \\ & 2-(2 / 3 / 4 M)-D B L=P / C \\ & 4 X \text { as in responses } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 V | X | 4 |  | 5－10，$\downarrow+$（54）＋ honour concentration in the majors | $2 \Delta=$ to play， $2 N T=$ ART INQ， $3 *=$ a）NAT forcing <br> b）G／T seeking shortness in om． <br> $3 / 4 \vee / \mathrm{A}=$ preemptive |  $3 a=5521$ or 5530 MAX， $3 N T=5512$ or 5503 MAX，then $4 \boldsymbol{s} / \star$ from RESP＝RKCB for $\geqslant / \Delta$（Voidscan when applicable） after $3 * / 4: 3 \leqslant$ no S／S in om，other＝S／S in om，descriptive | In some COMP situations on 2 Level By Opener（above 2 of opened suit）： 2NT＝a）WK，b）other STR， 3＊＝NAT STR，3other＝WK <br> By Responder：Transfer－Lebensohl： |
| 2 － | x | 5 |  | 5－10， $5+$ and（4） $5+m$ The quality of the suit is more important than the quality of the minor suit． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2NT = ART INQ, } 3 / 4 / 5 \boldsymbol{*}=\text { pass or correct } \\ & 3 \star=I N V+\text { with } \vee s, 3 \downarrow=I N V \text { with } \star s \\ & 3 \star=\text { preemptive } \end{aligned}$ | after 2NT： $3 \boldsymbol{*} / \star=$ NAT MIN， $3 \uparrow / \leftrightarrow=\boldsymbol{s} / \star$ MAX | By Responder：Transfer－Lebensohl： $2 \mathrm{X}=\text { to play }$ <br> 2NT＝PUP 3＊：any weak or STR $3 X=$ TRF INV＋，except： <br> a）after $1 \mathrm{NT}-(2 \leftarrow / \vee /\llcorner )$ |
| 2 NT |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 20-21 (semi-)BAL } \\ & 5 \text { card } \mathrm{M} \text { possible } \\ & \text { singleton A/K/Q possible } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \star=\text { Muppet Stayman, } 3 \star \downarrow=\text { TRF, } 3 \star=\text { ASK m } \\ & 4 \star / \star=\text { TRF to } \vee / \Delta, 4 / \vee \star=\text { to play } \end{aligned}$ |  <br> after $3 \bullet: 3 \uparrow=2 \downarrow, 3 \stackrel{\wedge}{*}=5233,3 N T=3 \bullet$ ，then $4 \star=R e-T R F$ <br>  <br> after 3s： $3 \mathrm{NT}=$ S／O（can have 4 m ）， $4 \star / \leftrightarrow=4+\infty / \downarrow$ | TRF into OPP＇s suit＝STAY FG 3A＝ASK stop <br> b）after $1 \mathrm{~m} \ldots$ and（ $1 / 2 \mathrm{M}$ ）－DBL－（ $2 \mathrm{M} / \mathrm{p}$ ） <br> TRF into OPP＇s suit＝ASK stop <br> 3A＝PUP 3NT（shows stop） |
| 3\％ |  | 6 |  | preemptive，（3）5－9 <br> in $1^{\text {st／}} / 2^{\text {nd }}$ seat：no 4 card side M wider range in $3^{\text {rd }}$ seat We often have a seven card suit（especially VUL）． | ```3*-3}=\mathrm{ asking for support in major 3*-4* or 3*/*/&-4* = mini-KCB (RESP: 1-/0/1+/2-/2+) new suit = NAT FG, 3NT = to play``` | HIGH LEVEL BIDDING | c）partner opened or overcalled 1M TRF into OPP＇s suit $=$ INV raise TRF into 3M＝FG raise $3 \mathrm{M}=$ competitive raise |
| 3 ＊ |  | 6 |  |  |  | Mixed CUEs（first or second round control）．If a CUE was skipped，the next CUE shows control of that suit．CUE in partner＇s suit always promises A or K．If there is no space for CUEs（e．g．after SPL into 4M－2），4M－1 is a general S／T． |  |
| 3 － |  | （6）7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 a |  | （6）7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 NT | X |  |  | （7）8＋m，preemptive | 4／5／6／7\＆＝pass or correct | After $\mathbf{v} / \Delta$ trump suit is set： $3 \boldsymbol{\Delta} / \mathrm{NT}=$ mild slam interest， $4 \boldsymbol{\vee} / \Delta=$ absolute MIN，CUE is a strong S／T 4 m is OPT KCB if a）there was S／A for m or b ） 4 m was a non－COMP rebid．Exception：If a stopper for $3 N T$ is missing， $4 m$ is NF．If $4 m$ was not OPT KCB， $4 m+1$ is then KCB．For $\downarrow, 4 \uparrow$ is KCB．RESP to KCB：14／30／2－／2＋／void－even／void－odd．Showing a void is optional．Exclusion KCB only if shortness is already shown or via a double jump．DOP1，DEPO．Spiral Scan after KCB． If OPPs DBL，we play system on．Pass shows weakness（e．g．no control in DBLed suit）． |  |
| $4 \%$ | X |  |  | a）solid $7 / / 4$ with side ace <br> b）solid $8 \mathbf{4} / \mathrm{a}$ w／o side values | $4 *$＝asking for type of hand， $4 \downarrow$＝to play |  |  |  |
| 4 ＊ | X |  |  |  | $4 \checkmark=$ asking for type of hand，4＾＝to play |  |  |  |
| 4 － |  | （7）8 |  | preemptive，can have opening strength in $3^{\text {rd }}$ seat |  |  |  |  |
| 4 ¢ |  | （7）8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

