Lesson 57 Examples

## Imperfect 1NT responses:

| ヘ4 | N |
| :---: | :---: |
| Q10543 | W E |
| - K65 | S |
| West | East |
| - | $1 \wedge$ |
| 1NT |  |


| A 2 | N |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ K73 | W E |
| - J43 | S |
| West | East |
| - | $1 \wedge$ |
| 1NT |  |


| - 62 | N |
| :---: | :---: |
| v- | W E |
| $$ | $\mathbf{S}$ |
| West | East |
| - | 14 |
| 2 |  |

Over $1 \vee / 1$ a West may have to bid 1NT with an unbalanced hand if he is not strong enough for a 2-over-1

Not nearly strong enough for $2 \vee$. Hope that partner will rebid a new suit - if it is hearts you can raise.

2* promises at least 10HCP.
Perhaps partner will Pass 1NT Otherwise pass whatever he bids. (Over 2NT you can bid 3a to play)

Here 1NT is just too grotesque!
Bid $2 \star$, planning to bid $3 *$ next This sequence shows a long good suit you have stretched to bid.

The 1NT response to one of a minor

| $\rightarrow$ KJ5 | N | ^Q98 | N | ^A52 | N |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Q82 | W E | $\checkmark$ K73 | W E | $\checkmark 94$ | W E |
| -5 | ${ }^{\mathbf{S}}$ | - 843 | ${ }^{\mathbf{S}}$ | - K876 | ${ }^{\mathbf{S}}$ |
| ャQ97653 |  | \&Q109 |  | \& J 752 |  |
| West | East | West | East | West | East |
| - | 1 * |  | 1\% |  | 1\% |
| 1NT |  | 1NT |  | 2: |  |

Over $1 * / 1 \star-1$ NT denies a 4-card major and is usually fairly balanced.

Over $1 \star$ responder may have a
long club suit not strong enough for a 2over1 response

Over $1 *$ responder may have a 4-card minor with a 4-3-3-3 distribution.

This hand is more suitable for suit play, so it makes a limit raise

Try to avoid the $1 N T$ response with a void, singleton, or small doubleton in an un-bid suit - though sometimes there is no reasonable alternative.

Imperfect responses - the lesser lie


None of these West hands is strong enough for a 2over1 response in the longest suit.
If you must lie - it is preferable to lie about your distribution rather than about your strength.

Normally respond in the longest suit, but here you are not strong enough for a 2 over1, so bid the 4-card major. If partner raises spades - pass. If partner bids 1NT you can bid $2 \&$, weak, to play. If partner rebids $2 *$ - pass. And if he reverses into $2 \vee$ - bid 2NT

1NT may be best when your singleton is in partner's suit. If partner bids a second suit you can pass. If he rebids $2 \uparrow$ you will have to pass but at least you know he has 6cards!

A heart lead against 1NT will be horrible. The best choice is $2 \boldsymbol{A}$ lying about your length Partner may have 5 spades, and even in a 4-3 fit he can surely make at least one ruff in your hand.

## Further Bidding After the 1NT Response

| $\begin{aligned} & \wedge \text { KQ965 } \\ & \vee 6 \\ & \bullet A Q 42 \\ & \star Q 74 \end{aligned}$ | N  <br>   | AJ4 <br> - Q107 <br> - J103 <br> *KJ985 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ^AK764 } \\ & \bullet \text { KQ107 } \\ & \bullet 3 \\ & \bullet A J 3 \end{aligned}$ | $$ | - 2 <br> $\bullet$ AJ63 <br> - J864 <br> „K874 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A AK672 } \\ & \vee 82 \\ & \& \text { KQ654 } \\ & \& 2 \end{aligned}$ | N   <br> W   <br>   E | A5 <br> $\bullet$ KJ9753 <br> - 98 <br> -K865 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| West | East |  | West | East |  | West | East |  |
| $1 \wedge$ | 1NT |  | $1 \wedge$ | 1NT |  | $1 ヵ$ | 1NT |  |
| 2 * | 2^ |  | $2 \vee$ | $3 \vee$ |  | 2 - | $2 \vee$ |  |
| Pass |  |  | $4 v$ | Pass |  | Pass |  |  |

When opener has an unbalanced hand he should remove 1NT to a second lower-ranking suit This promises at least 5 cards in his first suit.

Here East gives false preference to the first suit - note that 2^ does not promise 3-card support

With 4-card support for the second suit responder can raise: he is limited to a maximum of 9 HCP , but his hand may be very good in context.

East says that he thinks the best contract is $2 \vee$ even if partner has only one. West should not argue unless his distribution is extreme

| ^KQ9653 | N | $\rightarrow$ J |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark 4$ | W E | - Q1087 |
| -K65 | S | - Q93 |
| -A76 |  | \&QJ543 |
| West | East |  |
| $1 \wedge$ | 1NT |  |
| 2^ | Pass |  |

If opener rebids his first suit he promises at least 6 cards remember partner may have none!

| ^AQJ9653 | N | $\rightarrow$ K4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bullet 7$ | W E | $\checkmark 10543$ |
| - KQ5 | S | - A1032 |
| *A7 |  | ¢985 |
| West | East |  |
| $1 \sim$ | 1NT |  |
| 3n | $4 *$ |  |

The jump rebid is not forcing, but promises a long suit. East can raise to game with a doubleton if he has a few quick tricks.

| ^AQ64 | N | a J9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -KQJ96 | W E | $\checkmark$ A3 |
| - K64 | ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | -Q975 |
| *5 |  | \&Q9873 |
| West | East |  |
| $1 \vee$ | 1NT |  |
| Pass |  |  |

East's 1NT response denied 4 spades so there is no point in introducing a higher-ranking suit. Partner has the minors.

Completing the Picture

| AKQ963 | N | AJ82 <br> -K872 <br> - J9 <br> *Q985 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ A6 | W E |  |
| - KQ65 | S |  |
| West |  |  |
| 14. | 1 NT |  |
| 2 | $2 \wedge$ |  |
| 2NT | $4 \wedge$ |  |

After showing 5-4 in spades and diamonds opener bids 2 NT to show a semi-balanced hand worth a game invitation. East can pass with a minimum, but here he goes on to the best game.


The raise to 2 NT shows a balanced hand with 17-18 points. Over this 3 of a minor shows a weak hand with a long minor suit. Opener may bid on with a fit for partner's suit but normally he should pass

| ^AQJ53 | N | - 107 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bullet$ KQ64 | W E | $\checkmark$ J53 |
| - KQ4 | S | - A76 |
| *5 |  | ¢KJ1092 |
| West | East |  |
| $1 \sim$ | 1 NT |  |
| 2 | $2 \wedge$ |  |
| 3 | 3NT |  |

This time West "patterns out" by bidding the 3-card diamond fragment as a game try. East has enough for 3NT even opposite a singleton club.

