OPENING LEADS : initially 2 nd & 4 th , strong K at NT									
v. suit	A K Q J x H x x x	<u>A K</u> x <u>J</u> 10 x H x x x x	<u>K</u> Q 10 10 x <u>x</u> H x x x x x	<u>K</u> Q x <u>10</u> 9 x x x	K <u>J</u> 10 9 <u>8</u> 7 x x x x	K <u>10</u> 9 10 x x <u>x</u> x x x x	<mark>Q</mark> J 10 H x <u>x</u>		
, Z -> T	A K x (<u>x</u>) Q J x H x x <u>x</u>	A <u>J</u> 10 x <u>J</u> 10 x H x x <u>x</u> x	K Q 10 10 x <u>x</u> H x x <u>x</u> x x	K <u>Q</u> x <u>10</u> 9 x <u>x</u> x	K <u>J</u> 10 9 <u>8</u> 7 x x <u>x</u> x	K <u>10</u> 9 10 x x <u>x</u> x <u>x</u> x x	Q J 10 H x x		

Other agreements in leading, e.g. high level contracts, partnership suits:-

A/Q for attitude (low=like), K for count (high=odd) – or UNBLOCK at NT.

Middle-Up-Down

When first card not count, next card is HIGH for even remaining, LOW for odd.

CARDING METHODS							
	Primary method v. suits Primary method v. NT contracts						
Partner's lead	LOW to encourage	Same except on KING unblock or					
	show count						
Declarer's lead	High for even number Same						
Discarding	Discarding High for higher suit; Low for lower suit						
(aka McKENNEY)							
Other carding agreements							

Count HI=EVEN: Attitude Low=GOOD: first count card is always current count

SUPPLEMENTARY DETAILS (continued)

Mixed raises: suit – new_suit – raise_new_suit – raise_suit: always forcing going back to a minor, always non-forcing going back to a major

In a competitive situation, keep 4N as unusual – at least (often more than) 5-5 is two lower suits.

New suit by responder after suit rebid by opener is one round force (and jump is splinter)

In all competitive situations raises are pre-emptive; cue for good raise.

1N/2N: transfer via 2R then raise to 4M invites slam, transfer then 4N quantitative

1N/2N: transfer via 4R then 4N is ace ask

If they double Stayman/Transfers: P with no stop (XX asks again) and normal response promises a stop. After 2L response: new suit F1, jump splinter, jump rebid GF

Name Partner **ASHOK KW**

Last changed 25 Mar 19 24-4-20

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF BIDDING METHODS								
Weak NT and 3 Weak Twos								
			1NT OPENING	GS AN	ID RE	SPONSES		
Strength		NV (seats 1-3) 11-14 else 12-14				No singleton expected		
Resp	2*	Sta	ayman promises N	1 (then 3m GF, 2♦-3♥/♠ invites 55/64)				
2♦		reak=2cd), new su splinter, raise NF		2♥	spades (break=2cd), new suit GF, jump splinter, raise NF			
2♠	long m	. Re	11-12pts) with (a) flat (l sponder bids lowest ch se, 3N to accept all.		2N	Weak 1m, or strong ♣+♦. Opener must bid 3♣ and responder P 3♦ with weak, bids shortage with strong.		
Others	3 any	/=g	ood suit and slamr	ning, 4	1 . =ac	e ask (count), 4R transfer		
Action	after X		XX=bid 2♣, suit=	lower of 2				
Action after natural overcall X takeout @ 2L/3L, 2N 3N no stop (SLOW SH						et to 3 . , 3X GF single suited,		
		T	WO-LEVEL OPE	NINGS	S AND	RESPONSES		
2*	Strong; forcing to suit agreement (new suits F1)			2 nothing better to say; then lowest <u>suit</u> over opener's suit rebid = 2 nd negative 2 -2 -2 = v or GF flat (2S asks)after 2 not 3L promises hearts+that				
2♦				2M/3m: forcing1R (but NF in competition)				
2♥	usually 6 and 3-11 hcp by seat & vulnerability			2 -2N ask 3 -4 = min/med, 3M = max+stop				
2.	(10-13 in 4 th seat)			2M-2N, 2any-2suit : asking (steps for bad hand-bad suit, bh-gs, gh-bs, gh-gs). Still applies in comp (if they X or 2M overcall).				
2N	Good	-22 balanced	3♣ Puppet Stayman, 3R/4R transfer, 3♠=♣+♦,3R-3M-4M invite,4♣=1m tbc					
OTHER ASPECTS OF SYSTEM WHICH OPPONENTS SHOULD NOTE								
4N opening asks for specific aces (5♣=none, 5N=two, 6♣=clubs)								

OTHER OPENING BIDS											
		len	ME	EANING RE			SPONSES				
1.	Ш	4+			1N (2N) rebid 15-17 (18-2 and over 1N with 3-way			2N shows 16+balanced;			
1♦		4+						DJ in suit is GF splinter			
1 ∨		4+	r	natural	checkback (still on if the have bid); non-jump 2N rebid GF (3♣ ask, 3♦=m		ey N	2N shows 4cd support and GF values (Jacoby) even if they bid; DJ suit shortage; 3N raise no shortage			
3L		6+	cor	structive i	n 2 nd /4 th	4.	4. (4. over 3. slam interest				
3N				id minor (li 2 nd)	ttle else in	4♣: pass/correct to play m 4♦: spl ask (M=short, 5m=short om) 4N: asks for 8 th card, F1					
4X			nat	ural		bid of	new	minor is support+slam try			
	DEFENSIVE METHODS AFTER OPPONENTS OPEN NATURAL 1X										
Simple overcall				W	new suit=F1R, cue with good 2N=nat						
Jump overcall			ıll		eak, except strong over weak 2N over 2M game try enq (responses as weak2)						
Cue bid					nows MM or m+OM; over 2M, 2N asks range p cue asks for stopper (3m=min, 3M=max corresp						
1N Direct: Protective:			-		15-17 11-14	5	stayman/transfers as over 1N				
J Direct: at least 55 two lowest suits (weak or strong) 2N Protective: Protective=20-22 flat + system on.											
OPPO OPEN				DEFENSIVE METHODS				SPECIAL RESPONSES			
Strong 1.					all natural						
Short 1♣/1♦			•	2	2♣ natural; 2♦=majors (55+ 2N = both minors ♦ ♦ in 4 th is natural unless nee as a cue bid			is a cue bid when partner			
any 1NT gambling 3N over 1m-P-1N (even if short club)			1	2 (show	2♣=hearts + other 2♦=spades + other (show shorter of 54 majors) 2N minors or GF 2-suiter;			2♣-2♦ / 2♦-2♥ asks and responder shows 5cd suit (perhaps passing); over 1N-2N bid better minor			
Weak 2				X=takeout, 2N=17-19, cue asks stop, 4m=5m+5OM NF (aka Leaping Michaels)			2N over X forces 3. (Lebensohl)				
		ak 3				•		/l or m+OM			
4 bids				X takeout (~values over M); 4M-4N=2PP, 4m-4N=nat							
Multi 2 ◆ X=13-16 flat or strong, P then X weaker, 2N=17-20								X weaker, 2N=17-20			

SLAM CONVENTIONS									
Name	Name Meaning of Responses								
4N ace				5					
	5N=eve			_=odd KC+void		 ROP1B2			
	Qask:trumps=no, else shows Q and side K								
40	after 4N, then 5N asks simple count of kings								
4C ace			count with 4 ♦=0 and 5♣ for kings similarly						
Exclusi		TBC triple jump or 5L jump (when clearly not natural) responses same as after 4N							
EXCIUSI	Exclusion respons			es same as after 4N					
			COMPETIT	IVE AUCTIO	NS				
Level t	o which ne	gative	4♥, higher doubles increasingly values less takeout;						
double	doubles apply			1N-X, 1any-1N-X: all penalty					
Specia	I meaning	of bids	jump is fit jump; d-jump is splinter						
Except	tions +								
Agreements after opponents double for takeout									
XX	9+ pe	enalty	New suit	F1	Jump in new suit	fit jump			
Jump raise	Pre-ei	mptive	2NT	4 cd support and good raise to 3L; 3M signoff and others show values; jump shortage					

Other agreements concerning doubles and redoubles

Of slam (except sacrifice) or by pre-emptor : asks for unusual lead

After 1N-X-suit: X by 4th seat is penalties, second X from either hand shows (extra) values & willing to defend

Of opponents transfer after 1N: shows that suit (usually overcalling strength)

Trial bids show length over major, stopper over minor.

Unassuming cue bids. Responsive X to 3S.

After 1♣-1♦: X shows both majors and 1M might be 4

OTHER CONVENTIONS

Intervention over asking bids: pass if they bid above your bid, X if they bid your bid, respond as normal otherwise.

After 1M-2N (which is GF): 3.4 is minimum, 3X is shortage with 3M for clubs, 3N balanced extras, 4X void bid and minimum.

FSF as fourth bid: asks partner to describe hand: GAME FORCE

After a reverse at 2L : suit at 2L is F1, 2N puppet to 3♣ for weak hands, any suit at 3L is GF.

Checkback responses: 3-way with, after 1N, 2♣ puppet to 2♦ for all invites, and 2♦ as GF, and 2N as puppet to 3♣.

After non-jump 2N rebid, 3♣ asks strength (3♦=max, else not)

Additional Notes for 1N/2N slam interest in other.

FOURTcds, and 4N is used to bid 2-suited hands.