

| LEADS AND SIGNALS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPENING LEADS STYLE |  |  |  |
|  | Lead |  | In Partner's Suit |
| Suit | $2^{\text {nd }}$ from bad $3+$ suit $/ 4^{\text {th }}$ from H |  | Highest or protect an honour |
| NT | $2^{\text {nd }}$ from bad $3+$ suit/4 $/$ dh $^{\text {th }}$ from H |  | Highest or protect an honour |
| Subseq | Suit preference if anything D |  | Distribution |
| Other: "Bad" 3+ suit includes Jxx; Top of a sequence;Shortage leads v trump; Top of doubleton; Exit leads |  |  |  |
| LEADS |  |  |  |
| Lead | Vs. Suit |  | Vs. NT |
| Ace | Asks for Reverse Attitude |  | Asks for Reverse Attitude |
| King | Asks for Standard Count |  | Asks for Standard Count |
| Queen | Asks for Reverse Attitude A |  | Asks for Reverse Attitude |
| Jack | J10(x)(x)/J109(x) |  | J10(x)(x)/J109(x) |
| 10 | Top of sequence or short |  | Top of sequence |
| 9 | Top of sequence, short or bad T |  | Top of sequence or bad |
| Hi-X | Shortage or bad suit |  | Bad suit |
| Lo-X | Lo from H, short or bad |  | Lo from H or bad |
| SIGNALS IN ORDER OF PRIORITY |  |  |  |
|  | artner's Lead | Declarer's Lead | Discarding |
|  | everse Attitude | Standard Count | Reverse Attitude |
| Suit 2 | andard Count | Reverse Attitude | de $\quad$ Standard Count |
|  | uit Preference | Suit Preference | Suit Preference |
|  | Reverse Attitude | Standard Count | Reverse Attitude |
| NT 2 | Standard Count | Reverse Attitude | de $\quad$ Standard Count |
|  | Suit Preference | Suit Preference | Suit Preference |
| Signals (including Trumps): |  |  |  |
| Suit Preference applies in obvious situations |  |  |  |
| DOUBLES |  |  |  |
| TAKEOUT DOUBLES (Style; Responses; Reopening) |  |  |  |
| Takeout Double of 1 of a suit opening shows a 4 card M or strong hand [E2] |  |  |  |
| Takeout Double of a Weak 2 initiates Lebensohl |  |  |  |
| Negative |  |  |  |
| SPECIAL, ARTIFICIAL \& COMPETITIVE DBLS/RDLS |  |  |  |
| Most Doubles of NT and 3 ${ }^{\text {rd }}$ double by partnership is for penalty [E3] |  |  |  |
| See "VS.NT" for artificial doubles of OPPT opening NT. |  |  |  |
| Redouble when our 1NT opening is doubled shows a 5 card minor [D1] |  |  |  |
| Double/Redouble may be used as a "step" in a competitive auction. |  |  |  |
| Double/Redouble in contested 2M opening sequence asking for second suit. |  |  |  |
| Double after simple overcall of our 1M shows void or singleton in M [E4] |  |  |  |


| W B F CONVENTION CARD |
| :--- |
| CATEGORY: Green <br> NCBO: Scotland (SBU $)$ <br> PLAYERS: Alisdair McLeod (12152) <br> Steven Pomeroy (11203) |
| SYSTEM SUMMARY |
|  |
| GENERAL APPROACH AND STYLE |
| 15-17NT; 2/1-style; 5 card MM; 1m may be 3 cards |
| 2M - weak 2-suiter, min 54 - bid suit and any other |
| 2 Opening MULT - Wk 2M or 22-23 HCP BAL or 8 PT m |
| 2\& Opening is 8+ PT M or 9+ PT m or 24+ HCP BAL |
| 2/1 GF; 1M-1NT F1 |
| WJO; WJS |
| 1M-2NT GF w/4cd SUPP |
| Bergen-style raises |
| INV+ CUE in comp and by passed hand [D3][D4] |
|  |
| SPECIAL BIDS THAT MAY REQUIRE DEFENSE |
| WJO |
| WJS |
| Wk 2-suiter 2M [A4][C1] |


| OPENING | TICK IF ARTIFICIAL | MIN. <br> NO. OF CARDS | NEG.DBL THRU | DESCRIPTION | RESPONSES | SUBSEQUENT ACTION | PASSED HAND BIDDING |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1 \%$ |  | 3 | 3 | 10-19 HCP | Natural, up the line, WJS, Splinters, Inverted raises [A7]. | 2-way Checkback may follow 1NT rebid [A8]. <br> Reverses GF unless 2NT "Blackout" [A1] |  |
| 1 |  | 3 | 3 | $10-19 \mathrm{HCP}$ <br> Denies 4 unless holding 5+ | As above; 2* GF. | As above |  |
| $1 \vee$ |  | 5 | 3 | 10-19 HCP | Nat; 1NT F1; 2/1 GF; 3\&/ Bergen raises; Pre-emptive 3/4 raises; WJS. | As above |  |
| 14 |  | 5 | 3 | 10-19 HCP | As above | Reverses GF |  |
| 1NT |  | N/A |  | 15-17 HCP, Balanced Hand | 2\& NP Stayman, 4-way Transfers, 3\& Puppet. Distributional 3 $/ \mathbf{\varphi} /\llcorner$ Bids [G4] | Transfers can be broken [G1]. |  |
| 2\% | $\checkmark$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 8+ PT M OR GF m OR } \\ & \text { 24+ HCP Balanced } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \downarrow \text { semi-positive (F1). At least } \mathrm{K} \text { or } \mathrm{QQ} \text {. } \\ & 2 \downarrow \text { negative (NF). } \end{aligned}$ | Natural until suit agreed or NT with 3s puppet/red suit transfers. 2NT or cheapest responder's rebid = less than AK or 8 HCP . |  |
| 2 | $\checkmark$ |  |  | MULTI: weak 2 M OR 22-23 HCP Balanced OR 8PT m | $2 \vee$ Pass or correct with Weak 2. 2NT 16+ HCP F1 enquiry. |  |  |
| $2 \vee$ | $\checkmark$ | 5 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5+ } \boldsymbol{v} \text { and other } 4+\text { suit. 6-10 } \\ & \text { HCP } \end{aligned}$ | $3 \mathbf{V} / 4$ to play. 2NT relay enquiry. $2 / 3$ new suit NF; 3NT to play. 4suit = cue, slam enq |  |  |
| 2A | $\checkmark$ | 5 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5+ } \uparrow \text { and other } 4+\text { suit. } 6-10 \\ & \text { HCP } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $3 \uparrow / 4 \uparrow$ to play. $2 N T$ relay enquiry. $2 / 3$ new suit NF; 3NT to play. 4suit = cue, slam enq |  |  |
| 2NT |  |  |  | 20-21 HCPs, Balanced Hand. May have a 5-card suit. | 3* Puppet; Red Suit Transfers; 4* Gerber; 4/5NT Quantitative. | Baron enquiries may follow quantitative bids |  |
| 3\% |  | 6 |  | 5-9 HCP, Pre-emptive |  |  |  |
| 3 |  | 7 |  | 5-9 HCP, Pre-emptive |  |  |  |
| $3 v$ |  | 7 |  | 5-9 HCP, Pre-emptive |  |  |  |
| 3 n |  | 7 |  | 5-9 HCP, Pre-emptive |  |  |  |
| 3NT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $4 \%$ |  | 8 |  | 5-9 HCP, Pre-emptive |  |  |  |
| 4 |  | 8 |  | 5-9 HCP, Pre-emptive |  |  |  |
| $4 \vee$ |  | 8 |  | 5-9 HCP, Pre-emptive |  | HIGH LEVEL BIDDING |  |
| 4n |  | 8 |  | 5-9 HCP, Pre-emptive |  | Roman Key Card Blackwood (1430) when suit agreed, last natural suit if not [A2]. |  |
| 4NT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5\% |  | 8 |  | 5-9 HCP, Pre-emptive |  | When 4 NT is required to show a 2 suited hand, in a COMP auction, it does. <br> 4\& "Minorwood"-style key-card ask when m suit agreed or implied [A6]. <br> DOPI-ROPI when RKCB or "Minorwood" interfered [A2] Italian Style Cue Bids of $1^{\text {st }}$ or $2^{\text {nd }}$ round controls when suit agreed or implied Gerber in Response to $1 / 2 \mathrm{NT}$ Opening Bids and $2 *-2 \mathrm{x}-2 \mathrm{NT}$. Quantitative raises of $1 / 2 \mathrm{NT}$ Opening Bids and $2 *-2 \mathrm{x}-2 \mathrm{NT}$. |  |
| 5 |  | 8 |  | 5-9 HCP, Pre-emptive |  |  |  |  |
| $5 \vee$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5a |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Alisdair McLeod / Steven Pomeroy Supplementary Notes

## A) Conventions used

## 1 Opener's Reverses

A reverse by opener (bidding, at the 2-level, a higher ranking suit than the originally opened suit) shows a hand of quality that did not qualify for a 2 C opener. Nominally $16+\mathrm{HCP}$, but may be less with shape and good playing strength.
After opener's reverse, 2NT is "blackout", indicating a minimum hand. Pass or correct opener's 3C bid. Any other bid above 2NT by opener is GF.

## 2 RKCB Responses

5C shows 1 or 4 keycards. 5D shows 0 or 3 keycards. 5 H shows 2 keycards without the trump queen. 5 S shows 2 keycards with the trump queen.
After a 5C or 5D response, the next non-trump suit asks for the trump queen. A response of the cheapest bid denies the trump queen. The $2^{\text {nd }}$ cheapest shows the trump queen. In the case of intervention DOPI/ROPI applies both to the initial responses and to the queen ask, in which case the "zero" bid being the cheapest, i.e. X or XX and the pass showing the trump queen.
A follow-on 5NT by the 4NT bidder asks partner to cue bid the lowest ranking king, so long as that does not bypass small slam.

3 Jacoby 2NT
Major Suits
A sequence such as 1S-(P)-2NT shows 12+ HCP and 4+ card support for opener's suit. Opener bids 3new suit to show a shortage, bids 4 suit as a cue (slam interest), bids 3 of the opened suit with 16+ HCP (without shortage). Otherwise bids 4 of the opened suit.

## Minor Suits

A sequence such as 1D-(P)-2NT shows 10+ HCP, 4+ card support for opener's suit and no 4card major. Opener's rebid of 3new suit is natural or cheapest to bid stop (F1), 3NT is to play, 3 of the opened suit is minimum and can be passed.
$4 \quad$ 2H/2S Opening
Introduces a hand containing at least 5 cards in the bid suit and a side suit of at least 4 cards, 6-10 HCP. Position at table and vulnerability affect use of bid. Singleton or void in hand preferred but not required.

Raises are pre-emptive and to play. Non-jump new suit bid is to play. 2NT F1 for opener's second suit. Note that $2 \mathrm{H}-2 \mathrm{NT}-3 \mathrm{H}$ is low range $5+$ hearts and $4+$ spades; $2 \mathrm{H}-2 \mathrm{NT}-3 \mathrm{~S}$ is same shape but upper range. Opposite all other sequences, return to first suit by 2NT bidder is game invitational.

5 Multi 2 Diamonds
3-way. Either a weak 2 in a major (6-10 HCP), 8 playing tricks in a minor or 22-23 HCP balanced. 2 H response is pass or correct with weak major option.
2NT F1. With a low range weak 2, opener bids 3 m (3C - hearts; 3D - spades). With the upper range, bids 3 M in his suit and with $A K Q$ in his suit, bids $3 N T$. With a strong minor suit hand, opener bids 4 m (in his suit) and with the strong balanced option bids 6NT.
"Minorwood"-Style Responses
A bid of 4C, when a minor suit has been agreed explicitly or implicitly is a Minorwood-style asking bid. Responses are $14-03$ (i.e. 4D is $1 / 4,4 \mathrm{H}$ is $0 / 3$ etc.).
After a 4D/4H response, the next suit up is Q ask. 5 m denies. 4NT shows the Qm but denies any side suit $K$ below the level of the agreed minor. Any other bid shows the lowest ranking side suit K.
After a 4D/4H/4S response, 4 NT is to play!
After any response, 5 of one suit higher ranking than the trump $m$ asks for Ks. Responses are 6 of trump suit for no side-suit K, bid below 6 of trump suit for 1 K, bid above 6 of trump suit for 2 Ks .

7 Inverted Minors

| $1 \mathrm{~m}-1 \mathrm{NT}$ | 5-9 HCP. Denies 4 card M. May have 4cd m support. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \mathrm{~m}-3 \mathrm{~m}$ | 5-9 HCP. Denies 4 card M. Either 5+cd support or pre-emptive with 0-4 HCP and 4cd support. |  |
| 1m-2m | 10+HCP. Denies a 4cd M. 5+cd support. F1. <br> We are either going to play in $2 \mathrm{NT}, 3 \mathrm{~m}, 5 \mathrm{~m}, 3 \mathrm{NT}$ or slam. |  |
|  | $1 \mathrm{~m}-2 \mathrm{~m}$-new suit | Non-minimum. GF. Values in the bid suit. |
|  | 1m-2m-2NT | Minimum. Only a 3cd m. NF. Responder can Pass, bid 3m to play or bid a new suit to show game values and a stop in the bid suit, or 3NT to play. |
|  | $1 \mathrm{~m}-2 \mathrm{~m}-3 \mathrm{~m}$ | Minimum 4+cd suit. No desire to play in NT. Generally an obstructive bid. |
|  | 1m-2m-3NT | 18-19HCP bal. Probably 3cd m. |

## 2-Way Checkback

After 1suit-1suit-1NT:
2 M (NAT) is $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{O}$ sequence.
2C (ART relay to 2D) or 2NT (ART relay to 3C) are INV sequences.
2D ART GF.
Jump bid GF - quality suit(s).

2NT Enquiry
Opposite our jump overcall, 2NT is an enquiry as to the quality of the overcall.
Responses are:
3C = Min with 1 top honour in the suit
3D $=$ Min with 2 top honours in the suit
$3 \mathrm{H}=\mathrm{Max}$ with 1 top honour in the suit
$3 \mathrm{~S}=\mathrm{Max}$ with 2 top honours in the suit
3NT = AKQ in the suit
B) Leads and signals
C) Bids that may require a defence
$1 \mathbf{2 H} / \mathbf{2 S}$ Opening
See [A4].
2 Multi 2 Diamonds See [A5].

## D) Defensive and competitive bidding

## 1 Double of our 1NT Opening

When opponents penalty double our 1NT, systems are on, but note the following:

- 1NT-(X)-2C shows tolerance of all three higher ranking suits. Opener chooses their best one.
- 1NT-(X)-XX shows a 5+card minor in responder's hand. Opener relays by bidding 2C which may be passed or corrected to responder's 5 card suit.
- $1 N T-(X)-P$ is forcing. Opener bids his 5 card suit, if he has one, otherwise redoubles. As responder didn't bid 2C, there is one of spades, hearts or diamonds that he cannot tolerate - so responder rebids the lowest suit he can tolerate. Opener passes with 3card or better support or bids the next suit up, which responder passes or corrects to the other suit he can tolerate.

2 Intervention of our 1NT Opening
Lebensohl (FADS) sequences apply.

- If the intervention is conventional and identifies a specific suit, that is taken as the anchor suit for Lebensohl.
- If the intervention is conventional and doesn't identify a specific suit, the bid suit is taken as the anchor suit for Lebensohl.
- If a conventional double is used that does not identify a specific suit (e.g. both majors), spades is taken as the anchor suit.
- A double by partner where a Lebensohl bid could be made shows an awkward hand with values that doesn't have a Lebensohl sequence bid.

3 Cue bid of opponent's suit opposite Opener
1suit-(OPPTsuit)-2OPPTsuit* has the same meaning and responses as 1suit-(P)-2NT.
4 Cue bid of opponent's suit opposite Overcaller
For example, (1D)-1S-(P)-2D* shows $3+$ card support and $10+$ HCP. Overcaller can bid a change-of-suit to show game interest and a shortage.

## 5 Versus Opponent's Opening 1NT

Over an opponent's 1NT opening:

1. If opponent's $1 N T$ is strong (top of range is $16+H C P$ ), $X$ shows $S+D ; 2 S$ shows $S+$ C. Min shape $5+S$ \& $4+m$.
2. If opponent's $1 N T$ is weak (top of range is $<16 \mathrm{HCP}$ ), $X$ is penalties; 2 S shows $\mathrm{S}+\mathrm{m}$. Min shape $5+\mathrm{M} \& 4+\mathrm{m}$.
3. $2 \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{MM}$. Min shape (54). In response partner can:

- Bid 2D with equal length.
- Bid 2 M to play.
- Bid 2NT as a strength enquiry. Responses are:
- $3 m$ shows less than an opening hand with $C$ showing preference for H and D showing preference for S .
- 3M shows opening hand or better with preference for the bid suit.

4. $2 \mathrm{D}=$ either a poor single-suited ( $6+$ ) hand ( $<10 \mathrm{HCP}$ ) or a strong single-suited hand (16+ HCP). In response, partner can bids $2 H(P / C) ; 2 N T$ F1 to ask for suit. With the strong hand, the 2D bidder jumps on the next round or bids 3NT or Doubles opponent's intervention.
5. $2 \mathrm{H}=\mathrm{H}+\mathrm{m}$. Partner's 2 NT asks for the minor. Partner's 3 H INV.
6. $2 \mathrm{NT}=\mathrm{mm}$. Partner is expected to bid 3 m to play; 3 NT to play; 4 m INV.
7. 3suit with an intermediate (10-15 HCP or equivalent) hand with $6+$ card suit.

## Simple Intervention of our 1M opening

When we open 1 M and opener's LHO makes a takeout $X$ or a natural simple overcall (defined as anything up to and including 2D over a 1 H opening or up to 2 H over a 1 S opening), responder has the following options:

1. $X$ or $X X=$ Any hand with void/singleton in opener's $M$.
2. Pass = Any hand with a doubleton in opener's M .
3. $1 N T / 2 m=6-9$ HCP \& 3cd supp. If a choice of bids, may have feature in bid suit.
4. Raise to $2 \mathrm{M}=0-5 \mathrm{HCP} \& 3 \mathrm{~cd}$ supp.
5. Raise to $3 \mathrm{M}=0-5 \mathrm{HCP} \& 4 \mathrm{~cd}$ supp.
6. Raise to $4 \mathrm{M}=5 \mathrm{~cd}$ supp. No slam interest.
7. Single jump in other $M=6-9$ HCP \& 4cd supp.
8. $3 C=10-12$ HCP \& 3cd supp.
9. $3 \mathrm{D}=10-12 \mathrm{HCP} \& 4 \mathrm{~cd}$ supp.
10. $2 N T=G F \& 3+c d$ supp.

Opener's actions opposite responders Pass when RHO passes:

1. Pass.
2. 1 NT (if available) $=12-14$ balanced natural.
3. $X=12-14$ keeping bidding open.
4. $2 N T=18-19$ balanced.
5. $X X=18-19$.
6. 2 opened suit $=<15$ HCP $6+$ card suit.
7. 3 opened suit $=<15$ HCP. $7+$ card suit.
8. 4 opened suit $=<15$ HCP. Long suit to play.
9. New suit $=15+$ HCP. Min 5-4 shape.
10. $\mathrm{UCB}=15+\mathrm{HCP}, 6+$ card opening suit.

Opener's actions opposite responder's Pass when RHO makes simple bid:

1. Pass $=12-14 \mathrm{HCP}, 5$ card suit.
2. $X=15+$ HCP. 5card suit. RHO bid my second suit.
3. X of RHO's $1 \mathrm{NT}=$ Penalty - likely $18-19 \mathrm{HCP}$.
4. 1 NT (if available) $=18-19 \mathrm{HCP}$ balanced.
5. Other bids as above.

Opener's actions opposite responder's Pass when RHO make a jump call:

1. 3 of opened $\mathrm{M}=<15 \mathrm{HCP} .6+$ card suit.
2. Pass $=<15 \mathrm{HCP}$. Likely only 5 card suit, but may be unwilling to bid.
3. $X=$ Strong hand. 5 card suit.
4. Other bid = Strong hand. 6+ card suit. Feature in bid suit.

## E) Doubles/Redoubles

1 Redouble of opponent's double of our 1NT opener
1NT-(X)-XX shows a 5-card suit in responder's hand. Opener relays by bidding 2 C which may be passed or corrected to responder's 5 card suit. See also [D1].

2 Action opposite partner's T/O Double
(1suit)-X-(P)-1suit: NF. <10HCP.(1suit)-X-(P)-1NT: NF: <10HCP.(1suit)-X-(P)-2suit: F1, 8+HCP with $5+$ card suit or $11+$ HCP with 4 -card suit.(1suit)-X-(P)-2opener's suit*: Either good hand with 4-card major or 10+HCP without control in opener's suit.
(1suit)-X-(1NT)-X: 11+ HCP. T/O. No preference for a specific unbid suit.
(1suit)-X-(1suit)-X: 11+ HCP. Holding in RHO's suit.
$3 \quad$ The 3rd double by the partnership is always a penalty double.
4 Where our 1M opening has been overcalled or $X$ - see [D6].
5 Where an opponent's 1 NT is doubled for penalties, we do not let the opponents play in an undoubled contract.
F) Back of card

## G) Others

## 1 1NT Transfer Responses

In a transfer sequence into a major such as 1NT-(P)-2D*-(P):

- $2 \mathrm{H}=2$ or 3 hearts, any 1 NT strength.
- $3 \mathrm{H}=4$ hearts, minimum 1NT.
- $2 \mathrm{~S} / 3 \mathrm{C}=4$ hearts, maximum, feature in suit bid. Note - do NOT bid the transfer suit (3D in this case), as partner needs that for a re-transfer.
- $2 \mathrm{NT}=5$ hearts, any 1 NT strength.

In a transfer sequence into a minor such as 1NT-(P)-2S*-(P), we break the transfer sequence by making the cheapest available bid with less than $H x x$ or $x x x x$ in the target suit.

2 Double of our Conventional Response to 1NT
In a sequence such as 1NT-(P)-2suit*-(X):

- Pass = No stop in the doubled suit.
- If opener's LHO passes, XX by partner re-asks the original request. So, if the original response was a 2C Stayman bid, re-asks the Stayman question and if it was a transfer bid, requests the transfer again.
- If opener's LHO bids, pass by partner shows intent to stop in part score, $X$ shows game invitational hand or better, re-asks the question and can be passed for penalty.
- The normal response shows a stop in the doubled suit.

3 Overcalls of our Conventional Response to 1NT
In a sequence such as 1NT-(P)-2suit*-(2 or 3 othersuit):

- Pass = No stop in the overcalled suit.
- If opener's LHO passes, X by partner re-asks the original request.
- If opener's LHO bids, pass by partner shows intent to stop in part score, X shows game invitational hand or better, re-asks the question and can be passed for penalty.
- The normal response shows a stop in the doubled suit.

In the case of an overcall over a Stayman sequence, 2NT by opener shows a stop and no 4card major.

4 Distributional Bids in response to a 1NT Opener
Opposite partner's 1NT Opening bid:

- $3 \mathrm{D}=$ Slam try in minors
- $3 \mathrm{H} / \mathrm{S}=$ singleton in the bid major, 3 cards in the other, 5-4 in the minors, GF


## H) Prepared defences

## 1 Defence to Strong/3-way Club Systems

Where the opponents play a strong 1C system or a 3-way (Polish-style) club system:

- (1C)-X shows both majors.
- (1C)-1D* shows a single suited hand ( $6+$ card suit).
- (1C)-1 $1 \mathrm{H}^{*}$ is hearts and a minor.
- (1C)-1S* is spades and a minor.
- ( 1 C ) $-1 \mathrm{NT} \mathrm{T}^{*}$ is both minors.
- (1C)-2suit is 5 card suit with $10-15 \mathrm{HCP}$.

Defence to Multi 2 diamonds and other similar conventional openings
Any 2 level conventional opening bid that conceals either a weak spades OR weak hearts within its options (but not weak in BOTH) is handled by our multi defence.
As the first to act after the multi, e.g. 2D - ?

- $2 \mathrm{H} / 2 \mathrm{~S}$ - opening $1 \mathrm{H}-1 \mathrm{~S}$ type hand. Responses are natural at the forced higher level.
- Double shows either a 12-14 NT type of hand or very strong hand. Responses are:
- 2 H or 2 S if the 2 D opener's partner passes is weak $5+$ cards in that suit to play. (Obviously if opener's partner bids and you are weak you can just pass to get out of the auction).
- 2 NT is a Lebensohl-ish bid asking partner to bid 3 C which you pass or correct to 3D (weak transfer to minors).
- Responses at the 3 level are the same as if you'd opened or overcalled 2NT (3C puppet, 3D/H major transfers.).
- 2NT-15-17 balanced. Standard 2NT responses.
- 3C/3D - Opening hand with a good minor suit, should be $6+$ or a very good 5 card suit.
When the multi is only weak in one suit
Just treat the multi as if they've opened a weak 2 in the suit (that their convention identifies) for the purpose of overcalling, thus double shows other major with Lebensohl responses etc.


## Defence to Transfer Walsh type systems

Where the opponents 1-level suit response to his partner's 1C opening is a transfer to the next higher ranked suit:

- X of the 1 -level suit response indicates an overcall in the suit bid.
e.g. (1C)-P-(1H)-X
would show a heart overcall.
- 1 of the transferred into suit is for takeout.
e.g. (1C)-P-(1H)-1S
would be a takeout of spades.

