DEFENSIVE AND COMPETITIVE BIDDING

OVERCALLS (Style; Responses; 1/2 Level; Reopening)

Aggressive 1-level; after that cue = Fit, Invitative or more

Jump raise=Pre; new suit: 1-level=F1R, 2-level=No F; Jump=F

Sound 2-level, After that cue= looking for second suit or NT; new

suit=F1R, raise is invitational

Reopening: 2 level = sound +10HCP

4th live: cue bid=Nat.; 1NT= other two suits; Dbl=T/O

1NT OVERCALL (2nd/4th Live; Responses; Reopening)

2nd Pos= 15-18 HCP

Responses: we don't hear the opening, 2♣ = stayman

4th Pos= 11-14 HCP. No stopper guarantee after 1&

Responses: stayman and transfers

JUMP OVERCALLS (Style; Responses; Unusual NT)

Classic: 2-level=6-10HCP, new suit forcing; 2NT asking

In 4 seat jump at 2 level = Strong, more than opening values(13-15

1M-2NT= minors; 1m-2NT= ♥+ o.m. (5-5+); 1x-p-p-2ST=19-20

DIRECT AND JUMP CUE BIDS (Style; Responses; Reopen)

Direct cue= Mikaels, except 1 - 2 = natural

1M-3M= stopper asking

1m-3m = barrage natural

VS. NT (vs. Strong / Weak; Reopening; PH)

Vs. strong NT (+14): Dbl= m + M. Other= same vs weak NT

Vs. weak NT: D=Strong; 2♣=M: 2NT=m; 2♦=6♠or♥; 2♥/♠= M+m

VS. PREEMPTS (Doubles; Cue-bids; Jumps; NT bids)

After 2WK:2NT= 16-18, 4m = 5+m-5+OM, CUEBID= ask stopper

Lebenshol after (2WK)-DBL-(P);

Take out dbl through 4♠ inclusive

Over 2♦ weak: 3♦=Mayors

4 v -4NT=minors ; 4 de -4NT=any two suits

VS. ARTIFICIAL STRONG OPENINGS

1. (strong)-Dbl = Clubs; 1NT= weak 6+ clubs; 2. any two suit

2. (FG)-Dbl = clubs ; 2. (FG)-Dbl=diamonds

OVER OPPONENTS' TAKEOUT DOUBLE

New suit= F1R at 1 level and no forcing at 2 level

Over M: Jump supp. is weak: Over minor is positive, more than a simple raise. 2NT and 3ST is Truscott over M. 2ST is invitative over

LEADS AND SIGNALS

OPENING LEADS STYLE

	Lead	In Partner's Suit
Suit	3rd/5 th	3rd/5 th
NT	2nd/4th	3rd/5 th
Subseq	ATTITUD or 3rd/5 th	3rd/5 th

LEADS

Lead	Vs. Suit	Vs. NT	
Ace	Ax, AK, AKxx	Ask for attitude	
King	Kx, KQx (+)	Ask for Unblock or count	
Queen	QJx(+), Qx	QJ9x(+) may be KQx	
Jack	Jx, KJ10(+), J10x(+)	Jx, J10(+)	
10	10x, Q109x(+), 109x(+)	AK109x+, KJ10x+, 109x+	
9	9x	Q109x, A109x, K109x	
Hi-x	2 / 4 / 6 cards	5 cards ; may be (Hxx)	
Lo-x	1/3/5 cards	4/6; may be (xxx)	

SIGNALS IN ORDER OF PRIORITY

		Partner's Lead	Declarer's	Discarding
	1	ATT:High=encorg	High = Even	High=even
Suit	2	CT: High = Even		
	3	S/P dummy short		
	1	ATT:High=encorg	High = Even	High=even
NT	2	CT High = Even		
	3	S/P		
Signals (including Trumps):				

Signals (including Trumps):

DOUBLES

TAKEOUT DOUBLES (Style; Responses; Reopening)

General style= standard shape or 18+HCP any shape

Standard responses after T/O dbl. Reopen may be light

Cue bid = forcing until a suit is bid twice.

SPECIAL; ARTIFICIAL AND COMPETITIVE (RE-)DOUBLES

Against 2♦ Multi-: 2♠/♥ = Natural .DBL=take out over ♠. 2NT=16-18

Ligtner dbl.: 3 card support dbl and rdbl or STRG BAL

T/O at 3 level after 1NT opening

4th seat Dbl of third suit = 4th suit + tolerance

<mark>1m-1♥-Dbl = denies 4♠</mark>;1m-1♠-Dbl = suggests 4+♥



Convention Card



♦ ♥ R.M. ♦ **♣**

Category: Natural - Green

EVENT: All NCBO: SPAIN

PLAYERS: De la Maza, Manuel

Basabe Armijo, Enrique

SYSTEM SUMMARY

GENERAL APPROACH AND STYLE

Natural 5+ ♠/♥: 3 ♦/♣

Limit jump raises in minors, weak in Majors

1NT no forcina

1NT opening= 15-17; 5M OK

With 5 card Major and 6 card minor we open 1M

Balanced minimum opening = 12HCP

2 over 1 Responses: 11 HCP up RDBL: 10 HCP+

Preempts: Classic

SPECIAL BIDS THAT MAY REQUIRE DEFENCE

2♣ = strong any suit (if bal= 24+), or 6♦ cards weak

2♦ = Multi

2♥/♠ opening = 5 M cards + minor (7-10 HPC)

3 NT = solid minor

Negative dbl. to 4♠ inclusive

Lebenshol after 1NT-2x, after weak 2-Dbl and others positions

Mikaels cue bid

SPECIAL FORCING PASS SEQUENCES

Standard, no special agreements

IMPORTANT NOTES THAT DON'T FIT FI SEWHERE

Splinters, 3th and 4th suit forcing, Leaping Mikaels

Truscott, Walsh (FG), Mikaels

Roudi after 1x-1y-1NT and xyz after 1m-1♥-1♠. Also with overcall

Check back, also after overcall if posible

PSYCHICS:

rarely

OPENING	TICK IF ART	MIN No. Of C.	NEG X THRU	DESCRIPTION	RESPONSES	SUBSEQUENT AUCTION	PASSED HAND BIDDING
1.		3	4♠	11 to 20 HCP	Respond 1 ♠/♥ may have longer ♦, if weak hand	1♣ -p -1♦ -p -1NT= may be with 4 cards in any Major or both	
				Natural	Single raise weaker than 3 level. Jumps=FG	1♣ -p-1♥/♠ -p-1NT we play Roudi	
1♦		3	4♠	11 to 20 HCP	Same	1x-p-1y-p-1z (except 1NT) we play x-y-z	
				Natural			
1♥		5	4♠	11 to 20 HCP	Jump raise =pre; 2NT= Invitative.	1 ♥- p-2nt-p -3x= singleton, slam try	
					1NT = Natural ; 3NT= splinter ◆	1 ♥- p-2nt-p -3nt =18-19 balanced	
					3 ♣= any weak splinter; 4 ♣ / 4 ♦ = Splinter strong		
1♠		5	4♥	11 to 20 HCP	see 1 ♥, but 3NT = any weak splinter	Same as over 1 v. 1 A-2 v-3NT= weak splinter	
1 NT				15-17; 5 card M OK	Transfer, Stayman (promise 4 card M)	Smolen	
					2♠= transfer ♣ or 8-9HCP balanced	After stayman, other Mayor =slam try with no singleton	
					3M= singleton or void in M and asks for minors	After transfer, 4NT=quantitative	
					4♣= 5+♠-5+♥; 4♦= Texas for ♥; 4♥= Texas for ♠		
2*	Х	0		Strong or weak with ◆			
				If balanced = 24+	Stayman and transfer.Same as over 2NT opening		
2♦	х	0		Weak ♥ or ♠ Strong ♠ or ♦ If balaced = 22-23	2nt=asking After 3♣/♦= weak with other color. 3♥/♠ good weak with the other major		
2♥	Х	5		7-10 HCP ; ♥ + minor	3♥= Barrage; 3♣=Pass or correct; 3♦= invitative in ♥; 2♠ = Not forcing; 2NT = Forcing Game		
2♠	Х	5		7-10 HCP ; ≜ + minor	3♠= Barrage; 3♠=Pass or correct; 3♦= invitative in ♠; 3♥ = Not forcing; 2NT = Forcing Game		
2NT				20-21; 5 card M OK	Stay. and Transfers.		
3bids		6		All 3x = PRE, natural	new suit=F1R 4 Major = Nat.	3x-p-3Y-p -3NT=no fit, any other=fit	Anything ok in 3 rd . Sound in 4 th
3NT	Х			Solid minor, little outside.	4 ♦= ask for singleton: 4NT= ask for lenth		
4.	Х	7		solid 7/8 card ♥ suit	one step = Forcing relay -> asking for lateral H		
4♦	Х	7		solid 7/8 card ♠ suit	see 4.		
4 ♥		7		7 card ♥ suit	Weaker than 4♣	HIGH LEVEL BIDDING	
4 🛦		7		7 card ♠ suit	Weaker than 4◆	Blackwood 5 key cards = 30-41	
4NT	Х			5+♦ and 5+♣ Weak			
						Splinters and autosplinters	
						5NT: Josephine when jumping .6♣=0;6♦=1; etc	
						Bid first and second controls equally	
						PODI	

Note 1: Mikaels

1 - 2 = Natural. 1 - 2 = Majors

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1 ♣-2NT = ♦ + ♥

1 ♦-2 ♦ = Majors . Also when 1 ♦ is 3, 4 or 5 cards and precision ♦

1 ♥-2 ♥ = ♠+minor. After 2NT asks minor. 3 ♣/♦ is natural 6+ and no forcing. 3♥=invitative and 3♣=barrage

1 ♠-2 ♠ = ♥+minor. After 2NT asks minor. 3 ♣/♦ is natural 6+ and no forcing. Here, you can not invite

Our Mikaels are at least 5-5 and (6-11HCP not vulnerable , 11-14vulnerable) or very strong hand. If strong (+15) we reopen with Doble, any other minds greater distribution, not strong

In other situations we use Mikaels cue bids with unspecified strength and not always 5-5. Some examples:

1 ♣-pass-1NT-2 ♣ = Mikael 5-4,. Could be 4-4

After: 2 ♦=asking for better Major

Same over 1 ♦ pass-1NT-2 ♦
```

Similar with 1♠ opening 1♥-pass-3♣/♦*-3♥. * Support in ♥. 3♥= Mikaels 5-5+. After 3NT bid asking for the minor

1 ♥-pass-2NT*- 3 ♥. * Support in ♥. 3 ♥= Mikaels 5-5+. After 3NT bid asking for the minor

Double is lead directional

1 ♥-pass-1NT-2 ♥ = Mikael 5-5+ After 2NT asking for the minor and 3 ♦/♣ natural 6+

1NT-pass-2 ♦ * (transfer) : Doble is ♦ and 2 \blacktriangledown = Mikaels 5-5+

- Pass and after double is for take out

NOTES:

1♠-pass-1NT-2♠ the same

- Always Mikaels bids Mm, 2NT asks for minor suit and bid a minor directly means 6+ cards and no forcing.
- Also when bid is at third level

Note 2: Lebenshol

```
A) 1NT-2x*-? *2x=natural, natural+other, transfer
        Double is for penalty
        2 level new suit is to pass.
        Cue bid = Stayman with no stopper
        2NT forces to 3. Responder may pass, or make a minimum bid in any suit no forcing. Cue bid = stayman with stopper.
        3 level suit is FG.
1NT - 2NT - Dbl = For penalty in any of the suits. 3♣ stayman.
1NT - 2♥ - 2ST – Pas
3♣ - Pas - 3♠ = Invitative with 5+♠. 3♠ directly is FG
B) 2♥-dbl-pass-?
        - 2♠ natural and weak
        - 2NT= Lebenshol: weak in ♣ or ♦
        - 3♣/♦ = positive but not forcing: 8-10 HCP and 4+ card suit
        -3 v = asks for stopper
        -3 = \text{natural } 4 + \text{limit}
        -3NT = to play
C) 1♥ - Pas -2♥ - Dbl
   Pas- ¿?
        2NT= Levenshol
D) 1♥ - Dbl - 2♥ - ¿?
                 - 2NT= Levenshol
```

Note 3: Defense after 1NT Opening

- A) Over Strong NT: 15-17; 14-16; 16-18 etc. Valid in 2nd and 4rt position
- B) Over Weak NT: 12-14; 10-13; etc, also 13-17 precision NT. Valid in 2nd and 4th position
 - 2♣= Majors. After 2♦=asking for for longer major
 - 2NT= minors
 - 2 ♦ = 6+ ♥ or ♠. After like Multi: 2 ♠ is to play or invitational to ♥

2NT= asking: $3 \neq = \min \Rightarrow$; $3 \neq = \max \Rightarrow 3 \neq = \max \Rightarrow$

 $3 \checkmark / \spadesuit = Pass or correct$

- 2♥= ♥ + m. After, 2NT asks for the minor. 3 . 4 / 4 natural
- .-2♠= ♠ + m. After, 2NT asks for the minor. 3 ... 4 /... + m.
- DBL = Over weak NT = +14HCP balanced.
- DBL = minor + Major. Minor longest than Mayor over strong NT (14+)

Our overcalls over weak NT are positives with good hands.

1NT (weak) - dbl - pass or rdbl - ?? No matter the meaning of the pass or redouble

- Pass = for penalty, forcing to double or bid 2NT. After any new suit is forcing
- 2 = weak with clubs or balanced with no suit
- $-2 / \Psi / =$ weak and natural

1NT – pass - 2♣(stayman) - DBL = show long clubs, strength unspecified

1NT (any) - pass - 2X (transfer) - ??:

- DBL = shows suit doubled
- Cue bid is Mikaels

Note 4: Special bidding sequence

1. - 1 .

1♦ - 2NT

1♣ - 1♠

3 ♦ = Artificial, 18+HCP FG wit 6+♣, nothing about diamonds

3**♣** = FG

 $2 \clubsuit$ - $2 \spadesuit$ = 9-10PH, constructive hand

1 ◆ - **2** ♣

1 ♦ - 2♣

1♦ - 2♣

2 - 3 = FG

3 - 3 = FG

2ST = 12-14 balanced

```
1 ♥/♠ - 2♣/♦
```

 $3 . / \bullet = \text{extra strength } 15 + \text{HCP}$

1 ♥/♠ - 2♣/♦

2NT = 18-19 balanced., with 15-17 we open 1NT and 20-21 2NT

1 ♥ - 2♣/♦

1**♠** - 2**♣**

2 **v** - 3 **v** = Invitative

2♦ - 2♦ = invitative

1**♠**-p-2**♥**-p

??

- 2 = No clear hand
- -3 = 15 + 5 4 at least

- 3NT = No heart support and 18-19 balanced

- $3 \spadesuit = 15 + 5 - 4$ at least

-4 = 5-4-2-2 and 15-17

- 3♥ = 3 cards 12-13 HCP (Not Forcing)

- If 18+ you can say 4♣/◆

- 3 = 6 + good cards 16 + HCP
- 3NT = Weak splinter 12-14HCP. After 4♣ asks:
 - 4♦ Singleton
 - 4♥ Singleton in ♣
- $4 . / \diamond = 15 + \text{splinter}$
- 4 = 3-4 card support 14-15 HCP and no shortness. With better hand we bid first 2NT

1♠ - 1NT

1♥ - 1NT

 $2 \clubsuit / \spadesuit$ - 3 ♠ = 2 cards in ♠ and good ♣ / ♠ support. 9-11HCP

2♣/♦ - 3♥ = the same

1♥ - 1NT

 $2 / - 2 = \text{very good } - \text{$

1♥/♠ - 3♣/♦/♥ = 6 cards and 10-11HP- Also with double and overcall, if possible. Jumps to 3 level are always 10-11HP,6 cards suit and no support

So, 1♥ - 2♣

2**♥**- 3**♦** = FG

1♣ - 3♦ = also 6 cards and 10-11 HP

1 ♥ - 3 ♠ - Dbl = asks for stopper to play 3NT. 4 ♣ / ♦ are slam try

1**♣**-1**♠**-2**∀**-p

2NT = Regular hand, No stopper guarantee. After, if you need stopper you ask for it with 3♠

```
3NT-p-4♣ = Pass or correct
       -4 \spadesuit = Asks for shortness
             -4 \checkmark / \spadesuit = Singleton or void
             -4NT = shortness in minor
             -5 - 7.2,2,2
3NT - 4NT = asks for lenth
     -5 = 7 \text{ cards}
     -5 = 8 \text{ cards}
```

When opener rebids his suit after 2 over 1, 2NT is always FG looking for something more.

```
1♥-p-2♣-p
                                                         1♥-p-2♦-p
                                                                                                                  1♦-p-2∀-p
2♥-p-2NT-p
                                                        2♥-p-2NT-p
                                                                                                                  2♠-p-2NT-p
         3♣ = 4♣ <15HCP
                                                                  3♣ = 5♥/4♣
                                                                                                                  - 3♣ = 4+♣ <15HCP
         3 \spadesuit = 6 \heartsuit (After, 3 \heartsuit is slam try)
                                                                  3♦ = 5♥/4♦
                                                                                                                - 3♦ = 4+♦ <15HCP
         3♥ = 6♥/4♣
                                                                  3♥ = 6♥
                                                                                                                - 3♥= 2♥ cards with A,K or Q
         3♠ = 5♥/4♠
                                                                  3♠ = 5♥/4♠
                                                                                                                - 3♠ = 6+♠ 12-14HCP
         3NT = 5-3-3-2
                                                                  3NT = 5-3-3-2
                                                                                                                 -3NT = 5-2-3-312-14HCP
1♠-p-2♣-p
                                                         1♦-p-2♦-p
2♠-p-2NT-p
                                                         2♠-p-2NT-p
         3♣= 4♣ <15HCP
                                                                  3♣ = 5♠/4♣ <15HCP
         3 = 5 - 3 - 3 - 2 \text{ con } 3
                                                                  3 \Rightarrow = 5 \Rightarrow /4 \Rightarrow <15 \text{HCP}
         3\nabla = 6 \triangle (After, 3 \triangle is slam try)
                                                                  3 \lor = 6 \spadesuit (After, 3 \spadesuit is slam try)
         3♠ = 6♠/4♣ <15HCP
                                                                  3 \spadesuit = 6 \spadesuit / 4 \spadesuit < 15 HCP
         3NT = 5-3-3-2 \text{ con } 2
                                                                  3NT = 5-3-3-2
When opener bids a second suit, 2NT is FG as well, asking por description:
1 - 2
                                     1♥ - 2♣
                                                                           1 🛦 - 2 🕹
                                                                                                                 1 🛦 - 2 🚓
```

$$1 \blacklozenge - 2 \clubsuit$$
 $1 \blacktriangledown - 2 \clubsuit$ $1 \spadesuit - 2 \clubsuit$ $1 \spadesuit - 2 \clubsuit$ $2 \blacklozenge - 2NT = FG$ $2 \blacklozenge - 2NT = FG$ $2 \blacktriangledown - 2NT = FG$

- With 5-5 we rebid our second suit
- -3 new suit = 3 cards
- - 3NT= 5-4-2-2

Asking for Q Triumph

Inmediate step = No Q

- Any other voice is the Q + K of suit named
- 6 level fit = I have the Q and deny K of skipped suit at below level. You could have any K of superior level

Note 5: Walsh,

1.4 - 1♦

1NT = Could be with 4 cards in any major or in both.

After 1NT: -2 /V = Forcing Game, Natural 5-4 at least with a singleton. You show singleton in your next bid (if possible).

- If we say $2\clubsuit$ = asks for Majors, whith 5-4-2-2. Forcing game, but no singleton.

2NT = Invitative.

With weak hands (until 12HCP), over 1♣ we respond any major with 4 cards before than 1♦ longer.(also with 4M-6♦)

1.4 - 1.♦

 $1 \checkmark / \blacktriangle = Unbalanced hand . 5-4 or 4-4-4-1 at least$

Here, does not apply XYZ. All is natural, and 1♠ after 1♣-1♦-1♥ is 4th suit forcing

Note 6: XYZ, if Z is not 1NT. If 1NT, we play Roudi

(System continue working with doubles and interventions when is possible the third voice at 1 level)

1♣/♦ - 1♥

- 1♠ 2♣ = relay for 2♦. After you have 3 possibilities:
- pass to 2♦
- Invite in any suit. All bids are invitative (except the following:
- Any splinter = support in partner opening suit

- -2 ◆ = FG, nothing about ◆
- $-2 \checkmark /2 =$ weak, to pass
- 2NT = Natural invitative with not 4 cards in partner opening suit. With 4 cards we bid first 2.
- 3 = 10 to pass no matter the openig suit
- 3 level = Natural 5-5 at least and slam try
- Splinters: Over 2 suits, always with fit in the second suit.

Note 7: Resposes to NT opening

A) Stayman

1NT - 2♣

2 ♥ - 2 ♠ = Slam interest in ♥ with no singleton

To bid the other major at next step level is always slam interest with no singletons.

1NT - 2♣

 $2 \spadesuit$ - 3 ♥ = slam interest in ♠ with no singleton

We overcall 1NT:

1X – 1NT – P - ?? We don't hear the opening bid and use Stayman and tranfers

1X - 1NT - 2Y - ??. We don't hear the opening bid and use Levenshol.

We overcall 2NT (16-18) over any 2 weak:

We don't hear the opening bid and use Stayman and tranfers

B) Transfers

After transfers for minors, we show shortness:

1NT - 2♠

 $3 - 3 / \sqrt{A} = \text{shortness}$

1NT - 2NT

 $3 \blacklozenge - 3 \blacktriangledown / \spadesuit = \text{shortness}$

- $3NT = \text{shortness in } \clubsuit$
- 4NT = Slam invitation with $6-7 \spadesuit$ and no singleton

1NT - 2♦

2 **v** - 4NT = Quantitative with 5 **v**

C) Jumps over 1NT

```
1NT - 3♣/♦= six cards with 2 high honors: AK, AQ or KQ
- 3 ♥/♠= singleton (void) in the Mayor, no 4 cards in the other Major and interest for the minors (at least 5-4)
1NT - 4♣ = Mayors (5-5 at least)
- 4♦ = Texas for ♥. Transfer with 2♦ for ♥ and after 4♥ is slam try
- 4♥ = Texas for ♠. Transfer with 2♥ for ♠ and after 4♠ is slam try - 4♠ = Minors
```

Note 8: Special slam agreement

When ∇ or \triangle are agreed at 3 level, 3NT is slam try without singleton. Any other is singleton Examples:

Note 9: Competive biddings

A) After our 1 level opening

Vs overcall:

- Dbl is negative through 4.
- New suit is forcing by unpassed hand (except 1m-2♥-2♠). This is the only one no forcing
- 2NT is natural (invitacional), also with jump.
- Cuebids over ♥/♠ opening are raise with invitational values
- Cuebids over ♣/♦ opening are FG. Asks for hand description.
- Direct jump raises are pre-empt over Majors and invitational over minors
- 4NT is blakwood

Vs Double:

- Redouble = looking for penalty
- 1 level suit = forcing 1 round
- 2 level suit = No forcing (jump or not)
- Support at next level are standard weak raises
- Truscott: 2NT= invitational + with 3-4 cards fit. And 3NT= 12+HP with 4 cards. With 3 cards we redouble first.
- Over ♣/♦ -> 3 level support are invitational and 2NT pre-

B) Other competitive situations (some examples):

```
1 - 2 - 2 - 3 -
-Pass = Nothing to say
-3 \bullet = Game invitation, any kind of hand
- 3 = \text{competitive}, to play
-Dbl = For penalty, Is game try only when there is no space between us; for example (1 \lor -2 \lor -2 \lor -3 \lor -X = \text{game try})
1♣ -Dbl - 1♠ - ??
                                                               1♣ -Pass - 1♠ - ??
          - Dbl = penalty
                                                                          - Dbl = Natural take out. Asks for other suits
                                                                          - 1NT = 2 Unbid suits. 5-5+ at least. Strenght not specified
          -2/3/4 = Natural
          - 2♣ = Cue bid
                                                                          -2 = Natural, 6+
                                                                          - 2♣ = Natural, 6+ ♣
1 \vee - \text{Pass-} 2 \vee - 2\text{NT} = \text{minors } 4-4+
1 \vee - \text{Pass-} 4 \vee - 4\text{NT} = \text{minors } 5-5+
1 \blacktriangle - Pass- 2 \blacktriangle - 2NT = any two suiter
1 \blacktriangle - Pass- 4 \blacktriangle - 4NT = any two suiter
```

Note 10: Mikaels defense

1♣ - 2♣ (Mikaels) - ?? - Dbl = For penalty at least at 1suit - 2♦ = positive, but no forcing - 2♥/♠ = showing stopper to play 3NT - 2NT = Natural, invitative - 3♣ = Limit bid - 3♦ = Natural and forcing	Over 1♣ - 2♦ or 1♦-2♦ is similar 1♣-2♣	
 1 • - 2 • (Mikaels) - ?? - Dbl = For penalty at least at 1 suit - 2 ♠ = Limit raise or more - 2NT = Natural, invitative - 3 • / • = Positive but not forcing. Forcing is Dbl a - 3 • = Competitive - 3 ♠ = splinter - 4 • / • = splinter 	Over 1 ♠ - 2 ♠ - is similar as over 1 ♥-2 ♥ and after the suit	
1♣ - 2NT (Mikaels) - ?? - Dbl = For penalty at least at 1suit - 3♣ = limit bid - 3♠/♥ = Shows stopper to play 3NT - 3♠ = Natural FG	1 ◆ - 2NT (Mikaels) - ?? - Dbl = For penalty at least at 1suit - 3 ◆ = limit bid - 3 ♣/♥ = Shows stopper to play 3NT - 3 ♠ = Natural FG	
1 ♥ - 2NT (Mikaels) - ?? - Dbl = For penalty at least at 1suit - 3 ♣ = Limit support or more - 3 ♦ = 5+♠, Forcing - 3 ♥ = Competitive - 3 ♠ = Natural 6+ ♠, not forcing	1 ♣ - 2NT (Mikaels) - ?? - Dbl = For penalty at least at 1suit - 3 ♣ = FG 5+ ♥ - 3 ♦ = Limit support or more - 3 ♥ = Natural 6+♥, not forcing - 3 ♠ = Limit bid	

Note 11: Splinters

```
I ♥ - 3 ♠ = Any weak splinter. After:3ST asks:

○ 4 ♦ = singleton ♦

○ 4 ♥ = singleton ♦

○ 4 ♥ = singleton ♦.

I ♣ - 3ST = Any weak splinter. After 4 ♣ asks:

○ 4 ♥ = singleton ♥

○ 4 ♦ = singleton ♥

○ 1 ♥ - 4 ♣ / ♦ = splinter 12 + , also with overcall when jump is possible

I ▶ - 4 ♣ / ♦ / ♥ = splinter 12 + , also with overcall when jump is possible

I ♣ - 2 ♥

3NT = any weak splinter 12-14HCP. After 4 ♣ asks for the singleton. Not to apply when overcall
```

Note 12 Reverses

Note 13 - 2 ◆ **Opening**

- 2♣ -2♦ = pass if weak
 - -2♥/♠ = natural and forcing. After: 2NT max. with no support, 3♦ min. no support. Support mandatory with 3 cards (strength unknown). Any other max otherwise
 - 2 NT = Asking assuming a weak 2♦. After: 3♣ = very weak 2 ♦
 - 3♦ = good 2♦ weak, accept to play 3NT

- 3♣/♦ = Natural and forcing

Note $14 - 2 \checkmark / 4$ Opening

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2♥/♠ = 5M + 5m (7-10HPC). Normally with honours concentration.
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Over weak 2 \rightarrow 2NT= FG.

- \rightarrow 3 \Leftarrow =always invitative in the Major.
- →Other Major = to play NOT FORCING
- 2♥ 2♠ = Natural NOT forcing
 - 2ST = FG. After, $3 \clubsuit / ♦$ = Natural minimum. $3 \heartsuit$ = Max with \clubsuit . $3 \spadesuit$ = Max with ♦
 - 3♣ = Pass or correct
 - 3♦ = Invitative in ♥
 - 3♥ = barrage
 - 3♠ = Natural forcing
- 2♠ 2ST = FG. After, 3♠/♦ = Natural minimum. 3♥= Max with ♠. 3♠ = Max with ♦
 - 3♣ = Pass or correct
 - 3♦ = Invitative in ♠
 - 3♥ = Natural NOT forcing. If forcing, you MUST bid 2NT
 - 3♠ = barrage

Acuerdos

- Para petición de Ases, con 2 palos fitados contestamos sobre 6 Ases.
- Las manos 6-4 sobre 1ST las desarrollamos a través de stayman. Sobre la respuesta de 2♦ hacemos smolen y si nos responden 3ST, decimos 4♣/♦, transfer al palo 6°.
- La voces que cierran manga sobre intervención del contrario son débiles. Con manos fuertes con fit se hace cue bid, o se invita si se puede, a la altura de 3.

- Doblo = FM sin fit. Pide corte para jugar 3ST. 4♣/♦ sería palo 5°+

Sobre $1 \nabla - 3P - 4 \nabla = \text{no fuerte}$, aunque es más ambiguo que el anterior ejemplo.

- Dbl = pide corte a pic para jugar ST. Si luego corregimos a 4♥ sobre 3ST u otra voz, es la mano de 12+ con apoyo.

- Los saltos a nivel de 3 en menores en las secuencias 1m − 1M

1ST – 3m de apertura son invitativas

En cambio:
$$1 \checkmark - 1 \spadesuit$$

 $1ST - 3 \checkmark = intento slam$

Sobre Roudi, el apoyo al menor a nivel de 3 es forcing.

2ST y 3♣ son voces mínimas y pasables. Usamos el 4º palo para indicar manos no mínimas, si no tenemos voz natural que dar.

- Las voces a la latura de 5 en un palo fitado piden control en un palo del contrario o en otro palo. No pide calidad de palo, para eso está la voz de 4ST y luego se pregunta por Q.

Ejemplo:
$$1 \checkmark$$
 Paso $2 \checkmark$ Pas $2 \checkmark$ Pas $4 \checkmark$ Paso $5 \checkmark$?

Si quiero calidad de triunfo digo 4ST. Aquí claramente pide control de ♠ para jugar 6.

La situación es más clara cuando el contrario ha intervenido. En esos casos pide control al palo del contrario.

- Secuencias tipo: 1♥ - 2♣ - 3♣ - 3♦
¿?
Paso = lo más mínimo
3♥ = No acabo de aceptar, pero tengo dudas, decide tu
Dbl = penal

Pasar siempre es lo más débil

Secuencias tipo : 3♣/♦ - 3♥/♠

٤?

- Apoyar con 3 cartas mandatorio
 3ST = cualquier mano sin apoyo
 Cualquier otra voz = Control y fit