BASIC RESPONSES

| Jump raises - minors | limit | $\square$ | forcing | $\square$ | Other: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Jume |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jump raises - majors | limit | $\square$ | forcing | $\square$ | Other: PRE |

Jump shifts after minor opening Jump shifts after major opening Responses to strong 2 suit opening Responses to 2NT opening

1m-2M = NAT, strong, S/T; others: see interior 1M-3m = NAT INV, NF; others: see interior
$2 \downarrow-2 \downarrow$ = waiting, then $2 \vee=$ inverted Kokish; others: see interior
3 = Mod. PUP Stayman; 3 $/ \mathrm{L}=$ TRF; $3 \pm=$ both $\mathrm{m} ; 4 \mathrm{~m}=\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{T} \mathrm{M}$

## PLAY CONVENTIONS

| 'NT' Versus Notrump | 'S' Versus Suit |
| :---: | :---: |


Four or more with an honour: 4th highest $\square$ attitude NT


Other: $\quad$ vs $\mathrm{S}: \mathrm{S} / \mathrm{P}$ if $0-1$ in dummy; Count on K lead if $\mathrm{Qx}(+)$ or xx in dummy.
Signal on declarer's lead Reverse Smith Peter vs NT. Count or S/P when appropriate.


| CONVENTIONS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 of [trump suit +1]: | RKCB $1430 \quad \checkmark$ | Other: w/ Q ask and spec. K |

## Other Conventions

Mod. 2-way Drury by PH over 3rd/4th seat 1M:
$2[\mathrm{M}-2]=3$-card raise; $2[\mathrm{M}-1]=4$-card raise.
TRFs after REV. EKCB 0-1-1.5-2-2.5-3-3.5.
Cheapest $m=S / T$ after 3 -level opening.
Maximal DBLs and FSJs in COMP.
TRF advances to $\mathrm{O} / \mathrm{C}$, starting with the cue, CAPP1MX, $1 \propto / \leftarrow-(\mathrm{X})$-XX=TRF, also many other TRFs/inversions in COMP (see interior). After 1-1R-1z, $1-1-1-1 N$ and $1-1$



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## SYSTEM CARD



## OPENING BIDS

Describe strength, minimum length, or specific meaning
$1 *$ can be canape with longer $\checkmark$

1. $2+セ^{*}, 11+\quad 1 * 4+\star, 10+$, unbal

1v $5+\downarrow, 10+$

1. $5+1,10+$

1NT 15-17 (semi-)BAL; good 14 may upgrade
may contain 5 card major $\checkmark$
2 Stayman: simple $\downarrow$ Other: TRF rebids
Transfers 2* to $\downarrow$, then TRFs $2 \downarrow$ to 4 , then TRFs $2 *$ RP or TRF to

2. Strong, either (i) 20-21 (semi-)BAL, may contain 5 M , or (ii) any GF

2 In 1st/2nd: weak in or $\pm, 3-7$, may be only a 5 -card suit if NV. In 3rd/4th: weak/intermediate in $\uparrow$.
2४ $6+\downarrow, 8-11$ [wider, weaker range in 3rd]
2 $6+\uparrow, 8-11 \quad$ [wider, weaker range in 3rd]
2NT 22-23 (semi-)BAL, may contain 5M
3NT $6+\vee$ and $5+\perp$, 9-13


RESPONSES TO OPENING BIDS

| 16 | 1*/ $\%$ | 4+ $/$ / (TRF style) | 2NT | NAT, GF |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1. | Either no M or GF $5+$ * | 3 | 6+2, PRE |
|  | 1NT | NAT INV [***see supp note ${ }^{* * *}$ ] | 3 | (6)7+*, PRE |
|  | 2 | $5+$, GF unless opener rebids 3 | 3 $/ 1 /$ | 7+ $/$ / , PRE |
|  | 2* | INV w/ 6+ ${ }^{\text {OR }}$ 6+ | 3NT | Undiscussed |
|  | 2-1/ | NAT, strong, S/T | 4 bids | - PRE; = RKCB; M = To play |
| 1 | 19/4 | NAT | 2NT | NAT INV |
|  | 1NT | 5-10(11), no M | 3 | 4+৫, INV |
|  | 2 | 4+e, 10+ | 3 | $4+$, PRE |
|  | 2 | $4+\star$, GF unless opener rebids $3 \star$ | 3 $/ 1$ | SPL |
|  | 2 | NAT, strong, S/T | 3NT | Undiscussed |
|  | 2 | NAT, strong, S/T | 4 bids | \& = SPL; = PRE; M = To play |
| ${ }^{1}$ | $1{ }^{1}$ | $4+$ | 2NT | Jacoby, 4+ף, GF |
|  | 1NT | Semi-F, then NAT rebids by opener | 3********) | NAT INV, NF (opener's rebids all GF) |
|  | 2 | 3 -way: INV w/ $3+\uparrow$, GF or GF BAL | 3 | PRE |
|  | 2 | $5+\downarrow$, GF | 3. | Misc min GF SPL |
|  | 2 | NAT | 3NT | - SPL, better than min GF |
|  | 2 | Misc mini-SPL w/ 4+ ${ }^{\text {+ }}$ | 4* | SPL, better than min GF |
| 1 | 1NT | Semi-F, then TRF rebids by opener | 3** | NAT INV, NF (opener's rebids all GF) |
|  | 2 | $5+\checkmark$ INV + or 4 4 GF | 3 | Very good $4+$ INV or min GF SPL |
|  | 2 | 3-way: INV w/ 3+^, GF * or GF BAL | 3 | PRE |
|  | $2 \downarrow$ | $5+$, GF | 3NT | - SPL, better than min GF |
|  | 24 | NAT | 4** | $\checkmark$ SPL, better than min GF |
|  | 2NT | Jacoby, 4+ , GF | 4 | 8(7) |
| , poor hand |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 2 | ART, waiting, then inverted Kokish | 2NT | 2-suiter, 6+/5+ with poor suits |
|  | 2M | NAT, good suit | 3M/4m | TRF to a 1 loser, 7+ card suit |
|  | 3 m | NAT, good suit | 3NT | Misc solid $6+$ card suit |
| 2* | 2/3M | Pass or correct | 3NT | To play |
|  | 2 NT | Enquiry | 4 | Asks opener to TRF to his suit |
|  | 3** | NAT, NF | 4 | Asks opener to bid his suit |
| 2V/4 | 2NT | Asks for shortage, INV+ | 3NT | To play |
|  | 3** | NAT F | 4*********) | SPL |
|  | 3v/4 | PRE, mildly INV | 4\%/4 | To play |

RESPONSES TO OPENING BIDS

| 2NT | 3 | Modified PUP Stayman | 4 | S/T in |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 3 | TRF to | 4 | S/T in |
|  | 3 | TRF to | 4 | S/T in |
|  | 3 | Both minors | 4 | S/T in |
|  | 3NT | To play | other | 4NT = QUANT |

Additional responses to 1 NT :

| 3* | $33=0-1 v, 3>0-1$ | 40/ | TRF to 4- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $3 \% /$ | 4¢/V, choice of games | 4 $/$ / | To play |


| CONVENTIONS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Unusual NT: minors | other suits $\square$ lower 2 unbid suits $\square$ |
| other | (weak or strong) |
| Other slam bidding: Cue bids | $\checkmark$ (1st/2nd) Asking bids $\checkmark$ Grand slam force |
| 4th Suit Forcing: One round | Game force $\checkmark$ |
| NT Checkback Priorities | 2s= PUP 2*; other = TRFs. TRFs after $1 \mathrm{x}-1 \mathrm{y}-2 N T$. |
| Defence to 3NT opening: | If 3NT = long m, then 4*/ = both M emphasising $\mathrm{v} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Defence to opening Twos: Multi 2 | $X=11-14$ BAL or $19+$ any |
| RCO style 2-s | $X=$ values |
| Other 2-s | $X$ often T/O of anchor suit / single suited option |
| Defence to strong 18: |  |
|  | 2M = NAT PRE; 2NT = big M + m 2-suiter; other = NAT PRE |
| Lebensohl: Over NT interference | Rubensohl over 1NT interference |
| Other uses | NAT LEB after our T/O X of a weak 2. $2 \uparrow=$ LEB after T/O X of 2s. |
| Take out of 4 level pre-empts: | $X$ |

## OTHER NOTES

 After $1-(1 \diamond): X / 1 \vee / \Delta=$ TRFs; $1 N T=I N V ; 2 \star / \vee / \Delta=$ TRFs to $6+$ card suits; $2 N T=$ NAT GF.
 After $1 \mathbf{~ - ~ ( 1 s ) : ~} 1 N T=N A T^{* *} ; 2 m=$ TRFs; $2 \vee=$ NAT negative free bid.
After $1 *-(1 \mathbf{s}): 1 N T=N A T^{* *} ; 2 \boldsymbol{*}=\mathbf{v} ; 2 \boldsymbol{*}=$
[**NB $1 \mathrm{~m}-(1 \stackrel{1}{ })-1 \mathrm{NT}$ is not INV.]
After $1 \downarrow$ - (1s): $X=$ nebulous; $1 N T=I N V ; 2 \boldsymbol{*}=2 \downarrow=$ good raise; $2 \boldsymbol{*}=2 N T=$ raise, $3 m=$ FSJs.
After $1-(1 N T)$ we play ASPTRO. $1-(1 N T)-2=$ both $M .1 M-(1 N T)-2 m=m+o M$.

After (1s)-2-(P or X) we invert the meanings of 2 R . [Otherwise TRFs after our $\mathrm{O} / \mathrm{C}$, starting with cue.]

## WARE - WILKINSON SUPPLEMENTAL NOTE

After $1 *-1 N T-2 *$ is ART showing a game accept with exactly one 4 card M :

- Responder has shown an invite to 3NT, and may conceal a 4 card major.
- Opener has shown a hand with natural 4+\&, OR 11-14/18-19 balanced, in either case wishing to accept the invite and having exactly one 4 card major.

Continuations that are used to identify to responder which major opener holds are as follows. Note that responder may use these continuations even when he does not also hold a 4 card major (thus hiding whether he holds one or not).

There are 4 pairs of 'keys' that we could 'exchange':
(i) the minor-suit 6 s (cue of 2 v );
(ii) the minor-suit 5 s (cue of 24);
(iii) the minor-suit 4 s (cue of 2NT); and (iv) the minor-suit 3s (cue of $3 \boldsymbol{2}$ ).

These cards are 'cue-bid' by either partner using the bids $2 \uparrow, 2 \wedge, 2 N T, 3 \boldsymbol{\sim}$ respectively. However, we normally only cue a card for which we also do not hold the pair (e.g., holding both minor-suit $6 s$ we normally bypass $2 \downarrow$ despite holding a minor-suit 6). So 'cuebidding' normally indicates exactly one of the relevant pair.

Whether we successfully exchange a pair of keys or not, opener always ends up showing which major they hold with a bid of 3 or 3NT, as follows:

- If responder cues a card that opener has the pair for, then based on that pair opener immediately bids 3 or 3NT in a coded fashion, to show their major.
- If opener cues a card that responder has the pair for, then responder immediately bids $3 \vee$ to ask which major is held, and opener responds with a bid of $3 \wedge$ or 3 NT in a coded fashion.
- If either partner runs out of key exchange possibilities, they bid $3 \star^{*}$ to signal that a key exchange has not been possible. Following this:
- If it is responder that bid 3 , then opener immediately bids 3 or 3NT in an unencoded fashion to reveal which major they hold.
- If it is opener that bid $3 \uparrow$, then responder can ask with $3 \checkmark$ for opener to then show (using $31 / 3 \mathrm{NT}$ ) in an unencoded fashion which major they hold.
*Note: responder, as 'captain' of the auction, can choose to break to 3NT, rather than bidding $3 \uparrow$, if they do not wish to find out about opener's suit in an unencoded fashion. Opener cannot break like this (since 3NT has a meaning).

Unencoded showing always uses $3 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=4 \boldsymbol{\bullet}$ and $3 N T=4 \boldsymbol{~}$.
Coded showing uses:

- if opener holds the half of the key that has been exchanged, they bid $3 \boldsymbol{*}=4$ and $3 \mathrm{NT}=4 \mathrm{t}$.
- if opener holds the half of the key that has been exchanged, they bid $3=4$ and $3 \mathrm{NT}=4 \mathrm{~V}$.

