## DEFENSIVE AND COMPETITIVE BIDDING

OVERCALLS (Style; Responses; 1/2 Level; Reopening)
Aggressive on 1-level, 6-16, may be on a 4 card suit (rare) Sound on 2-level, 10-16 and 5+ suit
2 NT after 1-level M-overcall shows support and is G/T+ Cue shows a good raise+
New suit is NAT F1 but we may have to lie because we have no better alternative (cf. CUE), it could even be on a 2 card suit!
1NT-2 under M=TRF after negative DBL of 1 M overcall
For further overcalls and responses: [3.1]
1 OVERCALL ( $2^{\text {nd }} / 4^{\text {th }}$ Live; Responses; Reopening)
Direct:15-18, continuation as after 1NT opening
Reopen: 11-14 (m)/11-16(M)
JUMP OVERCALLS (Style; Responses; Unusual NT)
1-Suiter: 2M NV is weak, V it shows 10-13
2-Suiter: $2 \mathrm{NT}=5-5$ in 2 lowest unbid suits, $3 \%$ over M is $\mathrm{oM}+$ Reopen: 2NT=19-21, Resp: Stayman and transfers DIRECT AND JUMP CUE-BIDS (Style; Responses; Reopen) Direct Cue = over m it is M's, over M it is $\mathrm{oM}+\infty$ Responses: $2 \mathrm{NT}=\mathrm{G} / \mathrm{T}$ NF over M's, Leb over OM+^ Jump Cue = Over M:Asking for stopper, normally a 7+ solid suit somewhere. Over m: strong with $\uparrow+$ om
Same when reopen
VS. NT (Vs. Strong/Weak; Reopening; Passed Hand)
$2 *=$ At least (43) in M’s, if only (43) then usually $5+$ $2 \star=$ Weak or very strong overcall in one $\mathrm{M}, 2-2 \mathrm{M}$ is $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{C}$, $2 \mathrm{NT}=\mathrm{F} 1$
$2 \mathrm{M}=$ Intermediate strength, something like 11+-15
2NT=minors
$\mathrm{D}=\mathrm{PEN}$ oriented, if BAL then at least about opener's max
Passed hand: D=M's unless NV vs V (Max PH then), $2 \mathrm{~m}=\mathrm{m}+\mathrm{M}$ VS. PREEMPTS (Doubles; Cue-bids; Jumps; NT Bids) $2 \mathrm{NT}=15-18, \mathrm{D}=\mathrm{T} / \mathrm{O}$, after $(2-\uparrow)$-D-(?): LEB if possible $(2 \diamond)-3 *=\mathrm{M}^{\prime} \mathrm{s},(2 \star)-3 \star=+\mathrm{M},(2 \star)-3 *=\mathrm{M}$ 's, (2m)-4m=M’s, (2M)$3 \mathrm{M}=$ minors, $(2 \mathrm{M})-4 \mathrm{~m}=5+\mathrm{m}$ and $5+\mathrm{oM} \mathrm{NF},(2 \mathrm{M})-4 \mathrm{M}=\mathrm{FG}$ with highest unbid +1 , $(3 \mathrm{M})-4 \mathrm{~m}=5+\mathrm{m}$ and $4+\mathrm{OM}$
4NT overcalls are 2-suited
Over $2 \star$ multi DBL shows $13-15$ NT or any 17+,
After ( $2 \star=$ multi)-DBL-2M:DBL=Takeoutish, promising values VS. ARTIFICIAL STRONG OPENINGS
On strong hands we usually pass at first
All bid are nat exc NT which is the minors.
DBL usually shows M's, Also after $1 *$ Strong - (P)- $1 *$ Neg OVER OPPONENTS' TAKEOUT DOUBLE
Over 1 M overcall RD shows the A or K of the overcallers suit, usually on doubleton.
After 1M-(D) 1NT-2 Under opening suit as TRF
$1 \mathrm{X}=\mathrm{F} 1,2$ new suit $=\mathrm{NF}$

## LEADS AND SIGNALS

## OPENING LEADS STYLE

|  | Lead | In Partner's Suit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Suit | $3^{\text {rd }} /$ LOW | Same |
| NT | $4^{\text {th }}$, high from bad holdings | $3^{\text {rd } / L O W ~}$ |
| Subsequent | $2^{\text {nd }} 4^{\text {th }} /$ ATT thru declarer | Same |
| Other: | K from AK in cash-out situations [4.1] |  |

## Other:

K from AK in cash-out situations [4.1]

## LEADS

| Queen |  | Qx, QJ+, AQJ+ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Qx, QJ+, KQJx, KQT9+, } \\ & \text { AQJ+ } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jack |  | Jx, JT+, AQJ+ | Same |  |
| 10 |  | Tx, T9+, $3^{\text {rd }}$ | Same |  |
| 9 |  | 9 x , or $3^{\text {rd }}$ | $9 \mathrm{xx}, 9 \mathrm{x}$ or 3rd |  |
| $\mathrm{Hi}-\mathrm{x}$ |  | Sx, xxSx, xxSxxx | Sxx, SSxx + , $4^{\text {th }}$ from H . |  |
| Lo-x |  | xxS, xxxxS | HxS, HxxS |  |
| SIGNALS IN ORDER OF PRIORITY |  |  |  |  |
| Suit: |  | Partner's Lead | Declarer's Lead | Discarding |
|  | $1^{\text {st }}$ | LOW=ENCRG | LOW=EVEN | LOW=ENCRG |
|  | $2^{\text {nd }}$ | LOW=EVEN | S/P | LOW=EVEN |
| NT: | 3 rd | S/P |  | S/P |
|  | $1{ }^{\text {st }}$ | LOW=ENCRG | LOW=EVEN | LOW=ENCRG |
|  | $2^{\text {nd }}$ | LOW=EVEN | S/P | LOW=EVEN |
|  | $3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ | S/P |  | S/P |

## OTHER SIGNALS (INCLUDING TRUMPS)

## DOUBLES

TAKEOUT DOUBLES (Style; Responses; Reopening)
May be light with classic shape.
$(1 / 2 \mathrm{M})-\mathrm{X}$ can be ELC with 4 OM and $5+\star$ (rebid $\leqslant$ over partner's \&) (1X)-D-(2X):2NT+=LEB, (2 - $\uparrow$ )-X-(Bid or P): $2 N T=L E B$ A CUE on 2-level is G/T+ and F1
If XX then $P$ is penalty unless $1 \approx-1 \downarrow$ and we sit under the suit RESP DBL to 4
SPECIAL, ARTIFICIAL AND COMPETITIVE
DOUBLES/REDOUBLES
Lightner DBL (Of 3NT, on high level and when pre-emptor doubles). We also DBL 3NT on strength.
PEN DBL may be somewhat speculative
INV DBL (Only when there is no other invitational bid) Support DBL and RDBL (after $1 \star-1 \mathrm{M}-: 1 \vee-1 \mathrm{M}$-(Bid under 2M))

WBF and SBF Convention Card


Category: Blue
NCBO: SWEDEN
Event: All
Players: Fredrik Nyström - Johan Upmark

## SYSTEM SUMMARY

## GENERAL APPROACH AND STYLE

Strong \% (16+) with a lot of relays (pattern and location of honours)
$1 \star=0+$ and we may respond on $0+$ hcp
$1 \mathrm{M}=5+\mathrm{M} 10-15$
Generally aggressive style also PRE's
Relay bidding after $1 \approx, 1 \star, 1 \mathrm{M}, 2 \mathrm{~m}$
Frequent use of non-PEN DBL and 2 NT as ART in competition.
1NT Openings: NV:(13+)14-16, V: (14+)15-16
2-over-1 Responses: ART
SPECIAL BIDS THAT MAY REQUIRE DEFENCE
RESP to $1 \diamond$ opening, especially the $1 \vee$ response
$2 \mathrm{NT}=12-15$ and at least 5-5 in m's
$2 \mathrm{~m}-1$ step $=\mathrm{G} / \mathrm{T}+(\mathrm{R}), 2 \mathrm{NT}-3 \vee=\mathrm{FG}$ Art; $1 \mathrm{M}-2 \%=$ ART FG (R)
$1 \vee-1$ ヵ/1NT- $2 *$ a) 10-13 w/ (3)4+* b) 14-15, all hands except 5-5.
$1 \uparrow-1 N T-2 \%=a) 10-13 \mathrm{w} /(3) 4+\%$ b) $14-15$, all hands except 5-5.
$1 \uparrow-2 \vee$ and $1 \vee-2$ shows a good raise or better.
$1 \boldsymbol{\wedge}-2 *=$ Weak or G/T w/ 5+ $\downarrow$
$1-2 \mathrm{M}$ and $1 \vee-2 \uparrow$ is weak, (0)4-8(9), 6+
$1 \mathrm{M}-(\mathrm{X}): 1 \mathrm{NT}+$ and (1X)-1M-(X)-1NT+ = TRF
$1 *-(1 N T)-2 *$ and $1 \mathrm{M}-(1 \mathrm{NT})-2 *=$ Major Lengths
SPECIAL FORCING PASS SEQUENCES
After 1M-2NT we have eternal FP exc over 4a
$1 \%-(4 \mathrm{NT}+)$ now we have FP
1NT-(X)-XX establishes FP to 2 NT
1 NT-(2X=Art)-X establishes FP to 2 NT
PRE-(Bid/Dbl)-5X: P is now F if we are V vs NV
1NT-(X) establishes FP to 2 *
IMPORTANT NOTES THAT DON'T FIT ELSEWHERE
In the relay bidding we use zz and not HCP.
$A=3 \mathrm{zz}, \mathrm{K}=2 \mathrm{zz}, \mathrm{Q}=1 \mathrm{zz}$, SING $K=1 \mathrm{zz}$, SING $Q=0 \mathrm{zz}, \mathrm{J}=0 \mathrm{zz}$
Psychics: Happens but pretty rare, types are explained at [5.1]

| OPENING BID DESCRIPTIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OP | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Tick } \\ & \text { if } \\ & \text { Art } \end{aligned}$ | Min <br> No <br> Crds | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Neg } \\ \text { Dbl } \\ \text { Thru } \end{gathered}$ | Description | Responses |  | Subsequent Auction | PH bidding and when contested |
| 1＊ | $\checkmark$ | 0 | 4V | 16＋ <br> All hands except <br> a） 16 BAL <br> b） 16 （4441） |  |  | 1ヵ－1＊ $\mathbf{1 \vee = a n y ~ 2 0 + o r ~ 5 + \bullet 1 6 - 1 9 ~}$ 1ヵ－1 『；1NT＋＝same as $1 \%-1 N T+$ by RESP but 9－13 zz． <br> Else 1 step by opener is always（ $R$ ）and $2+$ step show hand w／SPL． | PH：We may FG on 4 zz ，else same． Contested：［2．1］ |
| 1＊ | $\checkmark$ | 0 | 4V | a）BAL <br> $\mathrm{V}:(11+) 12-14$ <br> NV：11－13． <br> b）（10） $11-154 \mathrm{M}$ and 5＋m <br> c）12－16 any 4441 | 1v a）4＋and 5＋b）Any FG hand that wants or must use（R） <br> c）（ $0-5$ ）and $3+\downarrow$ ，you don＇t want to pass 1 ＊ <br> d）＂BAL＂G／T vs．NT－hand w／2－3 $\downarrow$ and 2－3 $\uparrow$ <br> 1＾a） $4+\uparrow$ and $5+$ <br> b）（0－5）and $3+\uparrow$ ，you don＇t want to pass 1 ＊ $\mathbf{1 N T}=$ Nat NF， $2 *=F G 5+\infty$ ，UNBAL or G／T w／both $m, 2 \star=$ FG $5+\star$ ， UNBAL，2M＝（0） $4-8 p, 6+$ suit $\mathbf{2 N T}=5+5$ in m ＇s and less than $G / T$ $3 \mathrm{~m}=\mathrm{G} / \mathrm{T} 3 \mathrm{M}=\mathrm{PRE}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PH: } 2 \mathrm{~m}=\text { Nat 6+ } \\ & \text { suit NF } \\ & \text { Contested: [2.2] } \end{aligned}$ |
| $1 v$ |  | 5 | 4＊ | 10－15，5＋suit，usually not 10 hcp and 5332 | $1 \wedge=$ Nat， $1 N T=7-12(13) N F, 2 *=F G(R), 2 \diamond=$ Good raise + in $\vee$ ， $\mathbf{2 v}=5-9 \mathrm{w} / \bullet$－supp， $\mathbf{2} \boldsymbol{\wedge}=(0) 5-9 \mathrm{w} / 6+\uparrow, \mathbf{2 N T}=F G \mathrm{w} /$ support and promises a SPL，normally $12-16 p, 3 m=G / T$ w／good $6+$ suit $3 v=4+\vee$ and（3）4－7，3n＝9－12／16＋Any Void，3NT＝Void a 13－15，4m＝Void |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \vee-1 \mathrm{n} / 1 \mathrm{NT}: 2 \approx=\mathrm{a}) 10-13 \mathrm{w} /(3) 4+\% \text { b) } 14- \\ & 15 \mathrm{hcp} \text { all except } 5-5 . \quad 1 \vee-2 *:[1.2] \\ & 1 \vee-2 \%:[1.3] \end{aligned}$ | PH：2\％＝Nat NF Contested：［2．3］ |
| 14 |  | 5 | 4V | Same as 1v | Same as after $1 \vee$ but $2 \star=$ Weak w／ $6+\downarrow$ or G／T w／ $5+\boldsymbol{*}, 2 \vee=$ as $2 *$ after $1 \vee, 3 N T=9-12 / 16+$ Any Void，4X＝Void and 13－15 |  |  | PH：2\％＝Nat NF Contested：［2．3］ |
| 1NT |  |  | $4 \vee$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { NV: }(13+) 14-16 \\ & \text { V: }(14+) 15-16 \\ & 4^{\text {th }} \text { always }(14+) 15-16 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  w／ $4 \uparrow$ or $5+\uparrow, 2 \wedge=$ Strong w／both minors or G／T w／6＋m， $3 *=P u p p$ Stay， $3 \star=F G$ w／44（41），3M＝FG w／4441，4 $\downarrow=$ TRF， $4 \star=$ M＇s |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1NT-2 }:[1.4] \\ & \text { 1NT-2 : }[1.5] \end{aligned}$ | Contested：［2．4］ |
| 2\％ |  | 5 | 4V | $\begin{aligned} & 11-15,5 \% 4 * \text { or } 6+\%, \\ & \text { no 4M } \end{aligned}$ | $2 \star=G / T+(R), 2 M=\text { Nat F1. 2NT=F1 w/5+ }, \mathbf{3} \downarrow \star=G F \text {, Good suit, }$$4 \%=\text { PRE }$ |  | 2＊－2＊：［1．6］ | Contested：［2．5］ |
| 2＊ |  | 5 | 4v | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 11-15, } 5 \star 4 \approx \text { or } 6+\star \text {, } \\ & \text { no } 4 M \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{2 \vartheta = G / T + ( R ) , 2 \wedge = F 1 , 2 N T = F 1 5 + \vartheta , 3 * = F 1 , 3 M = G F} \text { Good suit, } \\ & 4 \diamond=P R E \end{aligned}$ |  | 2－－2v：［1．7］ | Contested：［2．5］ |
| $2 v$ |  | （5）6 |  | 5－9 and 6－suit，freer in 3rd | r｜ $2 \mathrm{NT}=\mathrm{G} / \mathrm{T}+(\mathrm{R}), \mathbf{3 X = N a t} \mathrm{F}$ ，Raise＝PRE，4m＝SPL，4＾to play |  | 2－－2NT：［1．8］ | DBL＝PEN |
| 2＾ |  | （5）6 |  | 5－9 and 6－suit，freer in 3rd $\quad 2 \mathrm{NT}=\mathrm{G} / \mathrm{T}+$（R），3X＝Nat F，Raise＝PRE，4m＝SPL，4v to play |  |  | 2ヘ－2NT：［1．9］ | DBL＝PEN |
| 2NT | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  | 2NT－3v：［1．10］$\quad$ DBL＝PE | N，Contested：［2．5］ |
| 3\％ |  | 6 |  | PRE，can be very aggressive $1^{\text {st }} \mathrm{NV}$ |  | $3 *=$ PUPP to 3 $\downarrow$ ，3 $\uparrow=$ Nat NF | ＂NAT＂，bid by opener is feature | DBL＝PEN |
| 3 |  | 6 |  | PRE，can be very aggressive $1^{\text {st }}$ NV |  | $3 \boldsymbol{v}=$ PUPP to 3 $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$ ， $\mathbf{~} \boldsymbol{\wedge}=$ Nat Forcing | ＂NAT＂，bid by opener is feature | DBL $=$ PEN |
| 3 M |  | 6 |  | PRE，can be very aggressive $1^{\text {st }} \mathrm{NV}$ |  |  |  | DBL＝PEN |
| 3NT |  |  |  | Solid M，at the most 1 q on the side |  | 4＊asks for shortness，4＊asks for length，4M＝P／C |  | DBL＝PEN |
| 4 m |  | 7 |  | PRE，can be very aggressive $1^{\text {st }} \mathrm{NV}$ |  | $4 *=$ RKCB， $4 N T=$ To Play， $5 *=$ Optional RKCB over 4＊ |  | DBL＝PEN |
| 4 M |  | 6 |  | PRE，can be very aggressive $1^{\text {st }} \mathrm{NV}$ |  | 4NT＝RKCB，4n＝To Play，5m＝Q－bid |  | DBL＝PEN |
| 4NT | $\checkmark$ |  |  | At least 56／65 in m＇s and PRE |  | 5v＝RKCB for $\%, 5 \wedge=$ RKCB for＊ |  |  |
| 5 m |  |  |  | NAT PRE |  | 1 step＝RKCB |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Supplementary Sheets

## More Subsequent bidding

```
1.1 1*-1^
    1NT=BAL w/o 4a or 1444
    2m= 5+suit w/ 4v and 0-2^
    2v=4^ any hand
    2^=11-14, 4\bullet 3^ + SPL
    2NT=Good Max w/ SPL and 3^
    3*=Max 6+suit w/ 4v
    3*=Max 6+suit w/4v
1.2 1*-2* and 1^-2*
    2M=Min
    3*=I want to play a game, maybe there is a slam?
    3*Art G/T, often interested in NT but not to declare the hand
1.3 1v-2*
    2*=5-7 zz w/ SPL
    2v=5-7 zz no SPL
    2^=as 2v but 8-10 zz
    2NT+=8-10 zz w/ SPL
    1.4 1NT-2*
    2NT=4-4 in majors and Min
    3:=4-4 in majors and Max
1.5 1NT-2*
            2^=Good Max w/ 3v
            2NT=Min w/ 4\vee not mandatory
            3*=Max w/4v
1.6 2*-2*
    2v=4*
    2^=6+&, not 4*,Min
    2NT+=as 2^ but Max
1.7 2*-2v
    2A=4*
    2NT=6+*, not 4&, Min
    3*+=as 2NT but Max
1.8 2v-2NT
    3*=Min
    3*=Max no SPL
    3M and NT= Max w/ SPL
```

Supplementary sheets for Fredrik Nyström and Johan Upmark
1.9 2~-2NT

3*=Min
3 =Max no SPL
3M and NT= Max w/ SPL
1.10 2NT-3•
$3 n=$ SPL
$3 N T=S P L \vee$
$4 \mathrm{~m}=6 \mathrm{~m} 5 \mathrm{om} 11$
$4 \mathrm{M}=$ Good max and Void in M, usually 65.

## Contested bidding

2.1 1*

```
1%-(DBL)
        P=Not enough to force to game
        RDBL=GF, prefers to bid nat, often reluctant to bid ART NT reply.
        1*=FG with less then 5 zz
        1\vee+=As uncontested but switch 5-7 and 8+zz
1*-(1*)
        P=Not enough to force to game
        DBL=FG with less then 5 zz
        1v+=As uncontested but switch 5-7 and 8+zz
1*-(1v)
            P=As a 1* response to 1**
            DBL=As a 1v response to 1**
            1 ^+=As uncontested but switch 5-7 and 8+zz
1*-(Higher)
            Pass=Not enough to force to game or PEN Pass.
            DBL=FG, type of T/O, normally balanced/semibalanced
            Many TRF GF bids
            NT-bid=Often showing a long M
            Cue="perfect T/O" promises 4 in all unbid M's, 0-1 in ES.
            Jump to }3\mathrm{ Ns shows 5-7 and a 6+suit.
```

If you open $1 *$ and partner passed after overcall or he responded $1 *$ and RHO overcalls we play our defensive methods with the exception that $1 \infty-(1 \mathrm{M})-\mathrm{p}-(2 \mathrm{M})-2 \mathrm{NT}=$ Nat about 18 21.

If OPPT contest after $1 \boldsymbol{n}$-(Bid) $-1 \boldsymbol{v}+$ or $1 \boldsymbol{n}$-(p) $-1 \boldsymbol{v}+$ directly or later in the bidding we still keep our relays if we can. That is if OPP's don't bid more then 2 steps higher then last bid. If we can save space thanks to this we do so. If they bid more then 2 steps relay is out and we bid NAT.

| 1 -(DBL) | RDBL=10+hcp, 2+ *, FP to $2 *$ <br> $1 \mathrm{M}=4+\mathrm{M}, 5+\mathrm{hcp}$ <br> 1NT/2m=Nat NF <br> $2 \mathrm{M}=$ As uncontested <br> $2 \mathrm{NT}=$ both minors <br> $3 X=$ Good $6+$ suit, GF |
| :---: | :---: |
| $1 *-(1 \times)$ |  |
| 1*-(1^) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{DBL}=\mathrm{T} / \mathrm{O} \text { or } \mathrm{FG} \\ & 2 \mathrm{X}=\mathrm{NF} \\ & 2 \wedge=\mathrm{FG}, 5+\downarrow \text { cf } 3 \downarrow \\ & 2 \mathrm{NT}=\mathrm{G} / \mathrm{T} \\ & 3 \mathrm{~m} / \boldsymbol{\mathrm { F }}=\mathrm{Good} 6+\text { suit, GF } \\ & 3 \mathrm{~J} \text { Jump=Good } 6+\text { suit, GF } \\ & 3 \wedge=\text { Transfer to } 3 \mathrm{~N} \end{aligned}$ |
| 1-(1NT) | ```DBL=PEN 2%=M's 2*/v=TRF 2^=Minors 2NT=Any 2-suited hand G/T+``` |
| 1-(2m) | ```DBL=T/O or FG 2X=NF 2NT=G/T 3m=FG, perfect T/O, 4-4-(41/50) 3X Jump=Good 6+ suit, GF``` |
| 1*-(2^) |  |

If OPPT contest higher: X of $\mathrm{NT}=$ general strength, X of suit bids $=\mathrm{T} / \mathrm{O}$.

```
1*-(P)-1v-(DBL)
P=Bal <4\vee, unsuitable for NT/RDBL
RDBL=SUPP RDBL
Else=As uncontested
1*-(P)-1 - -(PEN DBL)
RDBL=nat, P=no stop in }\boldsymbol{\bullet}\mathrm{ , else = as uncontested w/ stopper
1*-(P)-1*-(1a)
P= a) Bal w/ 2-3v, unsuitable for NT/DBL
DBL=Supp DBL
1NT+=As uncontested
```

After higher bids we play NAT, DBL=SUPP up to $2 \boldsymbol{\bullet}$, otherwise T/O.
2.3 1M

```
1-(1^/2m) DBL=T/O or FG
New suit=NF
2NT=F/G+ with 4+support
OPPT suit=G/T+ and supp (not 4+ and GF)
1v-(1NT) DBL=PEN
    2&=5+\boldsymbol{*}}\mathrm{ and 2+*
    2 =Good raise
    2NT=Strong G/T+ with support
```

$1 \bullet$-(2NT=minors) $\quad 3 \boldsymbol{*}=\mathrm{G} / \mathrm{T}+\mathrm{w} / \bullet$ support
$3 *=G / T+w / 5+\uparrow$
3M=Competitive

Same after 1 ^ opening but w/ logical changes (exception $1 \boldsymbol{\wedge}-(1 N T)$; now $2 \vee$ shows $\boldsymbol{\bullet}$ and $2 \boldsymbol{v}$ is a good raise)
2.4 1NT

```
1NT(14-16) -(DBL)
                            RDBL=strong, FP to 2NT
```



```
\(2 \star=\) weak w/ or weak with \(\vee \uparrow\) and longer
2M=Nat weak
2NT=G/T+any 5+-5+
1NT-(2X=ART)
    \(\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{At}\) least \(\mathrm{G} / \mathrm{T}\) values, FP to 2 NT
```


## 1NT-(2- - )

Leb:
$2 X \quad$ To play
2 NT=PUP to 3\&
3 Y under OPPT suit To play
3 Cue
3 Y over OPPT suit 3 NT
4 m
4 M 4 OM, no stopper, F3NT/4m Nat FG, 5+ suit 4 OM, promises stopper Nat FG, sets trump Nat S/T
3 Y $\quad$ Nat G/T
3 Cue $\quad$ No M, no stopper, F3NT/4m or F hand w/ 4+m
3 NT Nat promises stopper
$4 \mathrm{~m} \quad$ Nat G/T, distributional hand
$4 \mathrm{M} \quad$ To play
$2.52 \mathrm{~m} / 2 \mathrm{NT}$
If OPPT bid after $2 \boldsymbol{*}-2 \vee, 2 \vee-2 \vee$, 2NT-3 we keep our step responses if we can. That is if they don't bid more then 2 steps. Otherwise we bid nat.

## More about overcalls and responses to overcalls

3.1

| (1m)-P-(2m) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 2NT=Nat |
|  | $3 \mathrm{~m}=\mathrm{M}$ 's |
|  | $4 \mathrm{~m}=\mathrm{M}$ 's |
| (1-)-p-(2v) |  |
|  | 2NT=minors |
|  | $4 \mathrm{~m}=55 \mathrm{~m}+\wedge$ |
| (1a)-p-(2a) |  |
|  | $2 \mathrm{NT}=5 \bullet 5 \mathrm{~m}$ |
|  | $3 \boldsymbol{n}=$ minors |
|  | $4 m=5 m 5$ |
| (1a)-2v-(2a) |  |
|  | $2 \mathrm{NT}=\mathrm{G} / \mathrm{T}+\mathrm{w}$ |

3.2
(1M)
$2 \mathrm{M}=5+\mathrm{OM}$ and $5+\boldsymbol{*}$, opening strength + or good distribution.
Bid in M is forcing with support for OM .
2NT=ART G/T+ see [3.3]
2NT= m's, opening strength+ or good dist.
$3 \mathrm{M}=\mathrm{ART}$ FG
For all 2-suit showing bids we have no requirements for good suits. If we have a largely distributional hand, we can of course be slightly weaker.

Supplementary sheets for Fredrik Nyström and Johan Upmark

## More about our leads

4.1 In Cash-Out situations we lead $K$ from $A K$ and $K Q$. They are the following:

Against NT: 3NT gambling, 3X-3N and similar situations such as one have shown a long solid suit in the bidding.
Here K asks for attitude for Q (we may have a problem if leading from KQ since we can't signal positive for the J ). A for attitude for the K .

Against Suit:

1. 3X preemptor or higher
2. Declarer has shown $10+$ cards in 2 suits
3. Always on $5+$ level contracts.

Here we give attitude for the K if we lead the A and count if we lead the K .

## More about our psychics

5.1 We do not psych often but it comes up every now and then. We have no agreement when or how we psyche or not (i.e. no standardized positions). However, the times it has happened there are usually been a fairly low gamble psych from our side. Usually we had somewhere to run, either long support for one of partner's suits or a long suit of our own.

Supplementary sheets for Fredrik Nyström and Johan Upmark

