

## Supplementary sheets

### A) Conventions used

N/A

### B) Leads and signals

#### B1 General principles when leading against NT

Against NT we lead 1<sup>st</sup>/2<sup>nd</sup>/4<sup>th</sup> according to the following principles. From an honor, the normal lead is 4<sup>th</sup> highest (3<sup>rd</sup> from Hxx). However, we can also lead 2<sup>nd</sup> from honors depending on the rest of the hand. Holding for example ♠J872 and ♥AJxx on lead, the ♠8 could be lead. From small cards, the normal lead is 1<sup>st</sup> or 2<sup>nd</sup>. However, according to the same principles as above, we can lead 4<sup>th</sup> from a bad suit if we have no particular interest in getting a shift or if we judge that it's more important to disguise our holding to declarer. In other words we play a sort of attitude, but not regarding the holding in the suit lead, but rather regarding our preference to have the suit continued by partner.

#### B2 Leading the K from AKx(+)

The normal lead from AKx(+) is the A for ATT. These are the exceptions:

- 1) When the opponents open 3NT, the A asks ATT for the K and the K asks ATT for the Q.
- 2) When the opponents are on the 5-level or when declarer has shown 10 cards in two suits in the bidding, the K asks for count.
- 3) When we have an undisclosed shortness in our hand, we can lead the K from AK to let partner know that our shift is a singleton. However, rule 2 takes precedence.

#### B3 Signaling at trick 1 on an A or K lead

On the A or K lead we play standard signals to trick 1 (low=discouraging or odd).

However, there are four exceptions to this rule.

- 1) If partner of the leader has shown a) five or more cards in the suit lead OR b) declarer is known to be short in the suit, we play:

middle=encouraging (neutral in a 1 b-situation)

low=S/P low

high=S/P high.

If, in a 1 b) situation, you only have two cards to choose from, high is S/P high or neutral, low is S/P low.

- 2) If dummy in a suit contract is short in the suit lead and they are not known to have 9+ trumps, we play standard ATT.

3) If dummy in a suit contract is short in the suit lead and they are known to have 9+ trumps, we play:

middle=encouraging/neutral

low=S/P low

high=S/P high

4) If dummy has a doubleton or a singleton, and there is an obvious shift, then we give a binary signal according to standard ATT; low=I can stand the obvious shift, high=I cannot stand the obvious shift. Rule 4 takes precedence to rule 2 and 3.

C) Bids that may require defense

N/A

D) Defensive and competitive bidding

#### D1 Showing 2-suiters

(1♣ 3+ or 4432)

2♣	♠+♥
2♦	♠+♦ NF
2M	NAT weak
2NT	♥+♦
3♣	♠+♦ NF

(1♣ 2+ including all balanced hands)

2♣	NAT
2♦	♠+♥
2M	NAT weak
2NT	♥+♦
3♣	NAT weak

(1♣ balanced or 16+)

2♣	NAT
2♦	♠+♥
2M	NAT weak
2NT	♦+♣
3♣	NAT weak

(1♦ 3+)

2♦	♠+♥
2M	NAT weak
2NT	♥+♣
3♣	NAT weak white against red, otherwise ♠+♣ NF
3♦	♠+♣

(1♦ NAT or balanced)

2♦	NAT
2♥	♠+♥ NF

2♠ NAT weak  
 2NT ♠+♣  
 3♣ NAT weak  
 3♦ ♠+♥

(1♦ either minor or balanced)

2♦ NAT  
 2♥ ♠+♥ NF  
 2♠ NAT weak  
 2NT ♦+♣  
 3♣ NAT weak  
 3♦ ♠+♥

(1♥)

2♥ ♠+♣  
 2♠ NAT weak  
 2NT ♠+♦  
 3♣ NAT weak white against red, otherwise ♦+♣ NF  
 3♦ NAT weak  
 3♥ ♦+♣

(1♠)

2♠ ♠+♣  
 2NT ♠+♦  
 3♣ NAT weak white against red, otherwise ♦+♣ NF  
 3♦ NAT weak  
 3♥ NAT weak  
 3♠ ♦+♣

E) Doubles

N/A

F) Back of card

N/A

G) Other

G1 Psychics

We do not psych often but it comes up every now and then. We have no agreement about when or how we psyche or not (i.e. no standardized positions). However the times it has happened it has 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.

H) Prepared defenses

N/A