Supplementary Notes

Note 1 – Modified Landy after opponents 1NT opening.

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2 = Majors.
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 $2 \rightarrow$ = Major 1 suiter (follows 2H/2S = P/C).

 $2 \lor = \lor +m$ (follows $3 . 4 \lor = P/C$, 2NT = asks minor, $3 \lor = PRE$, $4 \lor = to play$).

 $2 \triangleq \text{S+m}$ (follows $3 \triangleq /3 \triangleq \text{P/C}$, 2 NT = asks minor, $3 \triangleq \text{PRE}$, $4 \triangleq \text{to play}$).

2NT = both minors.

Note 2 - Michael's cue-bid

1 4/1 - 2 = both Majors 5-5

(1M)-2M = 2 suiter, 50M+5m

Note 3 – Jump shift after 1 opening = invitational with 6-cards suit

1x-2y (except 1 - 2) = INV with 6-cards in suit y. Opener pass, bids game with no slam interest and supports with slam interest.

Note 4 - After 1m-2m - Inverted Minors:

- 2 ♦ (after 1 ♣ 2 ♣) = natural GF 5 + ♣ / 4 ♦.
- 2 ♥ = either (1) BAL GF willing to declare NT or (2) GF with a splinter somewhere (less strong then direct splinter, about 13/16).
- 2 = 12/14 BAL but not willing to declare NT. Not GF.

2NT = BAL minimum (11/13), willing to declare NT.

3♣/3 (support) = UNBAL minimum.

 $3 \clubsuit / 3 ♦$ (new suit)/3 ♥ / 3 ♠ = GF splinter with about 16+HCP.

3NT = 18-19 BAL without slam interest opposite a limit.

Note 5: 4th suit FG

With 5-5 opener generally rebids 2nd suit first;

Supports the first suit of responder (with 3 cards);

Raises the fourth suit (with 4 cards);

Bids NT with stopper in fourth suit, except if opener has 5⁺4⁺.

Over reverse, jump in the 4th suit is splinter with support for the 2nd suit of opener.

Over auctions that are not forced, jump in the 4^{th} suit is invitational with 5-5 .

Note 6: After reverse

Reverse from responder is GF.

After reverse from opener, if responder bids 2NT it is negative, rebid of responders suit shows 5 cards but can be fairly weak and any other bid is GF.

Note 7: After 1x-1y-1z (z can be NT) : 2-way check back

- 2♣ = transfer to 2♦, to play in 2♦ or to show invitational hand (except if in her next bid, responder bids 3NT showing hand 5332). Responder bids naturally showing her hand.
- 2 ◆ = artifitial FG. Opener bids naturally, showing her hand; denies GF with good 6-card major (this hand should jump in major).

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Note 8: after 1m-1y-2NT
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After 1♣-1 ◆ - 2NT:
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3♣ = puppet to 3♦ and is usually to sign off in ♦. Follows:

Pass = to play; 3♥ = slam interest in ♦ (usually 6+ ♦ and a GF); 3NT = mild slam interest in ♣.

3 ◆ = check back for Majors. (Responses are 3 ♥ = with 4 ♥, possibly 4 ♠; 3 ♠ = with 4 ♠, without 4 ♥; 3NT = without 4-card major.)

3NT = to play.

4NT = quantitative.

After 1m-1M - 2NT:

3♣ = puppet to 3♦ and is usually to sign off in ♦ or in responders suit, however opener with 4M does not bid 3♦, instead she bids 3M.

Follows: Pass /3M = to play; 3OM = slam interest in om; 3NT = mild interest in m, NF.

3 ♦ = check-back for the majors.

3M = with 6+M, GF.

30M = GF with 6+ \checkmark /5+ \spadesuit (initial response = 1 \spadesuit) or 5+ \spadesuit /5+ \blacktriangledown (initial response = 1 \spadesuit)

3NT = to play.

Note 9: after 1M-2NT:

- 3♣ = any minimum without a void. (3♣ asks shape. Responses: 3♥ = BAI, 3♠ = with a singleton [3NT asks singleton])
- 3 ◆ = any void any strength (3 ♥ asks. Responses: 3 ♠ = min [3NT asks void], 3NT/4 ♣ /4 ◆ = max with void in OM/ ♣ / ◆).
- 3♥ = BAL, 15+HCP.
- 3♠ = usually maximum with any singleton, but it can be any 5-loser hand with a singleton (3NT asks singleton).

3NT = 18-19 BAL 5332.

 $4 \div /4$ (new suit) = decent 5-card in 2nd suit and maximum.

4M = maximum with 7222.

Note 10: after 1♥-1♠-2NT

- 3♣ = asks what was 2NT bid about. Follows: 3♦ = GF, 5+♥ and exactly 4♦; 3♥ = GF, one suiter (6+♥); 3♠ = with 5/6♥ and exactly 4♣, GF; 3NT = BAL usually 5332 18-19 (could be 5224) with doubleton ♠; 4♣/♦ = 18-19 BAL with 3♠ (lowest available cue bid).
- 3 ♦ = sign off in $3 \lor$, could be a weak hand with 5 ♠ and $3 \lor$.
- 3♥ = transfer to (3)♠; sign off
- $3 \triangleq$ = Forcing with 6(+) \(\hbar \) (partner bids 3NT/4 \(\nu \) with short \(\hbar \); 4 \(\hbar \)/4 \(\nu \) is a cue bid for spades).

3NT = hand with soft values, all other suits stopped and short ♥ (partner corrects to 4♠ with 3♠).

4 ♥ = to play.

Note 11: after 1♥-1NT-2NT

3♣ = asks what was 2NT bid about. Follows: 3♦ = GF, 5+♥ and exactly 4♦; 3♥ = GF, one suiter (6+♥); $3 \spadesuit = 5/6 \blacktriangledown$ and exactly 4♣, GF; 3NT = BAL usually 5332 18-19 (could be 5224).

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3 \blacklozenge = \text{sign off in } 3 \blacktriangledown.
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3♥ = transfer to ♣.

 $3 \spadesuit$ = transfer to \spadesuit .

3NT = hand with soft values, all other suits stopped and short ♥.

4 ♥ = to play.

Note 12: after 1 **♠-1NT-2NT**

3♣ = asks what was 2NT bid about. Follows: 3♦ = GF, 5+♠ and exactly 4♦; 3♥ = GF, 5+♠ and exactly 4♥ (now 4♣/4♦ is ♥ cue bid); 3♠ = GF, one suiter (6+♠); 3NT = BAL 5332 18-19 (could be sometimes 5224); 4♠ = to play.

3 ◆ = transfer to ♥ (with 5 ♥). Opener accepts with a BAL hand and doubleton+♥; with short hearts bid either 3NT (without 6 ♠) or bid 3 ♠ (with 6 ♠).

 $3 \vee = \text{transfer to } \clubsuit$.

 $3 \spadesuit = \text{transfer to} \blacklozenge$.

 $3NT = \text{hand with soft values, all other suits stopped and short } \blacktriangle$.

 $4 \spadesuit = \text{to play}.$

Note 13: After 2♠ range check or clubs

2NT = min

3**♣** = max

New suit by responder is FG with clubs and shortness on the new suit

Note 14: Responses to 1NT-2* and 1NT-3*.

After 1NT-2 \clubsuit : 2 \blacklozenge = no major, 2 \blacktriangledown /2 \spadesuit = with only the major bid, 2NT/3 \clubsuit = both majors, min/max.

After 1NT-3♣: 3♦ = no 5-card major (responder bids 3NT or 3 of the major she does not have), 3M = with 5-card Major.

Note 15: 3m after 2♣ Stayman

After 1NT-2 -2 - 2 = weak with both majors (may have 5 4 and even 4-4).

 $2 \blacktriangle = (mildly)$ invitational with $5 \blacktriangle$.

 $3 \clubsuit = 2^{\text{nd}}$ Stayman ($3 \spadesuit = 4$ -card minor [$3 \spadesuit = ?$, $3 \blacktriangledown = \clubsuit$, $3 \blacktriangle = \spadesuit$, 3 NT = both], $3 \blacktriangledown = 5 \clubsuit$, $3 \blacktriangle = 5 \spadesuit$).

 $3 \blacklozenge = \text{shows 5 card minor } (3 \blacktriangledown = ?, 3 \blacktriangle = \blacklozenge, 3NT = \clubsuit)$

 $3 \checkmark = GF \text{ with } 5 \land \text{ and } 4 \checkmark \text{ (Smolen)}.$

 $3 \spadesuit = GF \text{ with } 5 \heartsuit \text{ and } 4 \spadesuit \text{ (Smolen)}.$

3NT = to play.

4 ♣ / 4 ♦ = Texas transfer to ♥ / ♠ with 6-4 in majors.

4NT = quantitative.

After 1NT-2 - 2 = mildly invitational with 5 ...

2NT = invitational with 4 .

 $3 \clubsuit = 2^{nd}$ Stayman (3 ♦ = one m [3 ♥ = ?: 3 ♠ = ♦, 3NT = ♣], 3 ♥ = 5 ♥, 3NT = 4333).

3 → = balanced slam trial in ♥.

3♥ = natural invitational.

3 / 4 / 4 = splinter (if responder was a passed hand, shows void).

After 1NT-2♣ - 2♠: 2NT = invitational with 4♥.

 $3 \clubsuit = 2^{nd}$ Stayman (3 ♦ = one m [3 ♥ = ?, 3 ♠ = ♦, 3NT = ♣], 3 ♠ = 5 ♠, 3NT = 4333).

3 ♦ = balanced slam trial in ♠.

3♠ = natural invitational.

4 4/4 4/4 = splinter (if responder was a passed hand, shows void).

Note 16: After 2♣-2♦

2♥ = BAL or one-suited ♥, or ♥ + other suit. Follows 2♠ = asks. Responses are:

2NT = BAL 24/25 or 29+;
$$3 \clubsuit = \checkmark$$
 and \clubsuit ; $3 \spadesuit = \checkmark$ and \spadesuit ; $3 \blacktriangledown = 6+$ card \checkmark suit; $3 \spadesuit = 5 \checkmark$ and $4 \spadesuit$, 3NT = 26/28, BAL (follows Baron).

 $2 \triangleq$ = natural (over $2 \triangleq$, $3 \triangleq$ is ART and shows a very weak hand – over $2 \triangleq$ - $3 \triangleq$, $3 \triangleq$ is NF). 2NT = 22-23, NF.

3♣ = natural and forcing (over 3♣, 3♦ is ART and shows a very weak hand).

3 ◆ = natural, denies 4-card major, forcing!

 $3 \lor = 5 + \blacklozenge$ and $4(+) \lor$, FG.

 $3 \spadesuit = 5 + \spadesuit$ and $4(+) \spadesuit$, FG.

3NT = strong gambling NT with (semi) solid minor Kx Ax Kx AKQxxxx.

4♣/4♦/4♥/4♠ = 4441 with singleton in other suit of same ranking (4NT is to play, when responder bids singleton with slam interest, if opener bids lowest suit after that it shows a minimum 4441.

After intervention: when they double 2. (whatever it means): XX is very weak, all other bids have the same meaning as without X. When they bid at 2 or 3-level: X is TO, all bids natural.

Note 17: After 2♥-2NT or 2♠-2NT:

3♣ = minimum unbalanced.

 $3 \blacklozenge =$ with short OM or short \blacklozenge .

3MA = minimum balanced.

3NT = maximum balanced.

30MA = maximum with short clubs.

After 3♣ or 3♦ response, suit above always asks shortness (and we show shortness from high to low - HighMiddleLow).

Note 18: After 2NT- 4-level transfers

After 2NT-4*/ \bullet transfer to \checkmark / \spadesuit and slam interest: opener has 3 steps: 1st step = some interest; 2nd step = no interest; 3rd step = RKC.

After 2NT-4 \checkmark / \spadesuit transfer to \clubsuit / \spadesuit and slam interest: 4NT is no interest in slam, 1st step is some interest and completing the transfer is RKC.