DEFENSIVE BIDDING
LEADS AND SIGNALS
OPENING LEADS STYLE

|  | Lead | In Partner's Suit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Suit | 3rd/5th, standard honor leads | 3rd/5th |
| NT | $3 \mathrm{rd} / 5$ th $(\mathrm{K}=$ asks count/unblock $)$ | $3 \mathrm{rd} / 5$ th |
| Subseq | $3 \mathrm{rd} / 5$ th | same |

1NT OVERCALL (2nd/4th Live; Responses; Reopening)
$\overline{\mathrm{NA}}$

| In 4th hand Live: NAT, 15-18 | RESP = As after opening 1NT |
| :--- | :--- | Reopening: NAT, $11-14$ vs 1 m \& $11-16$ vs 1 M RESP: 2\& $=$ asks range and M else $=$ SYS ON JUMP OVERCALLS (Style; Responses; Unusual NT) 1-Suit: $\quad 3 \diamond \&$ higher $=$ PRE 2-Suit: $\quad 2 \mathrm{M}$ after $1 \mathrm{x}=4$-card M \& longer m CONST $3 \&=5-5$ in highest [7], $2 \diamond=5-5$ in M's (1m)-2NT=55 $\bigcirc+$ om [5] , (1M)-2NT $=55 \mathrm{~m}$ 's [5] 5-5 bids are normally either weak or strong [5] Reopen: same

## DIRECT and JUMP CUE BID (Style; Responses; Unusual NT)

$2 \mathrm{X}=5-5 \mathrm{hi}+\mathrm{lo}$ [6
5-5 bids are normally either weak or strong [5]
$3 \diamond$ OR 3M = asks stopper with solid suit
vS. NT (vs. Strong / Weak; Reopening; PH)
ACTIONS $\quad$ RESPONSES

D = Strong
$2 \boldsymbol{q}=\mathrm{C}+$ other
$2 \diamond=A+$ other

NOTE: w/ both M's we start by showing shortest M
see also [9]

WBF Convention Card

CATEGORY: RED
NCBO: SWEDEN EVENT: OLYMPIAD 2004 PLAYERS: MAGNUS LINDKVIST

PETER FREDIN

## SYSTEM SUMMARY

GENERAL APPROACH AND STYLE
Three-way $1 \& 11-13$ BAL or any $17+$ (may also be short $\diamond$ and $11-16 \mathrm{w} / 3415,4315,4414,4405), 1 \diamond$-opening is NAT $11-16$ and not BAL (may be longer \&), 5 -card M's 11-16, 2 N shows
4 -card $\bigcirc$ and longer $\& \mathrm{w} / 11-16$, Multi $2 \diamond 2 \mathrm{NT}=5-5$ in minors 1NT Opening: $14-16$
2 Over 1 Response: ART
SPECIAL BIDS THAT MAY REQUIRE DEFENCE
$1 \%$ 11-13 BAL or any $17+(11-16 \mathrm{w} /$ short $\diamond$ and no $5+\mathrm{M} / 6+\infty)$, RESPONSES: $1 \diamond=$ NEG, $1 \diamond=8+\mathrm{w} 4+\boldsymbol{A}$ OR $12+$ BAL, $1 \mathrm{~A}=8+, 4+\triangle, 2 \mathrm{~m}=8-125+\mathrm{m}, 2 \mathrm{M}=\mathrm{ART}$ FG
$1 \diamond$ RESP: $1 \mathrm{NT}=\mathrm{FG}(\mathrm{R}), 2 \circ=\mathrm{NF}, 2 \diamond=9-12,2 \diamond=6-10 \mathrm{w} / 55$ in M's, $2 \wedge=$ weak, $2 \mathrm{NT}=\mathrm{ART}, 3 \mathrm{~A}^{\circ}=\mathrm{INV}, 3 \diamond=3-9$
$1 \diamond$ RESP: $2 \boldsymbol{*}=\mathrm{FG}(\mathrm{R}), 2 \diamond=11-13 \mathrm{w} /$ support, $2 \boldsymbol{A}=$ weak, 2NT/3m= ART raises, $3 \triangle=3-74+$ support
A RESP: $2 \boldsymbol{*}=\mathrm{FG}(\mathrm{R}), 2 \diamond=5+\triangleleft 6-12,2 \diamond=11-14 \mathrm{w} /$ support, 2NT/3m=ART raises, $3 \boldsymbol{A}=3-74+$ support
$2 \boldsymbol{\&}$ 11-16, $5+\boldsymbol{\&}$ AND 4-card $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$ OR 6+ $\boldsymbol{\phi}$ RESP: $2 \diamond=(\mathrm{R})$
$2 \diamond$ Weak 2 M OR $25+$ BAL. RESP:2M $=\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{C}, 2 \mathrm{NT}=\mathrm{F} 1$
$2 \sim$ RESP: $2 \boldsymbol{A}=\mathrm{FG}(\mathrm{R}), 2 \mathrm{NT}=$ Lebensohl
2NT = Weak w 5-5 in minors: 3 $\mathrm{N}=\mathrm{F} 1$
3NTPRE in either m RESP: $4 \&=\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{C}, 4 \diamond=$ ART slamtry 4 m strong PRE in corr M RESP: 1 step $=$ strong (R)
(1X) - 2 M jump overcall $=4$-card $\mathrm{M} \& 5+\mathrm{m}$, CONST
(1X) - 3\& $=5-5$ in highest unbid
Special after OPPT NAT 1NT-overcall [12]

## SPECIAL FORCING PASS SEQUENCES

When interference is below forced level. Sometimes when V vs
NV OR after a PEN X OR after a strong RDBL OR cardshowing X MPORTANT NOTES THAT DON'T FIT ELSEWERE
Special vs Multiopenings [12] and short m-openings, 2NT in competition is seldom NAT [11], Special after OPPT X of 4SF or stopperask [13]

PSYCHICS: Occasional (1NT in 3rd hand NV)

|  |  |  |  | DESCRIPTION | RESPONSES | SUBSEQUENT AUCTION | AFTER INTERFERENCE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PASS |  |  |  | 0－11／12 |  |  |  |
| $1 \%$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $4 \diamond$ | 11－13 NT OR any 17＋ | $1 \diamond=0-7,1 \bigcirc=8+4+\boldsymbol{\wedge}$ OR 12＋BAL， $1 \wedge=8+4+\checkmark$ ，not | $\mathbf{1 8 0}-\mathbf{1} \diamond: 1 \mathrm{M}=11-13 \mathrm{3+M}$ or strong w／4＋M（11－16 w／4－ | Transfers FG |
|  |  |  |  | Also hands with short $\diamond$（4414／ | BAL，1NT $=8$－12 BAL not 4＾，2\％$=5+\boldsymbol{6}$ F1， $2 \diamond=5+\diamond$ | card M），1NT＝17－20， $2 \boldsymbol{\%}=$ ART FG， $2 \diamond=17-21$ UNBAL | opposite 17＋ |
|  |  |  |  | 4405／4315／3415）AND 11－16 are | no M NF， 2 ¢＝FG w／ $5+\diamond$ and $4+\boldsymbol{\infty}, 2 \wedge=$ FG w／ $6+\diamond$ ， | no M，2M＝FG w／5＋M，2NT＝20－22，higher see［16］ | See also［32］ |
|  |  |  |  | opened 1\％． | 2NT $=8$－11 1354 or 3154，3m＝INV，higher see［15］ | Continuations see［17－31］ |  |
| $1 \diamond$ |  | 4 | 4ऽ | 11－16，UNBAL，may have longer \＆o | $1 \mathrm{NT}=\mathrm{FG}(\mathrm{R})$（NAT by passed hand） $2 \boldsymbol{*}=\mathrm{NF}, 2 \diamond=9-12$ | $\mathbf{1} \diamond$－1M：see［33］ $\mathbf{1} \diamond$－1NT ：see［68＋70］ | Transfers from 1NT |
|  |  |  |  |  | raise，2 $¢=6$－10 5－5 in M＇s， $2 \uparrow=5-96+\boldsymbol{\wedge}, 2 \mathrm{NT}=9+4+\diamond$ ， | $\mathbf{1} \diamond-\mathbf{2 m}:$ NAT $\mathbf{1} \diamond-\mathbf{2}$ ® $:$ see［36］ | See also［41］ |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3 ¢ $=$ INV $6+\boldsymbol{¢}, 3 \diamond=3-8,3 \mathrm{M}=4+\diamond$ SPL M，3NT $=4+\diamond$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | SPL \＆\％，4\％＝Splinter with void | $1 \diamond-3 \mathrm{~m}:$ NAT |  |
| 18 |  | 5 | $4 \diamond$ | 11－16，5＋ 4 | $1 \mathrm{NT}=6-12$ SemiF，2\％$=$ FG（R）（NAT by passed hand）， | $1 \mathrm{c}-1 \mathrm{~A}$ ：see［42］1 $\triangle$－1NT：see［43］ | Transfers from 1NT |
|  |  |  |  |  | $2 \diamond=11-13 \mathrm{w} /$ SUPP， $2 \circlearrowleft=8-10,2 \boldsymbol{A}=5-96+\boldsymbol{\Lambda}$ ， | 1 $\triangle-\mathbf{2 \%}$ ：OP shows distribution and strength［69＋70］ | cue／2NT＝4＋support， |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2 NT and higher $=4+$ support $(2 \mathrm{NT}=11-13,3 \boldsymbol{*}=8-10$ ， | 1 $\bigcirc$－2 $\diamond$ ：see［44］1 $\bigcirc$－ $2 \bigcirc$ ：see［46］ | See also［52］ |
|  |  |  |  |  | $3 \diamond=$ any VOID and $12-15,3 \diamond=3-7$ ， | 1 $\triangle$－ $\mathbf{2 A}$ ： $\mathrm{NAT}+2 \mathrm{NT}$ see［67］$\quad \mathbf{1} \triangle$－2NT ：see［67］ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $3 \wedge / 4 \mathrm{~m}=$ VOID and 9－11，3NT＝RKC | 1 $\checkmark-3 \%$ ：see［48］ $\mathbf{1} \bigcirc-\mathbf{3} \diamond$ and higher：see［49－51］ |  |
| 10 |  | 5 | 4 C | 11－16，5＋ | $1 \mathrm{NT}=6-12$ SemiF， $20=\mathrm{FG}(\mathrm{R})$（NAT by passed hand）， | 1 A－1NT：see［43］14－2\％：see［69＋70］ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $2 \diamond=\mathrm{a}) 6-126+\bigcirc$ b） $10-1258.2 \diamond=11-13 \mathrm{w} /$ SUPP． | 1ヵ－2 $\diamond$ ：see［45］1＾－2 $\odot:$ see［44］ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $2 \mathrm{~A}=8-10,2 \mathrm{NT}$ and higher $=4+$ support（ $2 \mathrm{NT}=11-13,3 \%$ | 1A－2NT ：see［67］ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $=8-10,3 \diamond / 3 \bigcirc / 3 \mathrm{NT} / 4 \mathrm{~m}=$ see above［49＋50］，3 $\uparrow=3-7$ ） | 1ヵ－3\％：see［48］1 $\uparrow \mathbf{- 3} \diamond$ and higher：see［49－51］ |  |
| 1NT |  |  | 49 | 14－16 | $2 \&=$ asks M（may be INV with 5－card M）， $2 \diamond / \bigcirc=$ puppets | 1NT－2\％：see［53］1NT－2 $\diamond$ ：see［54］ | New suit NF on 2－lvl |
|  |  |  |  | （5M332／5m422／6m322 possible） | （may be weak w／suit above OR INV w／suit above OR ART | 1NT－2 $\bigcirc$ ：see［55］1NT－2A ：see［56］ | 2NT／3m＝transfers |
|  |  |  |  |  | FG），2 $\boldsymbol{A}$＝asks m （weak w／long m OR both m＇s OR FG w／ | 1NT－4m：see［57］ | $30=$ take－out， |
|  |  |  |  |  | 5M AND SPL oM），2NT＝INV，3X＝INV w／6＋suit，4m＝ |  | $3 \boldsymbol{A}=5-5$ lowest |
|  |  |  |  |  | transfer to corr M |  | See also［58］ |
|  |  |  |  |  | See also［53－58］ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $2 \%$ |  | 5 | 3n | 11－16，5＋\＆ | $2 \diamond=(\mathrm{R}), 2 \mathrm{M}=\mathrm{F} 1,2 \mathrm{NT}=\mathrm{F} 1,3 \boldsymbol{\circ}=7-9,3 \mathrm{X}=$ splinter | 2\％－2 $\diamond$ ：see［59＋72］2\＆－2M：see［60］ | New suit NF on 2－1vl |
|  |  |  |  | either w／4－card $\uparrow$ OR 6＋${ }^{\circ}$ |  | 2\＆－2NT：see［61］ | See also［62］ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $2 \diamond$ | $\sqrt{ }$ |  |  | MULTI | $2 \mathrm{M}=\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{C}, 2 \mathrm{NT}=\mathrm{F} 1,3 \mathrm{M}=\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{C}, 4 \boldsymbol{\%}=$ asks OP to TRF to his | 2 $\diamond$－2M：see［63］ |  |
|  |  |  |  | a）Weak 2M（5－card suit possible） | $\mathrm{M}, 4 \diamond=$ asks OP to bid his M． | 2 $\diamond$－ $2 \mathrm{NT}: 3 \mathrm{~m}=$ minimum weak 2 in corr M， |  |
|  |  |  |  | b） $25+$ BAL |  | $3 \mathrm{M}=$ maximum weak 2 in $\mathrm{OM}, 3 \mathrm{NT}=25+\mathrm{BAL}$ |  |
| 2 O |  |  |  | 11－16， 4 C and longer $\boldsymbol{\&}$ ，not | $2 \boldsymbol{A}=\operatorname{strong}(\mathrm{R}), 2 \mathrm{NT}=$ puppet to $3 \boldsymbol{\%}, 3 \mathrm{X}=\mathrm{INV}$ | 2ヘ－2A：see［64＋72］， | New suit NF on 2－lvl |
|  |  |  |  | 3－4－1－5／4－4－0－5 |  | 2N－2NT－3\＆：pass／3X＝weak |  |
| 2 A | $\checkmark$ |  |  | 10－13，6＋a | $2 \mathrm{NT}=\mathrm{F} 1,3 \mathrm{new}=\mathrm{F} 1,3 \mathrm{~A}=$ to play | 2A－2NT： $36=$ minimum，higher $=$ maximum $(3 \diamond=$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | no SHO， $3 \mathrm{M}=$ SHO corr $\mathrm{m} .3 \mathrm{NT}=\mathrm{SHO}(\bigcirc)$ |  |
| 2NT | $\checkmark$ |  |  | 5－10，5－5 in minors | Xm＝to play，3 $\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{F} 1,3 \mathrm{~A}=\mathrm{F} 1$ | 2NT－3 $\bigcirc: 3 \mathrm{~S}=$ SHO A ，3NT＝SHO $\bigcirc$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3m |  | 7 |  | Undisciplined in 1／3rd hand NV， | New suit＝F1，4om＝RKC，jumps＝asking bids | HIGH LEVEL BIDDING |  |
|  |  |  |  | else CONST | See also［66］ | CUE＝1st＋2nd round equally，4NT＝RKC（Roman POD | I，Roman PODI，PODE）， |
| 3M |  | 7 |  | Undisciplined in 1／3rd hand NV， | New suit＝F1，4\％＝RKC，jumps＝asking bids | 4NT w／special answers if RE is limited．Last Train and Log | gical Cue－Bids |
|  |  |  |  | else CONST | See also［66］ | Jumps to 5－lvl may be void＋RKC．Special methods in relay | y－sequences： $4 \diamond=$ demands |
| 3NT | $\checkmark$ |  |  | PRE in either m | 4¢／5\％＝P／C，4 $\diamond$＝slamtry asking for suit | $4 \bigcirc$ ，Control asking bids，ART bids setting trumps and askin | ng for min／max and key－ |
| 4\％ | $\checkmark$ |  |  | strong PRE in $\bigcirc$ ，S－SOL／SOL suit | $4 \diamond=$ slamtry， $4 \diamond$＝to play | cards，Later relayer can ask for honours．In some sequences | ：Asking bids in specific suits， |
| $4 \diamond$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  | strong PRE in A，S－SOL／SOL suit | $4 \checkmark$＝slamtry， $4 \wedge=$ to play | $5 \mathrm{M}=$ asks or shows good M（asks for control in OPPT suit） | Splinterbids，Jump to 5NT＝ |
| 4 NT | $\checkmark$ |  |  | ace－asking | $5 \boldsymbol{¢}=$ no ace， 5 x or $5 \mathrm{NT}=1$ ace $(\mathrm{NT}=\boldsymbol{\&}), 6 \boldsymbol{*}=2$ aces | trump ASK or RKCB if no 4NT－bid available．Also see［71 | ＋74］ |

## SUPPLEMENTARY SHEET

PAGE 1
NCBO: SWEDEN PLAYERS: PETER FREDIN - MAGNUS LINDKVIST

## [1-4] OVERCALLS

[1] STYLE: OPPT passed hand we may overcall on very little. 2-level overcalls are constructive opposite an unpassed hand. The maximum for an overcall is normally 16 hcp .
[2] 2\% after 1M-overcall: This shows either a good raise ( $9+$ ) or a strong hand. Overcaller bids $2 \diamond$ with a normal overcall "1116 "' and then new suits are F1, while 2M is NF. Overcaller bids 2 M with a bad overcall and then only a cue is F1. 2NT by overcaller shows a 6-4-hand and limited strength while 3 NEW is FG with 5-5.
[3] 14-Overcall - $2 \diamond$ :Advancer shows 5+ $\downarrow$, normally inv-values but may be less with $6+$ suit. Overcaller may show support with 2NT or make natural bids. Often opener bids 20 . After other bids than 2 N the bidding is natural. When opener bids 2 C RESP may bid: pass with long $\triangle$ and a weak hand, $2 \mathrm{~A} / 2 \mathrm{NT} / 3 \mathrm{X}$ as natural and INV ( $2 \boldsymbol{A}$ normally only doubleton and 3 m promises 5-5). All these bids are NF, CUE = only F.
[4] 1M-overcall - jumps:We use the same bids as after opening 1M. See note [47-51]

## [5-7] TWO-SUITED BIDS

[5] 2NT: Shows 5-5 in lowest unbid. Either a weak hand (how weak depends on position and VUL) or a strong hand. With intermediate hands ("11-15 hcp") we tend to make an overcall. Responses: CUE = F1, else = NAT.
[6] CUE-BIDS: Shows 5-5 in highest and lowest unbid.Either a weak hand (how weak depends on position and VUL) or a strong hand. With intermediate hands (" $11-15$ hcp") we tend to make an overcall. Responses: $2 \mathrm{NT}=\mathrm{F} 1$, else $=$ NAT.
[7] JUMP OVERCALL to $3 \&$ after 1X: Shows $5-5$ in highest unbid. Either a weak hand (how weak depends on position and VUL) or a strong hand. With intermediate hands ("11-15 hcp") we tend to make an overcall. Responses: CUE = F1, else = NAT.

## [8] AFTER A T/O DOUBLE

AFTER A T/O X of 1 A then 1NT NEG w/ 0-7 hcp (may also be NAT): Doubler may pass or bid $2 \boldsymbol{\%}$ with a normal T/O X, and then a new suit by Advancer is weak. If Advancer responds with something else than 1 step he promises some values (normally 8-10, but may be less with a long suit or good distribution.
[9] VS 1NT
ASPTRO: $\mathrm{D}=$ Strong, $2 \boldsymbol{\circ}$ shows $\odot$ +other, $2 \diamond$ shows $\boldsymbol{A}+\mathrm{other}, 2 \mathrm{M}=$ nat, $2 \mathrm{NT}=$ minors, $3 \mathrm{X}=\mathrm{PRE}$.
After D: W/ a weak hand Advancer may pass, bid $2 \diamond, 2 \mathrm{M}$ as a $5+$ suit or $2 \%$ as either NAT or no $5+$ suit.
After 2\&: pass = long $\&$ or thinks partner has $\boldsymbol{\&}, 2 \diamond=\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{C}$ w/o a heart fit, $2 \triangleleft=3+$ suit, $2 \boldsymbol{A}=\mathrm{Nat}$ and NF, 2NT is strong and asks for 2 nd suit, 3 X are natural and INV, $3 \triangle$ is a mild INV.
After $2 \diamond$ : pass = long $\diamond$ or thinks partner has $\diamond, 2 \diamond=\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{C}$ w/o a spade fit, $2 \uparrow=3+$ suit, 2 NT is strong and asks for 2 nd suit, 3 X are natural and INV, $3 \boldsymbol{A}$ is a mild INV.
After 2M: 2NT = strong and F1, 3X = nat and NF, raise = mild INV

## [10] VS PREEMPTS

After 3 M -opening 4 m is almost F and shows bid $\mathrm{m}+\mathrm{OM}$. After a weak 2 M , a cuebid is $5-5 \mathrm{in}$ m's, while jumps to 4 m shows $5-5 \mathrm{in}$ $\mathrm{m}+\mathrm{OM}$. After a weak $2 \diamond / 3 \mathrm{~m}$ a bid of $4 \&$ shows $5-5$ in $\mathrm{M}+\mathrm{om}$ while $4 \diamond$ shows $5-5$ in M's.
4NT is a 2-suited T/O vs 4M, but may also be a slamtry w/ long hearts (Overcaller follows up w/ 5 m over 5 m ). Therefore a direct 5 C -overcall is weaker.

## [11] USE OF 2NT IN COMPETITIVE BIDDING

Seldom NAT, but after a T/O X of 2X (except after a 1NT-opening) it's LEB asking doubler to bid $3 \boldsymbol{\&} \boldsymbol{\&}$ unless he has extra values. Then the 2NT-bidder may pass or bid 3lower to play. A cue-bid or a bid over OPPT's suit is FG. Immediate bids at the 3-level are INV, while a CUE is F w/o stopper.
We also use 2NT as "GOOD-BAD" after opening $1 \diamond / 1 \mathrm{M}-1 \mathrm{M} / 1 \mathrm{NT}$ - overcall. OP then shows an unbal hand and minimum values for competing. Bids at the 3-level are constructive $\mathrm{w} /$ maximum. RE will bid $3 \boldsymbol{\circ}$ as $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{C}$, make a preference or rebid his suit. A CUE is the only F .
When we make an overcall and then bids 2NT after partner has passed we show a 2-suiter.

## [12] SPECIAL DEFENCES

VS Multi-bids: $\mathrm{X}=$ cards (later X are for T/O by both players), else $=$ natural except 4 m which shows 2-suiters.
VS transfers: $\mathrm{X}=$ shows the suit (lead-directing), $\mathrm{X}+\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{T} / \mathrm{O}$ with transfersuit, pass $+\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{T} / \mathrm{O}$, "cuebid" $=4+\mathrm{OM}$ and $5+\mathrm{m}$
VS natural 1NT-overcalls over 1\&: $\mathrm{D}=\mathrm{PEN}$, else normal NT-defence
VS natural 1NT-overcalls over $1 \diamond: \mathrm{D}=\mathrm{PEN}, 2 \boldsymbol{\circ}=$ asking for M
VS natural 1NT-overcalls over 1M: $\mathrm{D}=\mathrm{PEN}, 2 \mathrm{~m}=\mathrm{m}+\mathrm{OM}, 2 \mathrm{M}=$ natural, 2 NT and higher $=$ as without interference
VS 1-over-1: $\mathrm{D}=\mathrm{T} / \mathrm{O}, 1 \mathrm{NT}=15-18$, low cue $=\mathrm{T} / \mathrm{O}$ with $5-5$, high cue $=$ natural
VS 3-level jump overcalls after 1m: $4 \%=5-5$ in $\&+\mathrm{M}, 4 \diamond=5-5$ in M's
VS 3-level jump overcalls after 1M: $4 \boldsymbol{\AA}=$ support without control, $4 \diamond=$ support with control

## PLAYERS: PETER FREDIN - MAGNUS LINDKVIST

## [13] SPECIAL DOUBLES/REDOUBLES



## [14] LEAD-DIRECTING DOUBLES

Doubles of 4th suit/ART-bids: Lead-directing
Doubles after own preempt: If partner is on lead: a void, if doubler is on lead: Good offensive/defensive hand.
Doubles of stopper asking cue-bids: By overcaller/opener: asking for other lead, by partner: Lead-directing
Doubles of 3NT: Asking for shortest M ( $\boldsymbol{A}$ ), dummy's M if he has asked for M. Asking for lead in dummy's suit (first bid if two).
Doubles of games/slams: priority order: dummys first suit, other void, A against 6/7 NT (if impossible then $\nabla$ )

## [15-32] OPENING 1\&

[15] 1\%-3M: 4-7, 7+M. 1\&-3NT: 14-18, normally no 4+M. 1\&-4m: 9-13, at least SS 7+ corresponding M, 1\&-4M: = 4-7, 8+M.
[16] $1 \%-1 \diamond-3 \mathrm{~m}: 17-20,6+\mathrm{m}$, no 3+M. 1\&-1 $\diamond-3 \vee:$ INV 5-5 in M's. 1\&-1 $\diamond-3 \wedge:$ FG 5-5 in m's.
[17] 1\&-1 $\diamond-1 \mathrm{M}$ : RESP may pass, but will bid w/ 5-7 ( $1 \wedge=0-7$ ). All bids are NAT, except 2NT which is a strong raise with 5+support and VOID, 3 M promises $5+$ suit and a singelton. 2 M is F if OPENER has 17+.

[19] $1 \&-1 \diamond-1 \mathrm{M}-1 \mathrm{NT}$ : $2 \&$ shows $5+\mathrm{M}$, while $2 \diamond / \triangle$ (for $\%$ ) shows longer minor. $2 \wedge$ after $1 \oslash$ shows 1-4-4-4
[20] $1 \propto-1 \diamond-1 N T:$ We use our normal NT-system
[21] $1 \&-1 \diamond-2 \&: 2 \diamond$ is NEG or waiting. $2 \mathrm{M}=4-7,5+$ suit, $2 \mathrm{NT} / 3 \&$ are transfers and shows either $6+\mathrm{m}$ or $5-5 \mathrm{in} \mathrm{m}+$ higher suit. $3 \diamond=5-5$ in M's, $3 \circlearrowleft=\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{J}-\mathrm{x}-\mathrm{x}-\mathrm{x}$ in any suit, $3 \mathrm{~A}=0-3 \mathrm{w} / 5-5 \mathrm{in} \mathrm{m}$ 's, $3 \mathrm{NT}=0-3,5-5$ in M's
$1 \%-1 \diamond-2 \&-2 \diamond: 2 \mathrm{M}=4$-card suit, $2 \mathrm{NT}=23-24,3 \mathrm{~m}=6+$ suit, $3 \mathrm{M}=$ short $\mathrm{OM} \mathrm{w} /$ at least $5-4 \mathrm{in}$ m's
$\mathbf{1 \% - 1} \diamond-2 \%-2 N T: 3 \%=(\mathrm{R})$ and RESP bids new suit $\mathrm{w} / 5-5$ and $3 \mathrm{NT} \mathrm{w} / 6+\%$
$\mathbf{1 \% - 1} \diamond-\mathbf{2 \% - 3 \% :} 3 \diamond=(\mathrm{R})$ and RESP bids $3 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{w} / 5-5$ and 3 NT w/ $6+\diamond$
[22] 1\%-1 $\diamond-2 \diamond: 2 \diamond=(R), 2 \wedge=4-75+\boldsymbol{A}, 2 N T=4-75+\diamond, 3 \mathrm{~m}=4-76+\mathrm{m}, 3 \mathrm{M}=$ weak $\mathrm{w} / 7+\mathrm{M}$.
$\mathbf{1 \& - 1} \diamond-2 \diamond-2 \diamond: 2 \wedge=$ both m's, $2 \mathrm{NT}=$ max with $6+\mathrm{m}$ (RE may bid $3 \&$ as $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{C}$ ), $3 \mathrm{~m}=\mathrm{min}$.
[23]1\&-1 $\diamond-2 \mathrm{M}: 1$ step = weak or BAL w/o support, $2 \mathrm{NT}=4-75+\boldsymbol{A}, 3$ new $=4-75+$ suit, raise $=4-7$, jump $=$ splinter
[24] 1\&-1 $\diamond$-2NT: Normal 2NT-system (see note 65).
[25] A) $\mathbf{1 \& - 1} \checkmark$ : With an 11-13NT OPENER bids 1NT or $2 \diamond$ (4-card A ). When OPENER holds $11-16 \mathrm{w} / \mathrm{SHO} \diamond$ he bids $2 \&$.
Holding 17+ OPENER often relays w/ 1 A (see note 73) OR bids naturally
$\mathbf{1 \% - 1} \vee-1 N T: R E$ may bid $2 \&$ as a puppet to $2 \diamond$ (either weak w/ $5+\diamond$ or INV). $2 \diamond$ is an ART FG(R), while $2 \mathrm{M} / 3 \mathrm{~m}$ is NF.
$\mathbf{1 \% - 1} \vee-2 \%: 2 \diamond$ is a ART FG $(\mathrm{R})$ and OPENER shows his distribution. $2 \triangleleft=\mathrm{ART}$ INV, $2 \wedge=\mathrm{NF}, 2 \mathrm{NT} / 3 \%=\mathrm{INV} \mathrm{w} / \mathrm{o} 4$-card

B) 1\%-1 A : With an 11-13NT OPENER may bid $2 \% \mathrm{w} / \mathrm{o} 4$-card $\odot, 2 \diamond \mathrm{w} / \mathrm{max}$ and 3-4-card $\bigcirc$ and $2 \odot$ with 4-card $\odot$ and BAL

Holding 17+ OPENER relays with 1NT (see note 73) OR bids natural bids. With 14-16 and SHO $\diamond$ OPENER bids
$3 \%$ with 3 -card $\triangle$ and $3 \diamond$ with 4 -card $\odot$
1\&-1 $\boldsymbol{A}-2 \boldsymbol{2}$ :pass $(5+\boldsymbol{\&}) / 2 \diamond / 2 \diamond=$ weak, $2 N T / 3 \diamond=$ INV, else $=$ seminatural, F1
$1 \%-1 \wedge-2 \diamond: 2 \triangleleft=$ NF, $2 \wedge=$ FGR (OPENER shows distribution), $3 m=4-6$, INV
1\%-1 A-2 $\triangle$ :RE may show shortness
[26] 16-1NT: pass $=11-13,2 \boldsymbol{6}=\mathrm{FG}(\mathrm{R})$ (see note 73 ), $2 \diamond=$ OPENER wants to show a $\mathrm{SHO}, 2 \mathrm{M}=5+$ suit, $2 \mathrm{NT}=14-16$ with
SHO $\diamond, 3 \mathrm{X}=$ slamtry w/ 6+suit, $4 \AA=$ Gerber.
$\mathbf{1 \% - 1 N T}-2 \%-2 \diamond: 2 \checkmark=(R)$ then: $2 \boldsymbol{A}=41 / 14$ in M's (possibly $31 / 13$ with a $6+\mathrm{m}$ ), $2 \mathrm{NT}=51 / 15$ in M's, $3 \mathrm{~m}=4+\mathrm{m} \mathrm{SHO}$ om, $3 \mathrm{M}=$ both m's SHO OM.
[27] $1 \&-2 \diamond:$ pass $=11-13,1$ step $=$ FGR, $2 N T=14-16 \mathrm{SHO} \diamond$, raise $=11-13$, jump $=$ splinter
1\%-2\&: $2 \diamond=$ FGR, $2 \diamond=11-13 \mathrm{NT}, 2 \wedge=11-16 \mathrm{SHO} \diamond$
[28] 1\%-2 $৩: 2 \wedge=$ FGR
[29] 1\&-2A : 2NT= FGR
[30] 1\%-2NT: $3 \mathrm{~m}=\mathrm{NF}, 3 \mathrm{~m}=\mathrm{FGR}$
[31] 1\%-3X: New suits are FG, raise to $4 \mathrm{~m}=\mathrm{F}, 4 \mathrm{X}=\mathrm{ART}$ as after own PRE (see note 66).
[32] 1\&-INTERFERENCE: After X: RDBL $=4+\diamond, 1 \diamond=4+\diamond, 1 \diamond=4+\boldsymbol{\uparrow}, 1 \boldsymbol{\uparrow}=$ TRF to NT $8+, 1 \mathrm{NT}=5+\boldsymbol{\&} 8+$, $2 \mathrm{M}=4 \mathrm{M}+$ longer m 8 -11, 2NT and higher $=$ PRE in suit above, $2 \mathrm{~m}=3-76$-card M
After 1-LVL overcalls: $\mathrm{X}=$ TRF, new suits up to 2Under $=$ TRF $8+, 2$ new $\mathrm{M}=4 \mathrm{M}+$ longer m 8 -11, TRF to OPPTs suit $=2 \mathrm{~m}=3-7$ 6-card M, Cue $=$ FG 3-suiter SHO in OPPTs suit, 1NT and higher $=$ PRE in suit above. After 1NT: X = PEN, else normal NT-defence After 2-LVL and higher overcalls: $X=T / O$, new suit $=8-125+$ suit $N F$ (INV if 3-over-2), $2 N T / 3 \mathrm{~m}=\mathrm{TRF}, 3 \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{T} / \mathrm{O}, 3$
$=5-5$ lowest, 4 m as defence vs PRE.

## [33-41] OPENING 1$\rangle$

## [33] 1 $\diamond$-1M: $1 \mathrm{NT}=$ TRF to $\&, 2 \%$ TRF to $\diamond, 2 \diamond=$ INV $6+\diamond$ after $1 \diamond$ and $4 \diamond$ and $5+\diamond$ after $1 \wedge$, raise $=$ often 3 -card, $2 N T=$

 max w/ support, $3 \boldsymbol{\circ}=\max \mathrm{w} / 6-4 \mathrm{in} \mathrm{m's}, 3 \diamond=\max \mathrm{w} /$ solid $\diamond, 3 \mathrm{M}=$ good min $\mathrm{w} / 4$-card support
## $\mathbf{1} \diamond \mathbf{- 1} \wedge-\mathbf{2} \diamond: 2 \wedge$ is F1, 2NT is LEB, 3X = FG (3\& is 4th suit)

## $\mathbf{1} \diamond-\mathbf{1 M - 2 N T}$ : we use our 1M-2NT system (see 47 and 67)

[34] $1 \diamond-2 \&:$ natural continuation w/ 2NT as $15-16 \mathrm{w} /$ "4-4-4-1".
[35] $\mathbf{1} \diamond \mathbf{- 2} \diamond$ :natural continuation, new suits may be stoppers, jumps show support and shortness
[36] $1 \diamond-\mathbf{2} \vee$ :Opener may make a preference between the M's, bid $2 N T$ as a strong (R) or make an INV-bid at the 3-level.
[37] $1 \diamond-2 A: 2 N T=$ support and maximum, $3 A=$ mild INV
[38] $1 \diamond-2 \mathrm{NT}: 3 \&$ is a strong R, while $3 \diamond$ is weak. After either of these bids RE shows his void.
[39] $1 \diamond-38 \%$ : natural continuation
[40] $1 \diamond-3 \diamond$ :natural continuation
[41] $1 \diamond$-INTERFERENCE:
After X: RDBL $=10+, 1 \mathrm{M}=\mathrm{NF}$ (often $5+$ suit), $1 \mathrm{NT}=\mathrm{TRF}$ to $\boldsymbol{\&}, 2 \boldsymbol{\circ}=\operatorname{supp} 4-7 / 11+, 2 \diamond=8-10$
After 1M: $\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{OM}, 1 \mathrm{NT}=\mathrm{TRF}$ to $\boldsymbol{\&}, 2 \boldsymbol{\&}=\operatorname{supp} 4-7 / 11+, 2 \diamond=8-10$ after $1 \diamond(5+\odot$ after $1 \boldsymbol{A}), 2 \diamond=9-11,6 \diamond$ After 1NT: 2\& = asks M
After 2X: $\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{T} / \mathrm{O}, 2$ new $=\mathrm{NF}, 2 \mathrm{NT}=$ support $10+, 3$ new $=\mathrm{F} 1$, CUE of $2 \boldsymbol{*}=5-5$ in M's

## [42-52] OPENING 1M

[42] $1 \backsim-1 \wedge: 1 N T=T R F$ to $\&(3+), 2 \&=$ TRF to $\diamond(4+$ maybe 3$)$, raise $=$ often 3 -card, $2 \diamond=6+\diamond \mathrm{min} / \mathrm{max}$,
$2 \odot=6+\ominus$ medium, $2 \mathrm{NT}=\max \mathrm{w} / \uparrow$-support (continuation see 47 and 67 ), $3 \mathrm{~m}=\max \mathrm{w} / 6-4,3 \oslash=\max \mathrm{w} / \mathrm{good} 6+\ominus$,
$3 \wedge=$ good min w/ 4-card support.
[43] After 1M-1NT: 2 m may be 3-cards (2\& after $1 \Omega-1 \mathrm{NT}$ possibly 4-5-2-2), $2 \mathrm{NT}=5-5$ and max (any suits), 3X = max w/ 6-4. [44] 1M-2under opened M: RESP shows a strong M-raise w/ 11-13 hcp (may be slightly less with 4+support). OP bids: $2 \mathrm{M} \mathrm{w} / \mathrm{min}$ : other bids shows invitational values: $2 \boldsymbol{A}=\mathrm{ART}, 2 \mathrm{NT}=$ no SHO , new suit $=\mathrm{SHO}, 3 \mathrm{M}=$ asks for good trumps. If OP shows minimum RESP may bid again: $2 \mathrm{NT}=$ no SHO , new suit $=\mathrm{SHO}$.
[45] $1 \uparrow-2 \diamond$ :RESP shows $5+\diamond$, normally inv-values but may be less with $6+$ suit. Opener may show support w/ $3 \diamond$ (min) or 2NT (max), other bids are nat. Often opener bids $2 \Omega$. After other bids than $2 \Omega$ and 2NT the bidding is natural. When opener bids $2 \Omega$ RESP may bid: pass with long $\triangle$ and a weak hand, $2 \boldsymbol{A}$ is ART FG, 2NT/3x as natural and INV ( 3 m promises 5-5).
[46] 1M-2M: RESP shows a constructive M-raise w/ 8-10 hcp (may be slightly less with 4+support). OP may invite game: $2 \boldsymbol{A}=$ ART, $2 \mathrm{NT}=$ no SHO, new suit $=\mathrm{SHO}, 3 \mathrm{M}=$ asks for good trumps.
[47] 1M-2NT: RESP shows 4+support and 11-14. $3 \boldsymbol{\&}=\min (3 \diamond=$ ART re-invitation), else $=\max : 3 \diamond=$ no $\mathrm{SHO}, 3 \diamond=\mathrm{SHO} \&$,
$3 \mathrm{~A}=\mathrm{SHO} \diamond, 3 \mathrm{NT}=$ SHO OM. 4X = slamtry w/ VOID. OP may also bid 4M to play.
[48] 1M-3\%: RESP shows 4+support and 8-10.3 $\diamond=$ ART re-invitation, $3 \mathrm{M}=$ min, else = slamtry w/ VOID).
[49] 1M-3 $\diamond$ : RESP shows 4+support, any VOID and 12-15. $3 \diamond$ = Asks for the VOID
[50] 1M-3oM/4m: RESP shows 4+support, VOID and 9-11 or 16+. Cue-bids and RKC follows.
[51] 1M-3NT: RKC w/ OPENERs $M$ as trumps
[52] 1M-INTERFERENCE:
After X: RDBL $=10+, 1 \mathrm{M}=\mathrm{NF}$ (often $5+$ suit), $1 \mathrm{NT}=\mathrm{TRF}$ to $\&, 2 \boldsymbol{\&}=\mathrm{TRF}$ to $\diamond, 2 \diamond=$ TRF to $\diamond$,
2under $=$ supp $4-7 / 11+, 2 \mathrm{M}=8-10,2 \mathrm{NT}=$ as $\mathrm{w} / \mathrm{o}$ interference
After $1 \mathrm{~A}: \mathrm{X}=\mathrm{T} / \mathrm{O}, 1 \mathrm{NT}=\mathrm{TRF}$ to $\&, 2 \boldsymbol{\&}=\mathrm{TRF}$ to $\diamond, 2$ under $=\operatorname{supp} 4-7 / 11+, 2 \diamond=8-10,2 \mathrm{NT}=$ as $\mathrm{w} / \mathrm{o}$ interference
After 1NT: $2 \mathrm{~m}=\mathrm{m}+\mathrm{OM}$ NF, $2 \mathrm{M}=$ nat, $2 \mathrm{NT}=4+$ support
After 2X: $\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{T} / \mathrm{O}, 2$ new $=\mathrm{NF}, 2 \mathrm{NT}=$ support 10+, 3new = F1, CUE = 3-card support and 11+
After cue-bid showing 2-suiter: $\mathrm{X}=8-11$ raise (or stronger 3-card raise), $2 \mathrm{NT}=$ support $10+$, new suit $=\mathrm{F}$, pass $+\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{PEN}$
After 2NT showing 2-suiter: $\mathrm{X}=8-11$ raise (or stronger 3-card raise), low cue $=5+\mathrm{oM}$ strong, high cue $=$ support $10+, 3 \mathrm{M}=8-104+$
support, 3NT = FG w support and SPL in either m , jump = void, pass + X = PEN After 3X: $\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{T} / \mathrm{O}, 3 \mathrm{X}=\mathrm{F}$



