

| COMPETITIVE AUCTIONS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agreements after opening of one of a suit and overcall by opponents |  |  |
| Level to which negative doubles apply | 3S |  |
| Special meaning of bids | Cue bid=good raise |  |
| Exceptions / other agreements | Jump raise pre-emptive |  |
| Agreements after opponents double for takeout |  |  |
| Redouble 9+НСР | New suit forcing | Jump in new suit Fit |
| Jump raise | 2NT | Other |
| Pre-emptive | Good raise |  |
| Other agreements concerning doubles and redoubles <br> The redouble implies shortage in partners suit and may be penalty orientated F |  |  |
| OTHER CONVENTIONS |  |  |
| Fourth Suit Forcing=A bid in the fourth suit is artificial,showing no particular holding in that suit. After $1 \mathrm{c}-1 \mathrm{~d}-1 \mathrm{~h}-1 \mathrm{~s}$ is natural and 2 S is fourth suit forcing. <br> Unassuming Cue bids Opposite partner's overcall a cue bid shows a good raise Splinter Bids Response of 3S/4C/4D to 1 H opening or $4 \mathrm{c} / 4 \mathrm{~d} / 4 \mathrm{~h}$ to 1 S opening shows a raise to 4H/4S with 4+trump support and singleton or void in bid suit. <br> 2NT slam try. Over partners 1 of a major 2 nt is slam try. 3 level responses show shape, bids at the 4 level are cue bids. 3NT is a strong balanced hand. |  |  |
| SUPPLEMENTARY DETAILS |  |  |
| (Please cross-reference where appropriate to the relevant part of card, and continue on back). <br> 1 NT rebids: After 1 level response 1NT=15-17,, 2NT= 18-19,,,3NT=long suit <br> 2 After weak 2H/2S, 2NT asks opener to describe hand: 3c=weak, 3D=weak but points in trump Suit, $3 \mathrm{H}=$ top end of the points but not in the suit, $3 \mathrm{~S}=$ top end/values in suit, $3 \mathrm{NT}=$ solid suit <br> 3 After a weak 2 a change of suit at the 2 level in natural and invitational. A change of the suit at 3 level is natural and forcing. A simple raise of the major in pre-emptive. |  |  |


| OPENING LEADS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (For all the card combinations shown, clearly mark the card normally led if different from the underlined card). |  |  |  |  | (Shade this box grey if using nonstandard leads). |  |  |
|  | AK <br> Q Jx <br> Hxxx | $\begin{aligned} & \underline{A} K x \\ & \underline{J} 10 x \\ & H x x \underline{x} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underline{K} \text { Q } 10 \\ & 10 \times \underline{x} \\ & H \times x \underline{x} \times x \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underline{K} Q x \\ & \underline{10} 9 x \\ & \underline{x} \mathrm{x} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{K} \underline{\mathrm{~J}} 10 \\ & 9 \underline{8} 7 \mathrm{x} \\ & \mathrm{x} \underline{\mathrm{x}} \mathrm{x} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{K} 1 \underline{0} 9 \\ & 10 \times \times \underline{x} \\ & \times \underline{x} \times x \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underline{\text { Q J } 10} \\ & \text { Hxx } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \underline{A} K x(\underline{x}) \\ & \underline{Q} J x \\ & H x X \underline{x} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A} \underline{\mathrm{~J}} 10 \mathrm{x} \\ & \underline{\mathrm{~J}} 10 \mathrm{x} \\ & \mathrm{Hxxxx} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underline{K} Q 10 \\ & 10 \times \underline{x} \\ & H \times x \underline{x} \times \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underline{K} Q x \\ & \underline{10} 9 x \\ & \underline{\mathrm{x} x} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{K} \underline{\mathrm{~J}} 10 \\ & 9 \underline{8} 7 \mathrm{x} \\ & \mathrm{x} \underline{\mathrm{x}} \mathrm{x} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{K} \underline{10} 9 \\ & 10 \times x \underline{x} \\ & x \underline{x} \times x \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underline{Q} J_{10}^{0} \\ & \text { Hxx} \end{aligned}$ |
| Other agreements in leading, e.g. high level contracts, partnership suits:- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Against high level contracts - AQ for attitude, K for count |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CARDING METHODS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Signals |  | Primary method v suit contracts |  |  | Prim | method | NT contracts |
| On Partner's lead |  | Reverse count |  |  |  |  |  |
| On Declarer's lead |  | Reverse count |  |  |  |  |  |
| When discarding |  | Reverse Attitude |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other carding agreements, including secondary methods (state when applicable) and exceptions to above |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SUPPLEMENTARY DETAILS (continued) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lebensohl after inference to 1NT; 2NT is either weak to play at 3level or a good hand with stop , (3c response) X is penalty orientated, 3 level bids forcing, <br> Leaping Michaels |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Name <br> Partner |  |  | EBU No. EBU No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF BIDDING METHODS |  |  |  |
| Benjaminised Acol |  |  |  |
| 1NT OPENINGS AND RESPONSES |  |  |  |
| Strength: <br> $11-14$ If artificial give details below and make obvious by <br> shading in grey the cell on right. |  |  |  |
| Shape constraints |  |  | If may have singleton make obvious by shading in grey the cell on the right |
| Responses |  |  |  |
| 2. | Transfer to H | 2V | Transfer to spades |
| 24 | Range probe(11+) | 2NT | Transfer to clubs |
| Others | 3C/3D=6+ invitational | $3 \mathrm{H} / 3 \mathrm{~S}=$ | $6+$ card suit and slam try |
| Action after opponents double |  | it bids are th | lower of 2 suits, $\mathrm{xx}=5+$ card suit |
| Action after other interference |  | alties , bid at | 2 level natural , bids at 3level forcing |
| TWO-LEVEL OPENINGS AND RESPONSES |  |  |  |
| Meaning |  |  | Responses Notes |
| 2* | Acol 2 or 22-23 balanced |  | 2D relay |
| 2 | Game forcing or 24+balanced |  | 2 H negative |
| 2 | Weak 2, 5-9 usually 6card suit |  | 2NT forcing |
| 2. | Weak 2, 5-9 usually 6card suit |  | 2NT forcing |
| 2NT | 20-21, 3C 5 card puppet staym | H/3S Transf | s, 3S minor suit slam try |
| OTHER ASPECTS OF SYSTEM WHICH OPPONENTS SHOULD NOTE |  |  |  |
| (Please include details of any agreements involving bidding on significantly less than traditional values). After a 1NT opening minor slam tries are via stayman, in this instance stayman may not promise a major. <br> Over $1 \mathrm{NT} 4 \mathrm{H} / 4 \mathrm{~S}$ are transfers ( 6 card suit) $4 \mathrm{~S}=$ both minors <br> Jump shifts in response to $1 \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{D} / \mathrm{H}$ are $5-8 \mathrm{hcp}$, 6 card suit - continuations as weak 2 opener |  |  |  |

