## Notes for Boye Brogeland - Espen Lindqvist, Gillis

## Note 1: Inverted minor

```
1* - 2*(10+)
```

- $2 \star=$ Natural, GF / 13-14 (Bal) with $4+\star / 18-19 \mathrm{Bal} / 15+$ with shortness $\bullet / \mathrm{M}, \mathrm{GF}$
- $2 \mathrm{M}=$ Natural, GF (no shortage)
- $\quad 2 \mathrm{NT}=11-14,2-3$ •
- $3 \boldsymbol{\beta}=11-12,4+\boldsymbol{*}$
- $3 \bullet / \vee / \uparrow=11-14$, Shortness, GF
- $3 \mathrm{NT}=18-19$, double stopper in all suits

```
1%-2*
```

$2 \star-2 \vee=$ relay

- 2 $\boldsymbol{\wedge}=13-14$ (Bal) with 4+\&
- $2 \mathrm{NT}=18-19,4+*$
- $3 \boldsymbol{3}=2245$
- $3 \bullet=15+$, Shortness
- $3 \mathrm{M}=15+$, Shortness
- $3 \mathrm{NT}=18-19,2-3$ \&, not double stopper in all suits
$1 *-2 *(10+)$
- $2 \downarrow=$ Natural, GF / 13-14 (Bal) with 4+ / 5-4 minor / 18-19 Bal
- $2 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=$ Natural, GF (no shortage)
- $2 \mathrm{NT}=11-14$
- 3\% = 11+, Shortness, NOT GF
- $3 *=11-12$, not suitable to bid 2NT
- $3 \mathrm{M}=11-14$, Shortness, GF
- $3 N T=18-19$, double stopper in all suits

```
1* - 2*
2v-2^
```

- $2 \mathrm{NT}=18-19$ NOT 3343 (would have opened 1\&)
- $3 \boldsymbol{*}=13-14$ bal, $4+$
- $3 \diamond=2=4=5=2, \mathrm{GF}$
- $3 \mathrm{M}=15+$, Shortness
- $3 \mathrm{NT}=2=2=5=4$

Bidding a major from the responder after inverted minor shows a singleton, 11-14 if directly instead of using the relay (followed by bidding a major shows a singleton and 15+).

## Note 2: Transfers after 2NT rebid

$1 m-1 y$
2NT

- Transfers on 3-level. Jumps to 4-level are Splinter with own suit.
- Transfer to $3 \diamond$ is always accepted
- Transfer to responder's suit is accepted with 3 cards over $1 \diamond$ OR Hx over $1 \star$.
- $1 *-1 \vee-2 N T-3 \bullet 3 \bullet$ is 4 cards, $3 \boldsymbol{\sim}$ is 3 cards OR Hx
- 1\& $-1 \wedge-2 N T-3 A$ : Both minors, searching for the best game OR may be stronger


## Note 3: Gazzilli

1 - 1 -
2* = Clubs 11-15 HCP or 16+ HCP unspecified distribution

- $2 \star=8+\mathrm{HCP}$
- $2 \vee=$ Natural, max 7 HCP
- $2 \boldsymbol{A}=$ Natural, INV
- $2 \mathrm{NT}=$ Natural, INV

1v-1NT
$2 *=$ Clubs 11-15 HCP or 16+ HCP unspecified distribution

- $2 \star=8+\mathrm{HCP}$
- $2 \vee=$ Natural, max 7 HCP
- $2 \boldsymbol{A}=$ Both minors (possibly longer clubs), max 7 HCP
- $2 \mathrm{NT}=$ Both minors (longer diamonds), max 7 HCP

1~-1NT
$2 \%=$ Clubs 11-15 HCP or 16+ HCP unspecified distribution

- $2 \star=8+\mathrm{HCP}$
- $2 \downarrow=$ Natural, max 7 HCP
- $2 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$ = Natural, max 7 HCP
- $2 \mathrm{NT}=$ Both minors, max 7 HCP
- 3\& = Natural, max 7 HCP
- $3 \diamond=$ Natural, max 7 HCP

1•-1a

- $2 \boldsymbol{*}=$ Clubs 11-15 HCP or 16+ HCP unspecified distribution
- $2 \star=5-4+, 11-15$ HCP
- $2 v=12-15$ HCP
- $2 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=11-14 \mathrm{HCP}$
- $2 \mathrm{NT}=5-5$ in hearts and a minor, GF
- $3 \boldsymbol{*}=5-5, \mathrm{INV}$
- $3 \bullet=5-5, \mathrm{INV}$
- $3 v=$ Good suit, INV
- $3 \boldsymbol{A}=$ Natural, INV
- $3 \mathrm{NT}=4522$, better than $4 \wedge$
- $4 \boldsymbol{*}=$ Splinter
- $4 \star=$ Splinter
- $4 \vee=$ Best hand with spade support; Axxxx in spades may be enough for slam
- $4 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=4522$, worse than $4 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$

1•-1NT

- $2 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$ = Natural, 17+ HCP
- $2 \mathrm{NT}=5-5$ in hearts and a minor, GF
- 3 * $=5-5, \mathrm{INV}$
- $3 \bullet=5-5$, INV
- $3 v=$ Good suit, INV
- $3 \boldsymbol{a}=$ Void
- $3 \mathrm{NT}=$ Solid hearts, choice of games
- $4 \boldsymbol{\circ}=$ Void
- $4 \diamond=$ Void


## 1A-1NT

- $2 \mathrm{NT}=5-5$ in spades and another suit, GF
- 3 • $=5-5, \mathrm{INV}$
- $3 \bullet=5-5, I N V$
- $3 v=5-5, I N V$
- $3 \boldsymbol{a}$ = Good suit, INV
- 3NT = Solid spades, choice of games
- $4 \boldsymbol{\circ}=$ Void
- $4 \diamond=$ Void
- $4 \vee=$ Void


## Note 4: Reverse

## Reverse on 2-level after 1 over 1

After 1 over 1, and opener reverses, the cheapest bid of 4 th suit at the 2 -level and 3 in the opener's first suit will be negative. Rebid of own suit on 2-level is F1, on 3-level GF with a good suit. After rebid of own suit on 2-level, responder may pass 2NT and 3 in opener's first suit, but if responder follows up with 3 in partner's suit, it will be game forcing.

1*-1*(transfer)
2

- $2 \vee=5+\vee$, F1
- $2 \boldsymbol{A}=$ Negative. Normally to stop in $2 N T$ or $3 \&$
- $2 \mathrm{NT}=$ Natural GF, may have some club support
- $3 \boldsymbol{*}=$ Club support, GF
- $3 \diamond=4+\diamond, \mathrm{GF}$
- $3 \downarrow=$ Natural GF with a good suit (normally at least two honours (A, K, Q) 6th)
- $3 \boldsymbol{a}=$ Splinter with diamonds as trump
- $4 \boldsymbol{*}=$ Good club support, slammish


## Reverse after 1x-1NT

After $1 \mathrm{~m}-1 \mathrm{NT}-2 \boldsymbol{v}: 2 \boldsymbol{\sim}$ is negative (minimum, asks for $2 N T$ ), other bids are GF.
After $1 \mathrm{~m}-1 \mathrm{NT}-2 \boldsymbol{A}: 2 \mathrm{NT}$ is negative (minimum, asks for $3 \bullet$ ), other bids are GF.
After $1 \vee-1 N T-2 \boldsymbol{A}: 2 N T$ is GF, other bids are NF.

## Note 5：Opening 1 NT

Opening 1NT shows 15－17（good 14／bad 18）．May be semi－balanced，especially if opener may have a difficult rebid after opening 1 in a suit．

## 1．1 Responses to 1NT

2\％：Stayman
2＊：Transfer to
2v：Transfer to
2ヶ：Invitational OR
2NT：OR both minors and weak
3\＆：Puppet－Stayman
3४：Both minors，game forcing
3『：Shortness（may have 4 card $\mathbf{~}$ ）
3ヶ：$\quad$ Shortness（denies 4 card $\vee$ ）
3NT Natural
4＊：Slam try with 4－3－3－3 or 2－2－5－4（5－4 in the minors）
$4 \diamond$ ：Transfer to $4 \vee$
4『：Transfer to 4ヘ
44：$\quad$ Slam try with 5＊（5－3－3－2）
4NT：Slam try with 5（5－3－3－2）
5NT：Quantitative to 7NT

## Note 6: Opening 2 • Multi

- 0-7 HCP with a 6-card major (may have 5-card especially green vs red) OR a strong NT (24+), GF OR 4-4-4-1, GF


## Responses:

- $2 v=$ Pass/correct
- $2 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=$ Pass/correct (opener bids $3 \bullet$ with $\vee$ and min, $3 \diamond$ with $\vee$ and max)
- $2 \mathrm{NT}=\mathrm{F} 1$
- 3* = Minimum with $\vee \rightarrow 3 \diamond$ shows game interest
- $3 \bullet=$ Minimum with $\uparrow \rightarrow 3 \vee$ shows game interest
- $3 \vee=$ Maximum with $\uparrow \rightarrow 3 \wedge$ asks for shortage
- $3 \boldsymbol{\sim}=$ Maximum with $\vee \rightarrow 4 *$ asks for shortage
- $3 \mathrm{NT}=24-25$
- $4 \%=26-27$
- $4 *=28-29$
- $3 \%=$ To play (further bidding only with support and max)
- $3 \diamond=$ To play (further bidding only with support and max)
- $3 v=$ Pass OR correct
- $3 \boldsymbol{A}=$ Asks for major length (at least 5-2 in the majors)
- $4 \%=$ Asks for transfer to opener's major
- $4 \star$ = Slam try with minor(s)
- $4 \vee=$ Natural, to play
- $4 \boldsymbol{\uparrow}=$ Natural, to play

If opener is strong:
2 - $-2 \vee$
2NT $=24+\mathrm{HCP}, \mathrm{GF}$
3* $\quad=4=4=1=4$, GF
3 $\quad=4=4=4=1$, GF
3v $\quad=1=4=4=4$, GF
$3 \wedge \quad=4=1=4=4, \mathrm{GF}$

2- $-2 \boldsymbol{a}$
2NT $=24+\mathrm{HCP}, \mathrm{GF}$
3* $\quad=\vee$, not maximum OR $4=4=1=4$
$3 \downarrow \quad=\ominus$, maximum OR $4=4=4=1$
3v $\quad=1=4=4=4$, GF
$3 \uparrow \quad=4=1=4=4, G F$

## Note 7: Opening 2M

8-11 HCP with 6-card major, but not a solid suit

## Responses:

- $2 \boldsymbol{A}=$ Natural, forcing one round ( $2 \mathrm{NT}, 3 \boldsymbol{v}$ and $3 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$ from opener may be passed)
- $2 \mathrm{NT}=$ Asks for shortage, strength and side suit
- $3 *=$ Natural, GF
- $3 \bullet=$ Natural, GF
- $3 \vee=$ Natural, GF (preempt over $2 \vee$ )
- $3 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=$ Preempt (INV with spades over $2 \boldsymbol{v}$ )
- $3 \mathrm{NT}=$ To play ( 2 NT followed by 3 NT gives opener an option to pull to 4 M )
- $4 \boldsymbol{*}=$ Splinter
- $4 \star=$ Splinter
- $4 \mathrm{M}=$ To play, no forcing pass

2v-2NT

- $3 \boldsymbol{\star}=6-4 \rightarrow 3 \diamond$ ask $\rightarrow 3 \vee=\star, 3 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=\star, 3 \mathrm{NT}=\boldsymbol{\wedge}$
- $3 \checkmark=$ Shortage in a minor $\rightarrow 3 \vee$ ask
- $3 \vee=$ Minimum with no shortage
- 3 $\mathbf{3}=$ Shortage
- $3 \mathrm{NT}=$ Maximum with no shortage
- $4 \propto=$ Void
- $4 \diamond=$ Void
- $4 \boldsymbol{\bullet}=$ Void in spades


## 2a-2NT

- $3 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=6-4 \rightarrow 3 \bullet$ ask $\rightarrow 3 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=\boldsymbol{\star}, 3 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=\downarrow$, $3 N T=\downarrow$
- $3 \checkmark$ Shortage in a minor $\rightarrow 3 \vee$ ask
- $3 \vee=$ Shortage in $\vee$
- $3 \boldsymbol{\wedge}=$ Minimum with no shortage
- 3NT = Maximum with no shortage
- $4 \boldsymbol{\circ}=$ Void
- $4 \diamond=$ Void
- $4 \vee=$ Void, not minimum
- $4 \boldsymbol{\bullet}=$ Void in $\vee$, minimum

If opponents DBL 2 M , we use transfers from 2NT. Transfer to a minor may be lead directing. Transfer to 3 in the major is a good raise (INV+). RDBL shows interest in penalty doubles OR could be competitve/tactical.

If opponents bid $2 \boldsymbol{4}$, system is on, except that 3 in a minor becomes constructive. DBL of the overcall is penalty.

## Note 8: Transfer Lebensohl/Lebensohl

Against opponents Precision $2 \boldsymbol{*}$, Multi $2 \star$ and weak $2 \star / 2 \boldsymbol{\wedge} / 2 \star$ we play Transfer Lebensohl if responder is not a passed hand OR Lebensohl if responder is a passed hand.
(2x) - DBL - (pass/bid)

- Transfer Lebensohl from 2NT

Pass - (2x) - DBL - (pass/bid)

- Lebensohl

We play Transfer Lebensohl over opponent's bid (not both M) on the 2 level after our 1NT opening.
1NT - (2x)

- Transfer Lebensohl from 2NT

We play Transfer/Switch over opponent's bid of 3m after our 1NT opening.
1NT - (3*)

- 3 = $5+\boldsymbol{+}$, INV +
- $3 \boldsymbol{v}=5+\boldsymbol{\wedge}$, INV +
- $3 \boldsymbol{n}=\stackrel{\text {, GF }}{ }$
1NT - (3*)
- $3 \boldsymbol{v}=5+\boldsymbol{a}$, INV+
- $3 \boldsymbol{A}=5+\boldsymbol{\varphi}, \mathrm{GF}$


## 1NT - (3 $\mathbf{~ - ~}$

- $\mathrm{Dbl}=4+\boldsymbol{A}, \mathrm{INV}+$
- $3 \boldsymbol{A}=$ Asking for a heart stopper with maximum 3 $\boldsymbol{n}$
- $3 \mathrm{NT}=$ Promises a heart stopper

