

**[1] Toronto (Revised) after opening 1M in 3rd and 4th position**

Example 1.

<u>North</u>	<u>East</u>	<u>South</u>	<u>West</u>
pass	pass	1 ♥/♠	pass
2 ♣ → Toronto (7-11 HCP)			
3 ♣ → Natural 6+ INV			

The 2 ♣ shows normally some shape to opener's suit asking opener, if he believes in a game opposite a passed hand. If so → he bids 2 ♦.

After the answer 2 ♦ South can bid:

- 2 ♥/♠ with minimum
- 3 ♦ with 3 card support and maximum
- 3 ♥/♠ with 4 card support and maximum
- 2NT with maximum and less than 3 card support

[2] MANCO

This convention is used, when opponents DBL our artificial bid (e.g. 4th suit) in order to show a stopper/semi stopper, no stopper or a splint in the suit bid:

Example 2.

<u>North</u>	<u>East</u>	<u>South</u>	<u>West</u>
1 ♥	pass	1 ♠	pass
2 ♣	pass	2 ♦	DBL
Pass → One stopper or semi stopper in ♦			
RDBL → 2 or more low cards in ♦			
2NT → At least 1½ stopper in ♦			
2 ♥/♠ → Splint in ♦			
3 ♣ → Splint in ♦			

[3] Bergen Raises

Example 3.

<u>North</u>	<u>South</u>
1 ♥/♠	3 ♣ → 10-12 HCP and 4-card+ support
	3 ♦ → 7-9 HCP and 4-card+ support
	3 ♥/♠ → Pre-emptive with 4-card+ support

[4] DOPI

This convention is used when opp's interfere on at least the 5-level after partner has bid 4NT → RKCB (1430 with 5 aces).

Example 4.

<u>North</u>	<u>East</u>	<u>South</u>	<u>West</u>
1 ♥	pass	4NT	5 ♦
5 ♥ → 2 aces without Queen of ♥ or compensating trump-length			
5 ♠ → 2 aces with Queen of ♥ or compensating trump-length			
Pass → 1,3 or 5 aces (odd number of aces)			
Dbl → 0 or 4 aces (even number of aces)			

**[5] Leads in partner's suit**

When partner has bid or shown a specific suit not supported – we lead 1st, 3rd or 5th highest.

If we have supported partner's suit, we lead "attitude" → Low card from an Honour (4th if possible).

[6] Leading against NT – Journalist/Garozzo

- From a long suit → the lower the card we lead – The more interested we are in the suit.
- Leading the King → We ask partner to unblock any Honour or signal his Length (Hi)
- Leading from the Queen → shows KQ(x) or an interested suit e.g. QJ10(x)
- Leading from the Jack → shows J10(x) or QJ(x)
- From an internal sequence → we lead the 3rd highest e.g. J98(x), KJ10(x), Q109(x)

[7] Defence against 1NT-Opening – Kelsey (revised)

In **2nd and 3rd position** we use the following defence:

- 2♣ is a 3-suited hand with 0-2 cards in a red suit (at least 3 cards in each of the other suits).
8-16 HCP. 2NT is relay (asking for strength and short suit).
 - 2♦ is a 3-suited hand with 0-2 cards in a black suit (at least 3 cards in each of the other suits).
8-16 HCP. 2NT is relay (asking for strength and short suit).
 - 2M is a normal defensive bidding.
 - 2NT shows at least 5-5 in any suits (never ♣) – a good hand.
- 3♣ is relay asking for suits (reply is as follows):
- 3♦ shows → ♦ and ♥
 - 3♥ shows → ♥ and ♠
 - 3♠ shows → ♠ and ♦

In **4th position** we use the following defence:

- Dbl → is a 3-suited hand with 0-2 cards in a any suit (at least 3 cards in each of the other suits).
 - 2♣ → is both majors. 2♦ is asking for the longest suit.
 - 2♦ → Multi. One suited M – not so strong.
 - 2M → Natural. Good hand.
 - 2NT shows at least 5-5 in any suits (never ♣) – a good hand.
- 3♣ is relay asking for suits (reply is as follows):
- 3♦ shows → ♦ and ♥
 - 3♥ shows → ♥ and ♠
 - 3♠ shows → ♠ and ♦

[8] Responses to 1 NT opening = 15-18 HCP

2♣ → Relay asking for strength and distribution.

2♦ → Relay. Transfer to 2♥. If followed by 2♠ → Relay to 2 NT (to show either a bad m with slam interest or one M (INV)

2♥ → transfer to ♠.

2♠ → Relay to 2NT. To show 5+ in any m/M and slam interest.

3m → Weak (to play)

3M → Slam interest. Good suit 6+.

4♣ → At least 5-5 in M. 4♦ is negative.



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4 ♦/♥ → Transfer to ♥/♠