SUPPLEMENTARY SHEETS Genç & Somerville

A Conventions Used

Note 1: Lackwood

Shows support and slam interest with at least two quick losers in the suit bid. Opener signs off in the agreed suit with two or more losers. With one quick loser in the suit they simply bid slam. With no quick losers in the suit they respond as if partner had used Weakwood.

Note 2: Leaping Michaels

When opponents open a weak 2 in a major:

4. Good hand with 5(+)/5(+) in \clubsuit and the unbid major NF

 $4\Diamond$ Good hand with 5(+)/5(+) in \Diamond and the unbid major NF

Also applies if opponents open a weak 2 in \Diamond or preempt 34:

(2 \diamond) 44 = 5(+)/5(+) in 4 and an unspecified major NF

(3.) $4\diamondsuit = 5(+)/5(+)$ in \diamondsuit and an unspecified major NF

Note 3: Lebensohl

When they overcall our 1NT Opening at the two-level:

X = T/O 2NT forces 3. Options: Pass, cue-bid = STAY w stopper, suit = NAT NF 2-level new suit bids are NF. 3-level new-suit bids are forcing 2NT then cue-bid = STAY w/o stopper FG

Note 4: Michaels Cue Bids

(1♣) - 2♣
(1◊) - 2◊
5(+)/5(+) in ♠ and another. (Only if 1m opening promises 3(+).)
(1♡) - 2♡ 5(+)/5(+) in ♠ and a minor
(1♠) - 2♠ 5(+)/5(+) in ♡ and a minor
All are 6-10 or 15+ HCP.

Note 5: Unusual over unusual

When they overcall 2NT our $1^{\heartsuit}/\clubsuit$ opening to show the minors:

X Interest in penalizing the opponents in one of their suits

- 3. A game-forcing hand in the unbid major (hearts if partner bid spades, and vice-versa). F
- $3\Diamond$ A limit raise or better in partner's suit. Forcing
- 3 \heartsuit A constructive raise (7-10 points) opposite a 1 \heartsuit opening
- A natural non-forcing bid opposite a 1 opening
- A constructive raise (7-10 points) opposite a 1♠ opening
 A natural non-forcing bid opposite a 1♡ opening

With 5-card support, we only use Unusual over Unusual with game-forcing values. With less than 12 points, we simply jump directly to $4\heartsuit/\clubsuit$.

Note 6: Weakwood

KCB with the assumption that the opener can have at most 2 key cards. The replies are

Step 1: Q of trumps with no key card
Step 2: 1 key card but no Q
Step 3: 1 key card and the Q
Step 4: 2 key cards but no Q
Step 5: 2 key cards and the Q

B Leads and Signals

Note 1: Leads

In general, we lead the higher of touching honours. However, we can lead the A or K from AKx(+) depending on whether we want to ask for attitude or count.

Lead of A or Q against NT is a strong lead, asking for an unblock. If cannot unblock, partner gives reverse count.

Lead of J against NT denies a higher honour. We therefore lead the 10 from an interior sequence.

From 4(+) small against NT, we lead the second highest card unless it is sequence (then the highest).

Note 2: Signals

Our primary focus is ATT. This is based entirely on whether we can stand a switch (or occasionally on the ability to ruff).

We always show ATT if we cannot beat the card in dummy.

Once attitude is shown, we give reverse count.

Against NT, we play reverse Smith: lo-hi the first time declarer plays a card from dummy indicates that we liked the lead because we cannot stand a switch. Hi-lo indicates that we can stand a switch. Hi-lo if we have already been able to discourage the opening lead demands a switch.

Discards: Odd ENC, Even DISC. We may give suit preference in discarding an even card.

C Bids that may require a defence

D Defensive and competitive bidding

Note 1: They X our Weak 2 Opening

 $XX = Puppet \text{ to } 3\clubsuit$. I have a single suiter, pass if I bid over $3\clubsuit$. 2NT = Two places to play.

Note 2: They X our 1NT

2 / 0 / 0	Lower	of	\mathbf{two}	touching suits	

- $2 \Rightarrow$ single-suiter, partner is allowed to raise
- XX Puppet to 2. Then pass or suit shows a single-suiter
- PASS Forces XX. Can then pass or bid to show two non-touching suits

E Doubles

F Back of card

Note 1: Responses to 14 opening:

$1\diamondsuit$	Any 0-7(8) HCP
$1\heartsuit$	(8)9+ HCP, $5+$ hearts FG
$1 \spadesuit$	(8)9+ HCP, $5+$ spades FG
1NT	Good 8-10 or 16+ HCP BAL FG
2♣	(8)9+ HCP, $5+$ clubs FG
$2\diamondsuit$	(8)9+ HCP, 5+ diamonds FG
2	(8)9+ HCP, 4144 FG
2♠	(8)9+ HCP, 1444 FG
2NT	11-12 HCP BAL FG
3♣	(8)9+ HCP, 4441 FG
$3\diamondsuit$	(8)9+ HCP, 4414 FG
3	14-15 HCP 3433 FG
3♠	14-15 HCP 4333 FG
3NT	13-15 HCP BAL FG

Super accepts with 4-card support:

2NT No weak doubleton, max

Suit weak doubleton, max

3M 4-card support, weak

Note 2: Subsequent Actions after 1& Opening:

RESP bid $1\diamond$:

$1\heartsuit$ Any $19+$ HCP	
-----------------------------	--

- $1 \bigstar$ 16-18 HCP, 5+ spades NF
- 1NT 17-18 HCP BAL NF
- 2. 16-18 HCP, 5+ clubs not BAL NF
- $2\Diamond$ 16-18 HCP, 5+ diamonds not BAL NF
- 2^{\bigcirc} 16-18 HCP, 5+ hearts NF

2 16-18(19) HCP, 6+ spades 8 playing tricks NF

- 2NT 23-24 HCP BAL NF
- 3♣ 16-18(19) HCP, 6+ clubs 8 playing tricks NF

3 16-18(19) HCP, 6+ diamonds 8 playing tricks NF

- 3° 16-18(19) HCP, 6+ hearts 9 playing tricks NF
- 3 16-18(19) HCP, 6+ spades 9 playing tricks NF

After 14- $1\diamond; 1\diamond;$

- 1 ART any 0-4 HCP
- 1NT 5-7(8) HCP BAL
- **2** 5-7(8) HCP, 5+ clubs not BAL
- $2\Diamond$ 5-7(8) HCP, 5+ diamonds not BAL
- $2\heartsuit$ 5-7(8) HCP, 5+ hearts
- $2 \bigstar$ 5-7(8) HCP, 5+ spades
- **3♣ 5-7(8)** HCP, 4441
- 3**(a)** 5-7(8) HCP, 4414
- **3**^{\operatorname{1}} **5-7(8) HCP, 4144**
- 3♠ 5-7(8) HCP, 1444

After 14- 1 \diamond ; 1 \heartsuit - 1 \blacklozenge :

$1\mathrm{NT}$	BAL 19-20 HCP, STAY & TRF apply
2NT	BAL 21-22 HCP, STAY & TRF apply
2	ART 25+ HCP BAL F
$2\Diamond / \heartsuit / \spadesuit$	NAT NF

RESP gives a positive:

Natural bidding. A new suit after suit agreement is NAT. Jump in a new suit by either partner is SPL.

Note 3: In competition:

They X 14: Pass is any 0-4 HCP. $1\diamond = 5-7$ HCP, no 4-card major. XX = 5-7 HCP with a 4-card major. Other bids are as if there was no X.

They make an overcall: PASS = any 0-4 HCP. X = any 5-7 HCP, but may be BAL 8+ w/o stopper. Other bids = NAT FG. X by opener when RESP passes is T/O.

Opener can rebid 1 \heartsuit to show 19+ HCP if there is room.

Note 4: Other responses to $1\Diamond$ opening

1NT = BAL 6-11 HCP NF 2M = 6(+) 0-5 HCP NF 2NT = BAL 12-13 HCP no 4-card M NF 3m = 0-7 HCP PRE 3M = SPL good hand3NT = BAL 14-15 HCP

Note 5: Additional responses to 1M opening

Single raise= 6-10 HCP, 3-card support Jump in the other M = LIM 11-13 HCP 3-card support 2NT = Jacoby 13 + HCP 4(+)card support no shortage FG $3\clubsuit = 6-10$ HCP 4-card support F $3\diamondsuit = 10-12$ HCP 4-card support F Double raise = <6 HCP 4-card support 3NT = 13-15 HCP BAL 3-card support Other jump shifts are SPL 4M = 5-card support not necessarily weak

Note 6: Opener's rebids after Jacoby raise

New suit at the three-level shows shortage New suit at the four-level is natural, good suit (5+ or a very good suit) 3M = Better than minimum, 6+ in M. Responder cue bids with slam interest 4M = Minimum hand 3NT = Maximum balanced hand

Note 7: Structure of the $2\Diamond$ relay after $2\clubsuit$ opening

Opener rebids M with a 4-card M. Then 2NT by RESP is ART relay, FG. If RESP instead bids a new suit, it is natural FG. 3\$ by RESP NF $3\diamond$ by opener = SOL clubs, no singleton in a major 3M by opener = singleton with SOL clubs 2NT by opener = 6(+) clubs, not minimum 3\$ by opener = 6(+) clubs, minimum

After 2. - 2 \diamond ; 2M - 2NT: Step 1 = 5/4

Step 2 = 6/4 with high singleton Step 3 = 6/4 with low singleton Step 4 = 6/4 with high void Step 5 = 6/4 with low void

After Step 1 next step asks more. Replies are:

Step 1 = 5/4 with 22 Step 2 = 5/4 with high singleton Step 3 = 5/4 with low singleton Step 4 = 5/4 with high void Step 5 = 5/4 with low void

G Others

H Prepared defences