## Jacoby Transfer \& Carding

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2/15/2022

## Agenda:

- Brief review of Jacoby Transfers
- Leads
- Play hands


## Jacoby Transfer Convention

Purpose:

- Allows Responder to better describe their hand
- Keeps Opener's 1 NT hand hidden from opponents


## How does Responder initiate a Jacoby Transfer for Majors?

- Responder bids the suit one rank below the major suit they hold
- Must have 5 or more of suit
- Can initiate Jacoby Transfer with as little as "0" HCPs
- The 1 NT opener must verbally announce the transfer suit.
- 1NT bidder must "accept" the transfer by bidding the next higher suit bid by his partner unless there is an intervening opponent bid.


## Jacoby Transfer Convention

## Example:

- Opener bids 1 NT
- Responder bids 2 - wants to transfer to HEARTS
- Opener "says" and bids $2 \vee$ (the next higher suit above $\downarrow$ )
- What are Responder's 2nd bids????


## Responder's rebid after Jacoby Transfer

| Responder's HCPs | Goal | Recommended action |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $0-7$ | Partscore only | Transfer then PASS |
| $8-9$ | Invite game | Transfer then bid 2NT (with a 5 card major) <br> OR bid 3 of the major (with a 6+ card suit) |
| 10 or more | Force to game | Transfer then bid a new suit (forcing) OR 3NT <br> (with a 5 card major) or bid 4 of the major <br> (with a 6 card suit) |

Opener can more easily place the contract after seeing the above responses.

## Examples

Partner bids 1NT

Bid $2 \vee($ transfer to $\uparrow)$ and then PASS after partner bids $2 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$

Partner bids 1NT
Your hand: A 84 -KJ982* 72 J $93(9 \mathrm{HCP}, 5$ s)
Bid $2 \diamond$ (transfer to $\vee)$ and then bid 2NT after partner accepts the transfer.
Partner can decide to bid further depending on shape and HCP...ex: PASS, 3NT, 3 or 4 v
$\square$

## Examples

Partner bids 1NT
Your hand: Q J 976 ャ 102 K 6 K Q 74 (11 HCP and 5 \&)

- Bid $2 \vee($ transfer to $\boldsymbol{\wedge})$
- Opener accepts the transfer and bids 2 a
- Responder can now bid 3 -
- Opener may choose to bid 3 NT or Spades depending on their hand

What about transferring to minors?

## LEADS:

What should you LEAD?
Is it a NT or suit contract?

How to tell partner if you like the lead or not?

## Lead definitions:

## Sequence leads

| 3 card sequence | $A K Q x-K Q J x-Q J 10 x x$ (3 touching honors) |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 card sequence | $A K x x-K Q 98 x-Q J 7 \times(2$ touching honors) |
| Internal sequence | $K J 109 x-A Q J 10-K J 109 x-A Q J x(2$ or 3 touching honors) |
| Broken sequence | $K Q 109 x-$ two honors followed by a missing honor |

## Lead definitions - continued:

| High/Low | Doubleton in your hand - play the high card and then low card when you are <br> able - tells partner it is possibly a doubleton |
| :--- | :--- |
| Top of nothing | Lead highest non-honor card of a "useless" suit like $86 \times \mathrm{x}$ |
| Singleton | The only card in a suit |
| Tenace | Two non-consecutive high cards of a suit, such as A Q x x, K J x x |

## Lead Guidelines against NT

- \#1 - try to establish partnerships longest combined suit to create later winners
- Did partner open - lead that suit
- Did partner overcall - lead that suit
- If partner did not bid,
- Lead the top of a 3 card sequence - K QJ x or QJ $10 \times$
- Lead the top of a 3 card broken sequence - K Q $10 \times$ or $Q J 9 x$
- Lead the highest of two touching honors in an internal sequence - KJ 109
- With NO sequence, lead the 4th best card in your longest and best suit K 7642 or A 10542 Note: It is OK to lead away from an Ace in NT contracts


## Lead Guidelines against suit contracts

- Best lead - A Kx - you get to see the dummy to decide what to play next
- Did partner bid? Lead that suit. If doubleton, lead the top card, followed by 2 nd card to give count
- Lead a singleton - Ace is OK but would not lead any other honor
- Do not under-lead away from an Ace
- Lead top of a 2 or 3 card sequence
- Lead 4th best
- Lead the Bottom of Something or the Top of Nothing (BOSTON)
- Leading a low card suggests to your partner that you have an honor in that suit
- Leading a higher card $(7,8,9)$ suggests to your partner you don't like that suit


## Leads: When leading your own suit against a suit contract

- Leading A asks partner permission to follow with the K
- With a sequence of 2 or more touching honors ( $Q J X X$ ), lead top of the sequence ( $Q$ )
- Leading a low card , tells partner you LIKE that suit
- Leading a high card (ex. 8,7), tells partner you do not like (HATE) that suit


## Leading Attitude:

Leading
Low
Likes
Just try to remember...
L L L

Leading
High (non-honor-ex. 8,7)
Hates

Just try to remember...
LHH

## When partner leads....

- Three primary signal types
- Count - ways to tell partner how many of a suit you have
- Suit Preference - tell partner what suit to lead next
- Attitude (most important signal) - do you like the suit or not


## Attitude - following partners suit lead

Following<br>Low<br>Hates<br>Just try to remember...<br>FLH

Following<br>High<br>Likes<br>Just try to remember...<br>FHL

## Discards

| Following | Following |
| :--- | :--- |
| Low | High |
| Hates | Likes |
| Just try to remember... | Just try to remember... |
| F L H | F H L |

## What would you lead as West? Contract is 3 N by South

## Board 1

South Deals
None Vul

ค K 3
-A Q 1094

- K 74
\& 1052
A 106
- 52
- Q J 92
\& A Q 763


## W <br>  <br> - K 87 +653 $* \quad 84$ <br> ค AQ 742

- J 3
-A 108
\& K J 9


## What would you lead? Contract is 4S by South

## Board 2

East Deals
None Vul

- 83
-862
+ 

A 1087
-7643

ค 83

- 862
-A 1087
* 7643

| West |  | 1097 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | North | East | South |
|  |  | $1 \vee$ | $1 ヵ$ |
| Pass | $2 \%$ | 2 | 4 ^ |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

- Q 2
- Q 7
- 632
* A K J 1098

-AKJ109765
$\checkmark 54$
- K 9
- 2
ass Pass

