Bridge Lab #2 Opening Minors, Opening NoTrump, NT Responses & Stayman

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Opening a Minor (or 🞝)

- Requirements to open a Minor
 - HCP 12 19 HCPs (sometimes you may need to open with 20 or 21 if not balanced)
 - At least 3♣ or 3 ♦ and NO 5 card Major

Which Minor suit should I open?

Open the <u>longer</u> of the 2 minors BUT when equal length...

- With 5 ♣ and 5 ♦, open 1 ♦
- With 4 ♣ and 4 ♠. open 1 ♠
- With 3 ♣ and 3 ♦, open 1 ♣

How do we respond to an Opener's 1 or 1



(Primary objective: Find an 8+ card fit in the Majors)

- PASS with less than 6 HCP
- 6 + HCP bid a new suit with at least 4 cards in the suit. A Major suit is preferred.
 - If you have 4 each of ♠ & ♥, bid them up the line, ♥ first.
 - If you have 5 ♠ and 5 ♥, bid ♠ first.
- Bid 2 of partner's opening minor suit if you do NOT have a 4 card Major.
- If partner bids 1 ♣, respond 1 ♦ with 4 or more ♦ and no 4 card major.
- If partner bids 1 ♦, respond 2 ♣ with 12+ HCP and 5 or more ♣ and no 4 card major.
- Bid 1 NT with 6 9 HCP (you do not have a new suit with 4+ cards or 4 of your partner's suit

Sample Responder hands when Opener bids 1 of a minor

Opener bids 1 秦

Responder's hand - 7 HCP

- ♠ À Q 8 2
- **9** 3 2
- ♦ J 5 4 2
- **872**

Bid 1 🌲

Opener bids 1 🔷

Responder's hand - 9 HCP

- ♠ K98
- 🍑 J 7
- 96542
- ♣ A J 7

Bid 2 🔷

Opening 1 NoTrump (NT)

When Opener bids 1 NT. What should Responder be thinking?

- What do we know about the Opener's hand????
 - It has 15 to 17 High Card Points (HCP)
 - o It is "Balanced" no voids, no singletons and only one doubleton
- Responder looks at the strength of their hand
 - Three categories
 - 0 7 (minimal hand stop think red light)
 - 8 9 (invitational yellow light)
 - 10 or more points (should be thinking game green light)

Which of these are likely 1 NT opening hands?



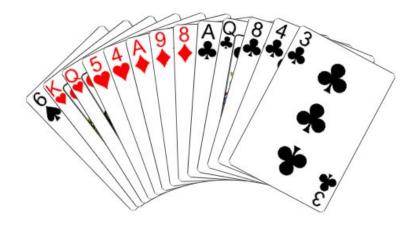
- 16 HCP
- Balanced
- No 5 card major

Which of these are likely 1 NT opening hands?



- Balanced but does not have 15-17 HCP
- 13 HCP
- Bid 1 Diamond

Which of these are likely 1 NT opening hands?



- 15 HCP
- Not balanced singleton
- Bid 1 Club

Responder to 1 NT has choices based on value & shape of the hand

Responder's HCP	Responder's Shape	Recommendation
0 - 7	Balanced	Pass
8 - 9	Balanced	2 NT
8+	1 or both 4 card majors	??????
10 or more	Balanced	3 NT (but what if responder has 4 of a major?)

Responding to 1 NT with 0 - 7 points

- ♠ Q J
- **9**8
- ♦ Q 9 8
- 1097632

Points - 5 HCP Response - **Pass**

Responding to 1 NT with 8 - 9 HCP

If you do not have a 4 card Major (or) ...but you have 8 - 9 HCP (Invitational)

- Responder bids 2 NT
- Let Opener decide on final contract
 - If opener has 17 points, NT game is likely
 - If opener has 16 points, judgement is needed
 - If opener has 15 points, Pass

Responding to 1 NT with 8 - 9 HCP

- **♠** Q J 10
- **♥** K 9 8
- ♦ Q 9 8 2
- ♣ J 10 9 7

Points - 9 HCP Response - 2 NT

Responding to 1 NT with 10+ HCP

What if you <u>do not</u> have a 4 card Major (or _) ...but you have <u>10+ HCP</u> (Invitational)

- Responder bids 3 NT
- Opener has 15-17 HCP and Responder has 10+ HCPs Opener will PASS

GAME!

Opener bids 1 NT Responder 10+ HCP & NO 4 card Major

- **♠** Q J 10
- **♥** K 9 8
- ♦ A Q 9 8
- ♣ J 10 9 7

Points - 13 HCP Response - 3 NT

What if Responder has 8+ HCP & has 4 of a Major -





- Remember 8 card fits are the golden fit!
- Can Opener have one or both 4 card Majors? YES!
- How can we find out?????

ASK your partner!

We use the **Stayman Convention to ASK** the **1** NT Opener

What is a "convention"?

- An artificial bid to help partners communicate additional information about the hand
- Opener bids 1 NT. Responder bids <u>2 Clubs</u>. The 2 club bid is artificial and <u>does</u> not imply anything about the responder's clubs.
- 2 Clubs by Responder initiates the Stayman convention.

How should we bid this hand as Responder???

- Responder example hand :
 - **AQ72**
 - **♥** K Q 5 4
 - 9876
 - **8**
- Responder has 11 HCP & two 4 card majors
- What doesn't the Responder know about partner's hand? Does he have a 4 card major?????
 - o If the 1 NT opener has either 4 ♠ or 4 ♥, there is a golden game.
 - o If not, game is likely 3 NT

BUT....how do we get there?

Guidelines for initiating Stayman

- Responder must have at least 8+ HCP points
- Responder must have a 4 card major (could have both)
- Responder bids 2 ♣, which is artificial, over opener's 1 NT
- Do not use Stayman if Responder's hand is 4,3,3,3 distribution. There is very little opportunity for ruffing with this distribution.

How would you bid this hand without Stayman?

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AQ72 Opener bids 1 NT

VKQ54

◆9876

A8

Responder bids 3 NT
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Bidding this hand using Stayman convention: Assume Opponents Pass

- Opener 1 NT
- Responder 2 ♣ (artificial, 8+ points and 4 card major)
- Opener rebids 2 ♥ (Opener guarantees 4 ♥'s)
- Responder 2nd bid 4 ♥ (11 points and 4 ♥) GAME

Summary considerations for Responding to a 1 NT Opening by Partner

- 0 7 HCPs Pass There is no room on the bidding scale to explore other contracts with 7 or less points in responder's hand
- 8 9 HCPs bid 2 NT Opener will decide where to put the contract
- 10+ HCP bid 3 NT No 4 card Major
- 8+ HCP bid 2 C with a 4 card Major

Opener's <u>rebid</u> guidelines to Stayman

Remember, Responder bids 2 ♣ - this is "FORCING" bid. Opener cannot pass!

Opener has 3 choices after Responder bids 2 &

- 2 → NO 4 card major says nothing about Opener's ◆s
- 2 ♥ shows a 4 card ♥ suit and maybe a 4 card ♠ suit
- 2 ★ shows a 4 card ★ suit and NO 4 card ♥ suit

Bidding sequences

- Opener 1 NT (15-17)
 - Responder 0-7 HCP PASS

1st bids

- o Responder 8-9 HCP bid 2 NT
- Responder 10+ HCP and no 4 card M bid 3 NT (GAME)
- Responder 8+ HCP & a 4 card M bid 2 initiating Stayman asking Opener for 4 card M
 - Opener bid 2 ♦ no 4 card M
- 2nd bids

- Responder 8-9 HCP bid 2 NT
- Responder 10+ HCP bid 3 NT
- Opener bid 2 with 4 and maybe 4 and
 - Responder 8-9 HCP bid 3 with 4
 - Responder 8-9 HCP bid 2 NT denies 4 card
 - Responder 10+ HCP bid 4 🤎 with 4 🤎
- Opener bid 2 🏚 with 4 🦣
 - Responder 8-9 HCP bid 3
 - Responder 8-9 HCP bid 2 NT denies 4 card
 - Responder 10+ HCP bid 4

Opener bids 1 NT. Examples of Responder hands:

Opener - 15 HCP	Responder - 10 HCP	
★ KJ82	♠ A 10 8 3	
♥ K J 7 6	∀ AQ9	
♦ A J 9	◆ 10 9 2	
♣ Q 8	♣ 10 9 3	

Responder - 11 HCP - Bids 2 ♣ - Opener has 4 ♥ and 4 ♠, so Opener will bid 2 ♥ first and Responder bids 3 NT (denying ♥s). Opener now knows Responder has 4 ♠ by inference and will PASS or bid 4 ♠.

Responder - 11 HCP	
♠ Q J	
∀ A Q 9 8	
◆ Q 10 7 3	
◆ 10 9 3	
	• Q J ▼ A Q 9 8 • Q 10 7 3

Responder - 11 HCP - Bids 2 ♣ - Opener has a 4 ♠ suit and bids 2 ♠. Responder bids 3 NT (**denying ♠s**). Opener will pass. Opener knows Responder has 4 ♥s so leaves the GAME contract as 3 NT.

Play Hands

The Opening Lead

- Against Notrump contract
 - o If you have a sequence of 3 or more touching high cards ex. **A**, K, Q or **K**, Q, J or **Q**, J, 10, lead the highest in the sequence
 - If you don't have touching high cards, lead a low card from your longest suit ex.
 K, 10, 7, 5
- Against a suit contract
 - Lead the suit your partner bid
 - Lead a singleton allows you to possibly use one of your trumps to win a trick
 - Lead the high card in a suit where you have touching high cards ex. K, Q, X, X or Q, J, 10
 - Otherwise, lead a low card in a suit with 3 or more if you have an honor

Jacoby Transfer

Jacoby Transfer Convention

Purpose:

- When Opener (your partner) bids 1NT, it allows Responder to better describe his hand (shape and points)
- Keeps the stronger hand of the Opener hidden during the play of the hand

How does Responder initiate a Jacoby Transfer?

- Responder bids the suit one rank below the actual major suit he holds
- Responder must have 5 or more of suit he suggests partner bid via the transfer
- Responder can initiate Jacoby Transfer with as little as "0" HCPs
- After Responder initiates Jacoby Transfer, the Responder's partner must verbally announce
 "Transfer". On the next opportunity for the 1NT bidder to bid, he must "accept" the transfer by
 bidding the next higher suit bid by his partner at his turn unless there is an intervening opponent
 bid.

Jacoby Transfer Convention

Example:

- Opener bids 1NT
- Responder bids 2♦ (this is a Jacoby Transfer asking partner to bid Hearts which is the next higher ranking suit)
- Opener bids 2♥
- Responder 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) 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 (with a 5 card major) or bid 4 of the major (with a 6 card suit)

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

Examples

Ex. 1

Partner bids 1NT

Your hand: ♠ Q J 9 7 6 ♥ Q 10 2 ♦ 6 5 4 ♣ 74

Your hand values: 5 HCP and 5 ♠

Assessment: Even if partner has 17 HCP (17 + 5 = 22), not enough for game

Recommendation: Initiate Jacoby Transfer: Bid 2 ♥ (transfer to ♠) and then PASS after partner bids 2 ♠

Ex. 2

Partner bids 1NT

Your hand: ♠ A 8 4 ♥ K J 9 8 2 ♦ 7 2 ♣ J 9 3

Your hand values: 9 HCP, 5 ♥s Assessment: Not enough for game

Recommendation: Initiate Jacoby Transfer: Bid 2 ♦ (transfer to ♥) and then bid 2NT after partner accepts the

transfer.

Partner's rebid: can decide to bid further depending on shape and HCP...ex: PASS, 3NT, 3 or 4 ♥