## Stayman and

Transfers

## History of Stayman

The convention is named after Sam Stayman who wrote the first published description in The Bridge World (June 45)

but

The initial concept was used in the UK by Ewart Kempson and Skid Simon but it was invented in the UK by Jack Marx in 1939 (who published in 1946), and in the USA by George Rapée in 1944. George was a regular partner of Sam Stayman


## What is Stayman?

## An artificial bid of $2 C$ or $3 C$

It can be used over 1NT and 2NT opening
bids, 1NT overcalls or 2NT rebid after
artificial 2C or 2D openings

## After an opening bid of 1NT

Your partner and you have balanced hands with a combined count of 26 HCP

What are your chances of success in 3NT, 4 of a major or 5 of a minor?

## Chances of success with 26 HCP

- 4-4 fit in a major, 4H or 4S-80\%
- 3NT 60\% falling to 50\% with 25 HCP
- 5 C or $5 \mathrm{D}-30 \%$


## So what is 2C Stayman used for?

- To see if there is a 4-4 fit in a major and possibly try or go for game
- To look for a contract other than notrumps with an unbalanced hand
- To escape to a better contract with a weak hand

Reference book: Bridge Conventions, Defences and Countermeasures
by Ron Klinger
Cassel \& Co in association with Peter Crawley

ISBN: 0-304-36112-7


## Stayman - responses to 1NT P 2C P

2D - sorry, I don't have a 4-card major
2 H - I have 4+ hearts, may have 4+ spades
2 - I don't have 4 or more hearts but have 4+ spades
N.B. opener may have a weak 5 -card major

## Red Suit Transfer Bids

Can be used over 1NT and 2NT opening bids, 1NT overcalls or 2NT rebid after artificial 2C or 2D openings

Shows at least a 5 -card suit and a variety of strengths

2D or 3D shows hearts, opener usually bids 2 H or 3 H

2 H or 3 H shows spades, opener usually bids 25 or 3 S

Opener may break the transfer

## If responder bids on then it is a game or slam try

So with $A Q x x x \quad K J x \quad A x \quad x x x$
Bid 2H over 1NT to show five spades and then follow up with 3NT to show a balanced 13-18 HCP

## Examples of transfers and rebids

- AJ KT985 1NT P 2H P

Q974 2 2S $P$ pass ${ }^{1}$
KJ7 A84

+ JT95 8632
${ }^{1}$ too weak to carry on

| AJ | 4 | 1NT | P | 2D | $P$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Q97 | J86532 | 2H | P | pass $^{1}$ |  |
| KQ65 | J84 |  |  |  |  |

* JT95 863
${ }^{1}$ happy to get out of 1 NT
- AJ3 KQ985 1NT P 2H P
QJ73 2
73
AJT
$\begin{array}{lll}25 & P & 3 C^{1} \\ 4 S & \text { all pass }\end{array}$
- KJ98 Q632
${ }^{1}$ game try trial bid


## - AJ 4 <br> Q97 J86532 2H P 3H $H^{1}$ P <br> Q84 AK5 4H all pass <br> 1NT P 2D P

- KQ32 A8
${ }^{1}$ always promises at
least a six card suit


## Breaking the transfer

If opener doesn't make the expected bid, this is called "breaking the transfer".


This shows a MINIMUM hand with 4 trumps (with nine trumps, bid to 3-level by the Law of Total Tricks)

## MAXIMUM NT - 4 poor trumps.

Opener bids 2NT to show this.
If responder rebids the transfer suit, this asks opener to sign off in three of the major suit.

If responder bids anything else, it is a game try

## E.G. show a second suit (trial bid) bid a weak doubleton.

It's for partnerships to decide!

## Responder makes a trial bid

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { E.G. Q4 K75 1NT P 2D P } \\
& \text { T754 A9862 } \\
& \text { AQ5 } 3 \\
& \text { KQJ5 A864 } \\
& \text { 2NT P 3C }{ }^{1} P \\
& 4 \mathrm{H}^{2} \text { all pass } \\
& { }^{1} \text { game try - trial bid } \\
& { }^{2} \text { accepts }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Responder shows a weak doubleton

## E.G. 8753 AQT62 1NT P 2H P AK4 T75 2NT P 3C ${ }^{1}$ P KQJ2 A95 4S ${ }^{2}$ all pass - $8594{ }^{1}$ weak doubleton

 ${ }^{2}$ all my points are "working"If opener bids anything else, it is a game try

$$
\begin{array}{llllll}
\text { E.G. } 975 & 83 & \text { 1NT } & P & 2 \mathrm{D} & P \\
\text { KJ73 } & \text { AQ862 } & 3 C^{1} & P & 3 D^{2} & P \\
\text { AK4 } & 52 & 3 H & P & 4 H^{3} & \text { all pass } \\
\text { Q952 } & \text { AJT } & & & &
\end{array}
$$

${ }^{1}$ trial bid, 4 good hearts and near maximum ${ }^{2}$ re-transfer for opener to bid hearts ${ }^{3}$ pass $3 H$ if no help in clubs

## Examples of Stayman over 1NT

- AKT4 Q932 1NT P 2C P

A854 $73 \quad 2 \mathrm{H}^{1} \quad \mathrm{P} \quad 2 \mathrm{NT}^{2} \mathrm{P}$
K75 AQ86 4S all pass

- 54

AT8
${ }^{1}$ always bid hearts with both majors
${ }^{2}$ showing spades and 11-12 HCP

When a 4-4 major suit fit has been found, responder can bid game with $12+$ HCP and 7-loser hand, but only make a game try with an 8-loser hand

## 4-4 major fit is found immediately

- AKT4 QJ32 1NT P $2 C$ P

K85 Q2 2 S P 4S ${ }^{1}$ all pass
KT5 AQ86

* J54 AT8 ${ }^{1} 15$ HCP and 7 losers

4-4 major fit isn't found directly

- AKT4 QJ32 1NT P 2C P

K854 Q2
2 H
P 3NT P
KT5 AQ86 4S1 all pass

* J5 AT8 ${ }^{1}$ realises suit is spades


## 5-4 in the majors

With a weak hand < 10 HCP, use Stayman Pass any response in a major suit or bid your 5-card major over 2D.

With 10+ HCP, transfer to the major and then show the other as an invitation to game

## Weak 5-4 in the majors

- T85
QJ32
1NT P 2C
P
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { A85 } & \text { JT9 } \\ \text { KQ54 } & \text { J86 }\end{array}$
- KJ5 8
${ }^{1} 5$-hearts and 4-spades else why use Stayman


## 5-4 in the majors, $10+$ HCP transfer

 N.B. You can't make a trial bid in the transfer suit.

## 5-4 in the majors, $10+$ HCP

- A85 KQJ32
1NT
P 2 H
P
A85
Q2
25 $3 D^{1} P$
KJ42
A963
45 all pass
- 96543
${ }^{1}$ forcing to 35,3 NT or 45

6-card major, game try

- A85 KQJ 1NT P 2D P

A85 QJT954 2H P $3 H^{1}$ all pass
KJ54 Q86

+ 965
8
${ }^{1}$ at least six hearts, never five!

What do you think the 25 bid shows in the following sequence

1NT pass 2 C pass 2 H pass 2 S
Does it show a heart fit?
Is it weak, invitational or strong?

## I play it weak, 6-card minor, 4-major

- AKT QJ32 1NT P 2C P
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Q854 } & 72 & 2 H & P & 2 S^{1}\end{array}$
KQ5 J86732 P2 P
+ $732 \quad 8$
${ }^{1}$ Shows 4-6 distribution
${ }^{2}$ Strong 3-card support

6-4 getting into the minor

- T85 QJ32
1NT P 2C p
A854 72
2 H
P
$2 S^{1}$
P
KQ5 J86732 2NT² P 3D all pass
- QJ7 8
${ }^{1}$ Shows 6-4 distribution
${ }^{2}$ What is your minor suit?


## Yet another weak 6-card minor

| - T85 | QJ3 | 1NT | $P$ | $2 C^{1}$ | $P$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| J853 | 72 | $2 H$ | $P$ | $3 D^{2}$ | all pass |
| KQ5 | J86732 |  |  |  |  |
| - AKJ | 85 |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{2}$ shows 6-card minor suit

## Extended Stayman 5-5 in the majors

| - T85 | KQJ92 | 1NT | $P$ | $2 C$ | $P$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| J8 | KQ865 | 2D | $P$ | $3 D^{1}$ | $P$ |
| KQ95 | J | $3 S$ | $P$ | $4 S$ | all pass |

- AKJ2 86
${ }^{1}$ Do you have a 3-card major


# What is the meaning of 1NT P 2S ? 

Some play it as showing an 11 count with
2NT showing a balanced 12 HCP
I prefer to play it as showing a 6-card minor with 9-11 HCP

## Responder bids 2 S to opener's 1 NT

With a minimum, opener bids 3C, responder corrects to 3D if necessary.

With a maximum, opener breaks the transfer by bidding 2NT showing at least QJx or KTx in both minors and the majors stopped.

## Then if responder has two of the

top three honours in the suit then consider bidding 3NT
E.G. $K Q x x x x$ Jx QTx $Q x$ else sign off in the minor.

Full transfers over 1NT opening bid, standard responses:
Red suit transfers as before showing at least a five card suit

1NT P 2D P please bid 2H
1NT P 2H P please bid 2 S

## Minor suit transfers showing at least a six card suit

1NT P 2S P please bid 3C 2NT breaks the transfer

1NT P 2NT P please bid 3D
3C breaks the transfer

## How do I show a raise to 2NT?

1NT P 2C1 P $\quad 1$ taken as Stayman
2D\}
2H\} P $2 \mathrm{NT}^{2}$
2S\}
2 may have a 4-card major after 2D and doesn't after 2 H or 2 S

Are there any snags?
Say the NT opener has two 4-card majors and responder has 4 -spades. The bidding proceeds:

1NT $P$ 2C $P$ This has taken on a 2H P 2 S new meaning

25 can no longer mean 4-major, 6-minor It now has to mean that responder has a 4-card spade suit and the bid is forcing for one round. Opener bids 2NT or 3NT without 4 -spades and 35 or 45 holding the suit.

## Responder bids 35 to opener's 2NT

This could be 5 spades \& 4 hearts but I like to play it as Minor Suit Stayman

35 shows $4-4$ in the minors \& slam ambitions
Opener bids as follows:
4C or 4D shows 4+ card fit and paves the way for cue bids.

4H or 4 S shows 4+ club or diamond fit and is key-card Blackwood with step responses
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { After } & \text { 2NT } & \text { P } 3 S \\ & 4 \mathrm{H} & \text { showing a club fit }\end{array}$
$4 \mathrm{~S}=3$ key cards (0 is most unlikely)
$4 \mathrm{NT}=1$ or 4 key cards
$5 \mathrm{C}=2$ without the queen of clubs
$5 \mathrm{D}=2$ with the queen of clubs

## After 2NT P 3S P 4S showing a diamond fit

4NT = 3 key cards (0 is most unlikely)
$5 \mathrm{C}=1$ or 4 key cards
$5 \mathrm{D}=2$ without the queen of diamonds
$5 \mathrm{H}=2$ with the queen of diamonds
N.B. You never pass the minor suit game missing the queen of trumps

We have some prepared hands to play
There will be an opportunity to review the results after each hand is played

Thank you for your attention

