Blackwood: It Ain't as Simple as You Think

A Simple Convention that Can be Quite Complex

The Blackwood Convention

- Invented in 1933 by Easley Blackwood.
- The most popular convention in the game of Bridge. And:
 - The most overused.
 - The most badly used.
- A bridge player's skill is inversely proportional to his/her use of Blackwood.

Reasons Not to Use Blackwood

- A hand with a wide open suit (2 or more losers off the top.
- A hand that contains a void.

Suppose You Are Dealt This Hand

- **♦** A K Q 10 4 2
- **Y** 3 2
- ♦ K Q 10
- ♣ A 5

Responder Opener

1

4 nt

2nt

Responder 1

♦ J 9 8 5

♥ Q J 7

◆ A J 4

♣ K Q J

Responder 2

♦ J 9 8 5

♥ A K 7

→ J 4 2

♣ K Q J

Suppose You are Dealt this Hand

- **AQ** 10 9 4 2
- **♥** 5 3 2
- ◆ A K
- ♣ A 5

Responder Opener

1

4 nt

2nt

Responder 3

- **♦** KJ85
- ♥ J 8 7
- ♦ Q J 10 7
- ♣ K Q

Responder 4

- **♦** K 8 5 3
- **♥** A K 7
- ♦ 9 4 2
- ♣ K 7 4

Suppose You are Dealt this Hand

- ♠ AKQ2
- ♥ A K J 10 6 2
- **♦** 7 5 2

Opener Responder

1 💙

4 nt

3 🔻

Responder 5

- **♦** J 8 5
- ♥ Q 8 7
- ◆ Q J 10 7
- ♣ A K 6

Responder 6

- **♦** J 5 3
- ♥ Q 8 7
- ♦ A K 4 2
- **♣** 7 4 3

Sometimes You Can Cue Bid With a Weak Hand

- **♦** K 5 3
- **Y** 3
- ♦ 7 5 4 3 2
- ♣ K643

North east south west

- 2 ♣ 2 ♥ pass 3 ♥
- 3 ♠ pass 4 ♥

North hand 7

- **★**AQJ1064
- **v** 8 7 4
- ♦ A K Q
- ♣ A

A Quick Word About Control Bids

- After a trump-suit agreement, a control bid is:
 - Any new-suit bid, at the 3-level or higher above the trump suit.
 - Example 1 ♥ ...3 ♥ ... 3 ♠.
 - After a Jacoby 2nt, any new-suit bid, at the 3-level.
 - Control bids at the 3 or 4 level show either 1st or 2nd round control.
 - Control bids at the 5-level always show 1st round control or 2nd round control of a suit for which 1st round control has already been shown.

When is 4 nt Not Blackwood?

- The clearest examples are when partner opens with a no trump bid, and you respond 4 no trump.
- This is quantitative and asks partner to bid 6 with the top of his bid and pass with less than the top.
- Partner opens with a no trump bid and you respond 5 no trump.
- Again, this is quantitative. It asks partner to bid 7 no trump with a max for his opening bid, and 6 no trump with less than a max.
- After a quantitative 4nt, the no trump opener has two choices, Pass or 6nt...

One More Example

North	East	South	West
1 •	pass	1 🏚	pass
2nt	pass	4nt	

- North has shown 18 or 19 points
- South wants to play 6 nt if north has 19 points, but 4 no trump if north has 18 points.

A Special Case Playing 2/1

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North East South West

1 ♠ pass 2 ♠ pass

2nt pass 3 nt pass

4nt
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- North's 4 no trump shows 18 or 19 points.
- Responder must bid accordingly.

Consider the Following Example

North's hand

- **♠** Q 2
- **Y** A K 8 6 4
- ♦ K J
- ♣ KQ103

N E S W
1 ▼ p 2 ◆ p
2 nt p 3nt p
4nt P ??

South's hand A

- ♠ AKJ7
- **♥** J 5

15 points

- Q 6 5 4 3
- ♣ A 2

South's hand B

- ♠ AKJ7
- **♥** J 5

13 points

- ◆ A 6 5 4 3
- **♣** 8 2

Consider the Following Bidding Sequences

Responder 1. Opener 1nt 2 • 2 • 4 nt Is this Blackwood? 2. Opener Responder 1nt 4 • 4 nt Is this Blackwood? 4 💙 3. Opener Responder 1nt 2 🌲 4 nt Is this Blackwood? 2 🔻

Consider Sequence 1

Opener Responder

1nt 2 ◆
2 ♥ 4 nt

- 4nt is Quantitative
- Shows 5 hearts
- Inviting slam
- Not forcing

- A direct bid of 4nt over a Jacoby transfer is always quantitative.
- It shows exactly 5 of the major suit.
- Opening bidder's responses:
 - Pass 4 no trump.
 - Bid 5 of the major suit.
 - Bid 6 no trump.
 - Bid 6 of the major suit.

Examples

1nt ...pass... 2 ◆ ... pass 2 ♥ ... pass...4nt.. .pass

1 2 ♠A5 ♠AQ7 ♥A7 ♥107 ♦AKJ4 ♦AKJ4 ♣J10972 ♣J1097

♣ J 10 9 7 2

17 points

2 hearts

Bid 6nt

15 points
2 hearts
pass

17 points3 heartsBid 6 ♥

♠ A 5

♥ A 10 7

◆ A K J 4

♣ J 10 9 7

Responder

♠ K J

♥ K Q 9 8 3

• Q 3 2

♣ K Q 6

4 ♠AQ ♥J107 ♦AKJ4

♣ J 10 9 7

15 points3 heartsBid 5 ♥

Alternative to Sequence 1

Opener Responder

1nt 2 ♦

3 ♥ 4 nt

- 4nt is Blackwood
- Super accept confirms the trump suit.

Opener's hand

- **★** K J 9
- **Y** K Q 9 8
- ♦ K 3 2
- **♣** K J 6

Sequence 2

- 2. Opener Responder1nt 4 ♦
 - 4 ♥ 4 nt
- Texas transfer always shows 6+ hearts.
- Confirms a trump fit.
- 4nt is Blackwood.

Responder's hand

- **★** KJ9
- **Y**KQ9853
- **4**
- ♣ A J 8

Sequence 3

Opener Responder

1nt 2 ♣

2 ♥ 4 nt

- 4nt is quantitative.
- Partner says: "We have not found a major suit fit, but I have a slam invitational hand."

- Remember partner is in charge.
- Partner could have:
 - Bid 3 ♥ inviting game.
 - Bid 4 ♥ signing off at game.
 - Passed, leaving you to play 2 ♥.

What If Responder Has a Slam Invitational Hand?

- If we have a major suit fit, a 3-level bid of the other major by responder confirms a major suit fit.
- After the major suit fit is confirmed, 4nt by either player is Blackwood.
- The only reason to use this method is when the responder has a slam invitational hand.

Example No 1

Opener Responder

1nt 2 ♣

2 **♥** 3 ♠

4 **♥** 4nt

Opener's hand

★ K J 9

Y K Q 9 8

♦ Q 4 3

♣ KJ6

Responder's hand

♠ A Q 10

♥ J 10 4 3

♦ A K 7 3 2

2

Blackwood would confirm two missing key cards. Stop at 5 .

Example No 2

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Opener Responder

1nt 2 ♣
2 ♠ 3 ♥
4 ♠ 4nt
Opener's hand
♠ K Q J 9
♥ A 8
♠ Q 4 3
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♣ K J 6 4

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Responder's hand
A 10 7 3
K 4 3
A K J 3 2
A Z
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Blackwood would confirm one missing key cards. 6 ★ would seem a good prospect.

Final Thoughts

- Blackwood is the most common convention in bridge.
- It is also the most misused.
- The bid and treatments we have discussed today do not come up very often.
- You and your partners should review them often.