## Taking Out the Takeout Double

## Consider These Two Auctions

West Partner East You ---- 1 pass 1 『

West Partner East You
1 double pass $1 \vee$

## How are They Different?

- For the first auction
$-1 \vee$ is voluntary. You could have passed.
- Your hand shows 6 to unlimited value.
- After your $1 \vee$, your partner is forced to bid again.
- For the second auction
- Your $1 \curlyvee$ was forced. You could not have passed.
- Your hand has limited it's values. (0-8 points)
- Partner is not forced to bid again.
- If you have more than 8 points, you must make a bid that shows your values, to allow partner to make the right bid.


## With a Minimum (0-8 points)

north east south west $1:$ dble pass ??

- K 1042
- 932
- K 1075
-43
- Choose your longest suit at the minimum available level.
- With suits of equal length, choose a major suit, if possible.
- 1 is correct with this hand.


## With a Minimum (0-8 points)

north east south west 1 dble pass ??

- J 42
$\bullet 932$
- 108753
-8 4
- Choose your longest suit at the minimum available level.
- When your longest suit is the suit the opponents have bid, you may have to bid a 3-card suit.
- 1 is correct with this hand.
- Try not to look like you are in pain.


## With More Than 8 Points, You Must

 Let Partner Know.north east south west
1 dble pass ??

- K 42
- K Q 32
- 85
\& Q 843
- With 9-12 points, choose your longest suit by jumping a level.
- Here you have 10 points. You must bid 2 $\downarrow$.
- Always prefer a major suit to a minor suit, when you have equal length.


## With More Than 8 Points, You Must Let Partner Know.

north east south west
1 dble pass ??
-J 9742
-AK2

- 8
- J 1043
- With 9-12 points choose your longest suit by jumping a level.
- Here you have 9 points. You must jump to 2 .
- You do not promise a 5 card suit.
- You would make the same bid with 4 spades.


## With More Than 8 Points, You Must Let Partner Know.

north east south west
1 dble pass ??

- 742
$\checkmark$ AK 2
- 85
-A10543
- With 9-12 points choose your longest suit by jumping a level.
- Here you have 11 points you must jump to 3 \&.
- You do not promise a 5 card suit.


## You Must Use a Bit of Judgment

north east south west
1 dble pass ??

- 9742
- Q 2
- Q J 8
\& K J 43
- Here you have a really bad nine points.
- No aces and lots of quacks.
- Don't be a total slave to point count.
- The best bid here is $2 \%$, rather than a jump to the 3 level.


## You Must Use a Bit of Judgment

north east south west
1 dble pass ??

- A 10964
- J 1092
- A J 10
$\div 3$
- This hand has only 10 points.
- But a singleton, 2 quick tricks, and good middle cards.
- It is clearly worth more than 10 points.
- A simple jump to two spades would be an under bid.
- Make a double jump to 3 .


## When You Have 13+ Points, You Must

## Get the Partnership to Game

north east south wes
1 dble pass ??

A A Q 106
$\bullet K J 2$

- 105
- A 863
- Jump to 4 .
- With 14 points, your side is in the game range.
- You know it, partner doesn't.
- Don't give partner a chance to pass short of game.


## When You Have 13+ Points, You Must

## Get the Partnership to Game

north east south west
1 dble pass ??

- A 6
-K Q J 972
- 10765
$\because 3$
- Only 10 points, but 4 should be close to a lay down.
- If you bid $3 \vee$, you may find yourself in a partscore making lots of over tricks.


## When You are 4-4 in the Major Suits,

 Let Partner Choose.north east south wes
1 dble pass ??

A A 876
-KJ72
-A 5
\& Q 103

- Cue bid 2 .
- Let partner choose a major suit.
- You don't have a preference, but partner might have a preference.


## Taking Out The Double to No Trump

- When partner doubles, it shows a clear preference toward a suit contract.
- Nevertheless, with some holdings, no trump may be your best contract.
- How many points do you need to bid no trump?
- Larry Cohen suggests the following ranges, with of course a stopper in the opponent's suit.
- With 6-10 points bid 1 nt .
- With 11-12 points bid $2 n t$.
- With 13+ points bid 3nt.


## Taking Out Partner's Double to No

 Trumpnorth east south west
1 dble pass ??

- J 76
- 102
-K J 98
\& A 753
- 10 points and diamonds well stopped, 1 nt is more descriptive than bidding 2 e.
- Your hand is not quite good enough to pass for penalty.


## Taking Out Partner's Double to No

 Trumpnorth east south west 1 dble pass ??

- 1063
- Q 2
- K Q 10
\& AQJ5 3
- With 14 points, you want to be in game.
- 3 nt seems like a better game than 5 clubs.
- Bid 3nt.


## You Should Prefer A Major Suit When it is Available

north east south west
1 dble pass ??
\& K J10 6
$\bullet 2$

- A Q 109
\& AQ 74
- With 14 points and diamonds well stopped, you could bid 3nt.
- However, you have a major suit fit.
- Bid 4 .


## Summary Chart

## After Partner's direct T.O. Double <br> Explanation

- Pass
- Non-jump in a suit
- Single jump in a suit
- Jump to game
- Cue bid
- 1 no trump
- 2 no trump cards
- 3nt

Seldom a good idea, but maybe with 5 strong cards in the opponent's suit.
$0-8$ points, with $4+$ cards. Rarely with 3 cards.
9-12 points, with $4+$ cards.
Opening bid strength. 4+ cards in a major suit. 5+ cards in a minor suit.
Opening bid count. Usually 4-4 in the major suits.
6-10 points. Opponent's suit stopped. Usually denies 4 cards in an unbid major suit.
11-12 points. Opponent's suit stopped. Usually denies 4 in an unbid major suit.
$13+$ points. Opponent's suit stopped. Usually denies 4 cards in an unbid major suit.

## Final Thought

- The takeout double is a cooperative bid.
- You and your partner each have a responsibility to find the best contract.
- With a few exceptions, after a takeout double, the advancer is in charge and responsible to get the partnership to the best contract.
- Point count is important, but don't be afraid to use judgment.

