## Inverted Minors



## Finding the Right Game

- Most partnerships have a game forcing major suit raise. (Jacoby 2 nt)
- Many do not have a forcing raise over a minor suit opening.


# Imagine You Have this HandPartner Opens with 1 

- You know your side should be at game,
- A 104
- 62
- AQ 1064
\& 92
but what game?
-3 no trump?
-5 diamonds?
-Perhaps even 6 diamonds?
- You need more information.


# The Inverted Minor as a Forcing Minor-Suit Raise 

North East South West
1 (min) pass 2 (min)
Shows 11+ points and 5+ cards in the minor suit.
North East South West
1 (min) pass 3 (min)
Shows 6-10 points and 5+ cards in the minor suit.

## 1 -.. 2 hands

## Hand 1 <br> - Q J 4 <br> - K 92 <br> - QJ1064 <br> -K2

Hand 2

- A J 10
- 62
- AJ 964
- K Q 2


## 1 ... 3 hands

## Hand 3 <br> - J 42 <br> - Q 2 <br> - QJ 1064 <br> \& Q 82

Hand 4

- A10 4
- 62
- J 9654
-Q92


## Must Have 5-Card Support

- To raise a minor suit opening bid you must have 5-card support.
- You must not have a 4-card, or longer, major suit.


## Without 5 card support: Opening Bid 1 .

> Hand 5
> Q Q 42
> 92
> QJ 102
> Q 52
14.

Hand 6

- Q10 4
-Q 6
- J96
- Q 9852

1 nt

Without 5 card support: Opening Bid 1 :

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Hand } 7 \\
& \text { Q } 42 \\
& \vee \text { K } 42 \\
& \text { Q J } 102 \\
& * K 52
\end{aligned}
$$

Hand 8
, A Q 4

- Q 6
- J 932
\& K J 98

2nt
3nt

## Bidding After 1 ... 2 or 1 ... 2

- After a single raise of a minor suit, the partnership is looking for a no trump final contract.
- Any new suit bid after the raise shows a stopper in that suit, not a desire to play in that suit.

South West North East 1* pass 2\% pass $2 \vee$ pass 2 pass 3nt all pass

South-Hand 9

- 42
- AK
-AJ 4
\&KJ9762

North-Hand 9

- K Q J
$\checkmark 52$
- 852
\& AQ543

South West North East $\begin{array}{lllr}1 \% & \text { pass } & 2 \% & \text { pass } \\ 2 \% & \text { pass } & 2 \% & \text { pass } \\ 3 \div & \text { pass } & 3 n t & \text { all pass }\end{array}$

South-Hand 10

- 42
- AK
- 754
\&KJ9762

North-Hand 10

- K Q J
$\checkmark 52$
- A 62
\& AQ543
South West North East $\begin{array}{llll}1 & \text { pass } & 2 & \text { pass } \\ 2 & \text { pass } & 3 & \text { All pass }\end{array}$


## South-Hand 10 <br> North-Hand 10

- A 1092
- J 84
- AJ 10
- K 84
$\bullet 53$
-KQ763
* Q J 4
-K76


## South West North East $\begin{array}{lllc}1 * & \text { pass } & 2 & \text { pass } \\ 2 & \text { pass } & 3 n t & \text { All pass }\end{array}$

South-Hand 11 - AJ 62 - 108
-AJ 105
\& Q 76

North-Hand 11

- 104
- AJ 3
-KQ763
* K J 10
South West North East

1. pass
2 pass
2 pass
3: pass
$5:$ pass $4 \mathrm{nt} \quad$ pass
6

South-Hand 12 AK 2
$\bullet 4$
-AJ10 852

- A Q 4

North-Hand 12

- 104
-Q6 3
-KQ763
- K J 10
South West North East

South-Hand 13

- AK 2
$\bullet 4$
-AJ10852
- A Q 4

North-Hand 13

- Q J 4
- Q 3
-Q9763
*K J 10


## What If Opponents Overcall?

- There are a number of ways to handle an overcall. Be sure you and partner agree.
- After an overcall, the inverted minor convention is off.
- Your normal method of handling overcalls applies.
- Negative double
- 3 of the minor is weak
- Appropriate level of no trump with a stopper.
- Cue bid of the opponent's suit = limit raise


## What if Opponents Make a Takeout

 Double?- Over a takeout double, the inverted minor convention is on.
-2 of the minor shows $11+$ points and $5+$ cards in the minor suit.
-3 of the minor shows 6-9 points and $5+$ cards in the minor suit.
- Redouble show 10+ general points.
- A new-suit bid shows 6-10 points and 4+ cards in that suit.

