opening	tick if artificial	minimal length	Description	neg. dbl. thru	<b>Responses</b> (including modifications after competition)	Subsequent action	Modification after competition-
1 ♣		3	11 <sup>+</sup> pt.	3 🛧	natural, $2 \checkmark 4 = 6$ -card 0-6 pt.	Crowhurst	Reversed Truscott
1 ♦		3	11 <sup>+</sup> pt.	3 ♠	natural, $2 \forall \neq = 6$ -card 0-6 pt.	Crowhurst	Reversed Truscott
1 ♥		5	11 <sup>+</sup> pt.	3 ♦	1 NT=F1R, natural, splinter, Bergen raises Garozzo-splinters (see below) 3 NT = 12-14 pt. 4-cd $\checkmark$ and no <u>x</u>	Short suit trial	Truscott
1 🛦		5	11 <sup>+</sup> pt.	3 ♦	1 NT=F1R, natural, splinter, Bergen raises Garozzo-splinters (see below), 3 NT = 12-14 pt. 4-cd $\bigstar$ and no <u>x</u>	Short suit trial	Truscott
1 NT			15-17 pt. balanced	3♥	2 • Relay, Transfers 4 • Gerber		Rubensohl
2 ♣	*	0	Weak 6+♦ or Semi-forcing or balanced 23-24 pt.		2 $\diamond$ Relay NF, 2 NT = Forcing		Dbl. = punitive
2 ♦	*	0	Multi, weak 2 ♥/♠ or Game-forcing any suit		2 ♥/♠ = non forcing, 2 NT = Relay 3 ♥/♠ and 4♥/♠ = preemptive		Dbl. = punitive
2♥		5	Muiderberg 5-card ♥ + 4(5)-card ♣/♦		2 NT = GF, 3 $\clubsuit$ non forcing for $\bigstar/\diamondsuit$ 3 $\blacklozenge$ = invite $\heartsuit$ , 3 $\heartsuit$ = preemptive, 4 $\heartsuit$ = to play		
2 🔺		5	Muiderberg 5-card ♠ + 4(5)-card ♣/♦		2 NT = GF, 3 $\clubsuit$ non forcing for $\bigstar/\diamondsuit$ 3 $\blacklozenge$ = invite $\bigstar$ , 3 $\bigstar$ = preemptive, 4 $\bigstar$ = to play		
2 NT			20-22 pt. balanced		Niemeijer Transfers, Gerber		Dbl. = punitive
3 ♣		6	Preemptive		New suit is F1R		
3 ♦		6	Preemptive		New suit is F1R	Slam approach and conventions	
3♥		6	Preemptive		New suit is F1R	Key Card Blackwood, Controls (fir	st)
3 🛦		6	Preemptive		New suit is F1R	Quantitative NT, Garozzo-splinters	
3 NT			Gambling		4 ♣ is neg.	Explination Garozzo-splinter	
4 🐥		7	Preemptive			2 ▲ after 1 ♥ shows at least 4-card fit, t	hen 2 NT is obligatory,
4 ♦		7	Preemptive			responder explains further : 3 $\bullet = \underline{x} \bullet$ ,	$3 \blacklozenge = \underline{x} \blacklozenge, 3 \blacklozenge = \underline{x} \blacklozenge$ with 8-11 pt.
other			to play		GF = Game forcing F1R = forcing 1 round <u>x</u> = singleton or void	2 NT after 1 $\bigstar$ shows at least 4-card. fit responder explains further : 3 $\blacklozenge$ = <u>x</u> $\blacklozenge$ , 3	

#### **DEFENSIVE AND COMPETITIVE BIDDING**

OVERCALLS - General style Sound

Responses

IN THE REOP. POSITION see Garozzo balancing Responses

**TAKE-OUT DOUBLE** - General style 12<sup>+</sup> pt., support for all suits Responses

IN THE REOP. POSITION 7-11 pt. or  $16^+$  pt. (Garozzo-balancing) Responses

1 NT OVERCALL	Respones	Other Meanings
2nd pos. 15-18 pt.	Natural	

4th pos. after 1 4/4/7 7-11 pt., after 1 4 12-15 pt. (See Garozzobalanc.)

JUMP OVERCALL	NOT VUL.	WEAK	

VUL. STRONG

OTHERS  $3 \clubsuit =$  Ghestern,  $(1 \blacklozenge - 3 \blacklozenge =$  also Ghestern)

2 NT = Ghestem

Responses

UNUSUAL NT

Responses

DIRECT CUE-BID - Style Ghestem

#### Responses

#### Vs. NT

Strong NT : DONT : Dbl. = one-suiter, bid = two-suiter, 2  $\bigstar$  = natural Weak NT : Dbl. = info, bid = two-suiter, 2  $\bigstar$  = natural

#### Vs. PREEMPTS

natural take-out double

## Vs. ARTIFICIAL STRONG 1 + or 2 + OPENINGS

vs. strong 1  $\clubsuit$ -opening : Dbl. =  $\forall$  en  $\clubsuit$ 

1 NT = ♣ en ♦

vs. other artificial strong openings : Dbl. = shows suit

#### OVER OPPONENTS TAKE-OUT DOUBLE

minors : redouble = 11+ pt., new suit is forcing

majors : redouble = 9+ pt, new suit is forcing

### LEADS AND SIGNALS

OPENING LEADS

in suit small is promising

in NT small is promising

SUBSEQUENT LEADS small is promising

Lead vs. no-trump are indicated in **bold.** 

Different leads against suit contracts are underlined.

A K	KQ	QJ	<b>J</b> T	Тx	<b>x</b> x
A K x	K Q x	Q J x	<b>J</b> T x	<b>T</b> 9	ххх
АКЈХ	<u>K</u> Q x x	<b>Q</b> J T 9	<b>J</b> T 9 8	Т <b>9</b> х	x <b>x</b> x x
A K J T x	K Q J x	<b>K</b> Q T x	К <b>Ј</b> Т9	9 <b>8</b> x	x <b>x</b> x x x x
<u>A</u> Q J x	К <b>Ј</b> Т х	<b>K</b> Q T 9 x	K <b>T</b> 9 8	Q T 9 x	x <b>x</b> x x x x x
<u>A</u> Jxx	K x x	Qxx	$J \ge \mathbf{x}$	Т <b>х</b> х	
K J x x x	K	Q	$J \ge x \ge x$	Т <b>х</b> х х	
K x x x x x	K x x x <b>x</b>	Q x x x x	J x x x <b>x</b>	T <b>x</b> x x x	

#### Same leads if our side showed suit. Yes

#### SIGNAL WHEN FOLLOWING SUIT OR DISCARDING

1 = odd no. of cards, 2 = even no. of cards, D = discouraging, E = encouraging, S = suit preference, [] = rarely used

	HIGH	LOW	ODD	EVEN
SUIT				
on partner's lead	D/S	Е		
on declarer's lead	D/2	E/1		
discarding	Revan	Revan		
NT				
on partner's lead	D/S	Е		
on declarer's lead	D/2	E/1		
discarding	Revan	Revan		
Revan : 2 - 3 - 4	♦ ⇔ ♣	♥ ⇔ ♦		

5 - 6 - 7 direct suit preference

SIGNALS IN TRUMP SUIT

Lavinthal

OTHER SIGNALS

#### SPECIAL, ARTIFICIAL AND COMPETITIVE DOUBLES

#### SPECIAL FORCING PASS SEQUENCES

# P.Eu.T. - P.e.U.T.

PLAYING EVERYWHERE UNCEASINGLY TRUMP PLAYING EVERYONE UNDER TABLE

# **Convention Card**

Names	Marc Van Hoof	Marcel Vanseer				
Member no.	13699	14065				
SYSTEM SUMMA	RY					
GENERAL APPROAC	H AND STYLE	ACOL				
1 $\clubsuit$ = minimal 3-cards.						
$1 \bullet = $ minimal 3-cards.						
1 $\forall/ \Rightarrow$ = minimaal 5-cards.						
1 NT = 15-17 pt. (balance)	ced)					
SPECIAL OPENINGS	SPECIAL OPENINGS AND RESPONSES					

NT = GF
orcing ♣/♠
orcing ♣/♠

#### SPECIAL COMPETITIVE BIDS

1. Ghestem, also in fourth position. 2. Garozzo balancing
Explanation of Garozzo balancing
after 1 $4/4/\Psi$ - pass - pass : dbl. = 7-11 pt. or 16 <sup>+</sup> pt.
one over one $= 12 - 15$ pt.
$1 \bigstar / \bigstar / = 12-15$ pt. , 1 NT = 8-12 pt.
Jump bids are weak or Ghestem
after 1 $\bigstar$ - pass - pass : dbl. = 7-11 pt. or 16 <sup>+</sup> pt. without 4-card $\heartsuit$
1 NT = 12-15 pt. without 4-card $\checkmark$
2 $\clubsuit$ = take-out dbl. with 4-card $\clubsuit$ and 12 <sup>+</sup> pt.
Jump bids are weak or Ghestem

#### IMPORTANT NOTES THAT DON'T FIT ELSEWHERE

2 • =