## DEFENSIVE AND COMPETITIVE BIDDING

## OVERCALLS Notes 6 and 7

## Nat nf 1-level 7-17 hcp nv, 9-17 hcp vul.

2 - level opening strength and good 5 -card suit or better. USC 10hcp+.
New suit nat F if responder has passed, NF otherwise,
Protective: 1 -level suit =up to 13 hcp ; 2 -level suit $=14-17 \mathrm{hcp}$; Ghestem

## 1NT OVERCALL

Direct 1nt $\quad 15-17 \mathrm{hcp} ; X$ then lowest nt $18-19 \mathrm{hcp}$ Protective 1nt 11-14hcp; X then lowest nt 15-18hcp 2nt 19-21hcp
System on if responder (opener in case of protective) passes, otherwise continuations natural.

## JUMP OVERCALLS

Direct: 5 -9hcp, 6-card suit .Advancer's 2 nt asks, o/c bids feature if upper range. Except : $(1 \mathrm{c})-2 \mathrm{~d}=\mathrm{Ms} ;(1 \mathrm{c} / 1 \mathrm{~d} / 1 \mathrm{~h} / 1 \mathrm{~s})-3 \mathrm{c}=$ Ghestem Protective: 2 level suit 14-17 hcp, 5 -card suit (with or w/o jump)

## DIRECT \& JUMP CUE BIDS

(1d/1h/1s) - cue = Ghestem ( direct only, not protective).
Protective cue: of $m=M s$; of $M=O M+m$
Jump cue is nt stop ask, except (1c)-3c is Ghestem (d \& s)
Against 1NT Note 8.
$X$ of weak $n$ by bunpassed hand is penalty; otherwise $X=54 \mathrm{~ms}$.
Multi-Landy.

## Against pre-empts. Note 9

Take-out X (with Lebensohl over weak2);
New suit (except 4m) nat const nf
2NT 16 -19 hcp, system on if responder passes.
(weak 2)- cue is nt stop ask

Against Opponent's interference over 1-suit opening. Note 2.
Against o/c: neg X ; jump shift 0-5hcp 6-card; splinter;cue GF;. support and nt nat limit ; new suit nat $F$
Against t/o X: XX with 10+hcp without support ; 2nt =10+hcp with support, new suit NF ; raise nat limit, jump raise pre-empt; Jump shift 0-5 hcp 6-card suit.
Against Michaels/Ghestem. Raise competitive, cue inv raise, new suit F , nt nat. ; X penalty co-op.

## Against Opponents Strong Openings

Suit nat nf; wio; $X=$ Ms $54+$; lowest $N T=m s 55+$

| LEADS AND SIGNALS |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| OPENING LEADS STYLE | In Partner's Suit |  |
|  | Lead | $4^{\text {th }}$, MUD |
| Suit | $2^{\text {nd }} / 4^{\text {th }}$, MUD | $4^{\text {th }}$, ToN |
| NT | $4^{\text {th }}$, ToN |  |

May lead high through dummy's known or expected strength Subseq leads based on remaining holding, occasionally suit preference.


Standard count, standard attitude.
All signals used with discretion wrt informing declarer, cards held. DOUBLES

## Take-out Doubles to 4 spade level.

Negative doubles to 4 diamond level.

## SPECIAL, ARTIFICIAL \& COMPETITIVE DBLS

Lead directing against slam (Lightner) and 3nt
Competitive doubles to 2 S .
Responsive doubles to 4d
Balancing/re-opening doubles to 4d.
$1 c-(p)-1 d-(1 s)-X=$ Hearts
1 c -(1d)- X shows both Ms.
$X$ of transfer bid , of Stayman , of Texas $4 m=$ suit bid and values

W B F CONVENTION CARD

## IBU Mixed Trials 2024 Feb. 2024

Miriam McConville \& Paul Porteous

## GENERAL APPROACH AND STYL

5542 1-level suits openings nf.

## Strong NT <br> 2c art strong F; 2d 2h 2s weak

## 3-level and 4-level suit openings pre-empts

## Gambling 3nt

## SPECIAL BIDS THAT MAY REQUIRE DEFENSE

KCB 14/30 . Gerber.

## Lebensohl FAST

2/1 GF ; 1M-1nt up to 12 hcp
Fourth suit . Nat F at 1-level; art GF otherwise
Jacoby / Bergen style 4-card support M raises.
Ghestem

## Splinters

Lead directing doubles against slams (Lightner) and against 3nt Stayman response to 1nt; Puppet Stayman response to 2nt

## SPECIAL FORCING PASS SEQUENCES

Suit opening (incl pre-empt)-(X)-XX
Interference over our 2c or 2nt opening
Opps overcall our constructive game contract or GF sequence.

Psychics Rare


## Note 1 . Continuations after 1M opening

3 -card support. 0-3 hcp pass; 4-6 hcp 1 nt ; 7-9 hcp raise; 10-12 hcp 1 nt ; GF strength splinter or bid new suit ( 1 s - 2 c may be 3 -card ) then DGR.
4 -card support . 0-5 hcp jump raise( with discretion vul) ; 6-8 hcp raise; 9-10 hcp 3d; 11-12 hcp 3c ; GF splinter or 2 nt Jacoby.
6 -card OM . $0-6 \mathrm{hcp}$ jump shift .
$1 \mathrm{H}-1 \mathrm{~S}$ nat, and $1 \mathrm{H}-1 \mathrm{nt}$ denies S suit.
Other : 6-12 hcp 1 nt ; GF bid suit 2/1 GF, or $3 \mathrm{nt} 13-15 \mathrm{hcp}$. $1 \mathrm{~s}-2 \mathrm{c}$ might be 3=4=3=3 with game-going strength.
$1 \mathrm{M}-2 \mathrm{nt}$-? Jump shift by opener is nat 55 , and second suit is good quality ; 3 -level new suit is shortage. With neither a good second 5 -card suit, nor a void/singleton, show hcp range: 3 of agreed $\mathrm{M}=$ $16+$ hcp ; $3 n t=14 / 15 \mathrm{hcp} ; 4$ of agreed $M=11-13 \mathrm{hcp}$.
$1 \mathrm{M}-1 \mathrm{nt}$-? Pass Bare opening, no game prospect opposite 12 hcp ; no second suit ( except 4=5=2=2).
2 m longer minor, nf (not necessarily a 4 -card suit, and c bid if equal length so 2 d will always be $3+$ cards). $1 \mathrm{~h}-1 \mathrm{nt}-2 \mathrm{c}$ could be $4=5=2=2$; $1 \mathrm{~s}-1 \mathrm{nt}-2 \mathrm{c}$ could be $5=3=2=3$.
1s-1nt-2h 4 -card + , nf.
1 s -1nt-2s 6-card, nf.
6 -card, $16+$ hcp, inv . pass/3nt/4s nat nf; new suit cue with s slam interest (rare).
$1 \mathrm{M}-1$ nt- new suit/suit rebid -? pass, preference, new suit all nat nf; $2 \mathrm{nt} /$ raise $10-12 \mathrm{hcp}$ inv.
$1 \mathrm{M}-1 \mathrm{nt}-$ jump rebid ( $16+\mathrm{hcp} \mathrm{nf}$ ) -? $\quad 1 \mathrm{M}-1 \mathrm{nt}$-jump shift/ reverse nat F -? $1 \mathrm{M}-1 \mathrm{nt}-2 \mathrm{nt}$ 18/19hcp nf-?
Support for $M$ nat $n f$ ( 3 -level $4-6$ hcp, 4 -level 10-12 hcp) ; new 3-level suit $F$; raise of $2^{\text {nd }}$ suit ( if any) $F$; new 4-level suit cue, slam interest in $M$ (rare).

## Note 2 . Opponent's interfere over our 1- level suit opening.

We broadly revert to natural bidding when the opponents interfere over our 1-level suit opening .
Opponents overcall: With support: raise to appropriate level , though a simple raise may be light. Splinters used, but no Bergen/Jacoby/ inverted minors. $1 \mathrm{nt}, 2 \mathrm{nt}, 3 \mathrm{nt}$ are all natural nf ;
new suit nat F, $5+$ card except $1 \mathrm{c}-(1 \mathrm{~d})-1 \mathrm{M}$ can be 4 -card as $1 \mathrm{c}-(1 \mathrm{~d})-\mathrm{X}$ shows both Ms ;
Any jump shift 6-card suit 0-5 hcp NF;
Negative doubles through 4d, normally with 4-cards in the OM if any ;
Cue is GF, usually with interest in a NT stop.
Opponents t/o double: With support : raise may be a little light ; jump raise 4-card support, 0-5 hcp.; 2NT is limit raise to 3-level +. Splinter GF.
Without support: $1 \mathrm{nt} 6-10 \mathrm{hcp} ; \quad \mathrm{XX}=10+\mathrm{hcp}$ (creates forcing pass ) ;

## New suit nat nf.

Jump shift 6-card 0-5 hcp nf.
Opponents Ghestem/Michaels: Raise competitive, lowest available cue inv. raise.
$X$ penalty if o/c suit is one of overcaller's suits, or initiates co-operation in penalty doubling/forcing pass if artificial.
new suit nat $F$.
nt at any level natural limit.

## Note 3. Continuations after 1 nt opening.

Stayman ( non-prom), 4-suit transfers, 3c 55ms weak, 3 d 55 ms strong, 3 M shortage ( no 4 -card M , no 55 m ), Gerber, $4 \mathrm{~d} / \mathrm{h}$ transfers, $4 \mathrm{nt} / 5 \mathrm{nt}$ quant.
Stayman 2c. Includes inv. ( $8 / 9 \mathrm{hcp}$ ) hands with no M ; hands with one or both 4 -card Ms and inv.+ hcp; weak hands with 54 Ms ; GF hands with 54 M ; weak hands with a long m and a 4 -card M ; and weak 3 -suited hands with short clubs
$1 \mathrm{nt}-2 \mathrm{c}-2 \mathrm{~d}$ - ? $\quad 2 \mathrm{nt}$ inv with/without M ;
3nt nat with one or both 4-card Ms.
2M longer of 54 M , weak, nf;
pass weak with long $d+4$-card $M$, or $4=4=4=1 / 4=4=5=0$ weak ;
$3 c$ weak with long $c+4$-card $M$.
1nt-2c-2h-? 2 nt inv, no M
$2 \mathrm{sinv}, 4$-card s ;
3 m weak with long m and s nf ;
3 nt nat with 4-card s suit.

## 1nt- 2d/2h -? M suit transfer. Can be weak, can be 54 M inv, can be GF / slam inv.

Opener with max and support should break the transfer with 2 nt ( 3 -card support) or 3 M ( 4 -card support). After 1 nt -trs- 2 nt , responder can re-transfer at 3 -level then pass or raise to game.
1 nt- 2 d - $2 \mathrm{~h}-6 \mathrm{~h} \quad 5$-card h suit, choice of slam. ( with 6 -card M trs at 4 -level)
$1 \mathrm{nt}-2 \mathrm{~h}-2 \mathrm{~s}-3 \mathrm{~h}$ or $1 \mathrm{nt}-2 \mathrm{~d}-2 \mathrm{~h}-2 \mathrm{~s} 54 \mathrm{M}$ inv. ( Weaker or stronger would go through Stayman)
$1 \mathrm{nt}-2 \mathrm{~h}-2 \mathrm{~s}-4 \mathrm{~s} \quad 6$-card, mild slam interest but weaker than 4-level transfer and continuation.
1nt-2s/2nt -? Minor suit transfer( sfor c , nt for d ), 6 +card suit. Initially weak, can also be $\mathrm{GF}+$, and may have a $2^{\text {nd }}$ suit .
Opener with Hxx and max should break the transfer ( $1 n t-2 s-2 n t / 1 n t-2 n t-3 c$ )
$1 n t-2 s-3 c-3 h=6 c, 4 h$ GF+

| 1nt- 3c-? | Pass/correct. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1nt-3d -? | $3 n t$ | to play. |
|  | 3 M | 5-card M . Con |
|  | 4 m | preference, slam |
|  | 5 m | preference, no |
|  |  |  |
| 1nt- 3M -? | 3 OM | 5-card M. |
|  | $3 n t$ | to play |
|  | $4 m$ | scramble . |

1nt-4c-? Step responses $0,1,2,3,4$ Aces, and DOPI or ROPI over interference. Responder subsequently bids 5 c asking for number of Ks held, or signs off.
$1 \mathrm{nt}-4 \mathrm{~d} / \mathrm{h}-$ ? $\quad$ Opener must accept transfer. Responder with no slam interest passes, otherwise cues, or 4 nt KCB, or 5 nt GSF.
1 nt- $4 n t / 5 n t-$ ? Opener can pass $4 n t$, or if bidding on ( must over $5 n t$ ), can bid a 5 -card suit en-route, offering a choice of slam .
 Responder with 54 or 55 M . 0-7 hcp Stayman, then bid better M over 2d. 8/9 hcp transfer to best M , then continue OM inv. GF hcp Stayman , or transfer and then jump in OM( 55 ).
 slam interest.
 M , or 3 nt ; or cue other m or raise to 4 m (slam interest); or raise to 5 m ( no slam interest) ; or, instead of transferring use Gerber (remembering 5 c not available as sign-off)
Responder with 4 M 6 m . Weak. Stayman, then 3 m if opener doesn't show your M ; Strong . transfer, then continue with 3 M
Responder with 55 m . Weak respond 3 c ; GF respond 3d; Inv? Choice of pass/3c/3d.
Responder with 31 M Weak pass. GF bid singleton M at 3 -level. Inv? Choice of pass or 3 M .

## Note 4. Opps interfere over our 1nt.

 defending rather than competing, but doesn't guarantee a good trump holding.
FAST Lebensohl used with distributional hands, or where playing seems better than defending ( eg vul game v. X of non-vul opps)
1nt-(X)-? XX $=8 / 9$ +hcp, creates forcing pass. System on.
1nt- (art bid)-? $\quad X$ shows values and interest in penalty doubling; creates forcing pass
1nt- (suit overcall) -? X shows values, and unsuited for Lebensohl. Can be left in.
FAST Lebensohl. 2-level suit is nat nf , while 3 -level suit is GF
$2 \mathrm{nt}=$ a relay for 3 c , introducing nf lower suit or inv higher suit ( that could have been bid at the 2 -level), cue bidding to show 4 -card OM without a stop, or 3 nt without a stop.
Direct cue of $M$ overcall= 4-card OM with a stop
Direct $3 n t=$ natural with a stop.
1nt-(2nt for ms) - ? 3c=stayman , 3d/3h= transfer.

1nt opener can reopen over interference with a take-out double, showing a max and shortage in the suit doubled.

## Note 5. 2c opening

## 2c-2d.

2c- suit ( other
2c- 2 d -?
$2 \mathrm{c}-2 \mathrm{~d}-3 \mathrm{~m}$ ( $9+$ playing tricks) -?

## Note 6. Overcalls .

1 nt overcall, direct position . 15-17 hcp ( 55 in 2 lowest unbid suits by passed hand.) Continuations as after a 1 nt opening if responder passes, natural otherwise.
1nt overcall, protective position . 10-14 hcp. Continuations as after a 1 nt opening if opener passes, natural otherwise.
1-level suit overcall : 5+card, 7-17 hcp nv and 9-17 vul, not suitable for a WJO.
2-level suit overcall : opening hand and good 5-card suit.
Overcaller with a stronger hand will take-out double initially then bid a new suit or lowest NT.
$(1 x)-1 y-(p)-$ ? With support: 3-card support raise 6-9 hcp ,cue 10+hcp ; 4-card support jump raise 0-8 hcp, cue $9+$ hcp.
Without support: 1 nt $8-11 \mathrm{hcp}, 2$ nt 12-13 hcp, new suit constructive nf.
$(1 x)-1 y-(1 / 2 z)-$ ? With support: raise/jump raise/cue retain meaning.
$X$ is competitive , with two unbid suits or with one unbid suit and tolerance for overcaller's suit ; new suit nat nf. .
$(1 x)-1 y-(3 x)-$ ? $\quad 3 y$ is competitive, $X$ is unassuming cue, with good defensive strength.
$(1 x)-1 y-(1 n t)-? \quad X$ is competitive (either both other suits, or one other and tolerance for overcalled suit); new suit nat NF; raise competitive, cue USC.
 Raise, jump raise $=$ support but $<10 \mathrm{hcp}$, possibly barrage.
(1s)-2h-(p)-? $2 n t=i n v$ raise ; raise= barrage NF
Protective overcalls . (1x)-p-(p)- ?
1-level suit 7-13 hcp ; 2-level suit ( with or without jump) ; 14-17 hcp. With a stronger hand take-out double first, then introduce the suit.
$X$ is takeout but may be light, 1 nt $10-14 \mathrm{hcp}$, cue of $m$ is Ms ; cue of $M$ is $\mathrm{OM} / \mathrm{m}, 55$.
(1x)-p-(1nt) - ? New suit overcall nat $n f ; X$ is take-out of $1 x ; 2 n t$ is 2 -lower unbid suits .

## Note 7. 2-suited overcalls

Ghestem against 1-level suit opening in immediate overcall position. 55 weak or intermediate strength .
Cue $=2$ extreme suits, $2 n t=$ lower 2 suits, $3 c=$ other 2 suits. Except: $(1 c)-2 c$ natural, $(1 c)-2 d=M s,(1 c)-2 n t=d / h,(1 c)-3 c=d / s$
Advancer's bid of one of overcaller's suits is nat preference, nf ; cue = range enquiry and overcaller continues lower or higher of his suits to show range ; new suit NF ; NT=nat NF .
Passed hand: (1x)-1nt replaces $2 n t$, for two lowest unbid suits

Not played in $4^{\text {th }}$ position, except ( 1 x )-p-(1y)-1nt $=55$ in other two suits, possibly 5 M 4 m , but insufficient hcp for a takeout double Protective: cue of $m$ is $M s$; cue of $M$ is $O M / m, 55$.

## Note 8. Defence to 1NT

nv might have as few as 7 hcp ; vul a seven loser hand with a reasonable anchor suit is needed.
X 54 minors, except $X$ of weak nt by unpassed hand is $15+$ hcp
2c 54 Ms
2d 6-card M
2h 5h/4m
$2 \mathrm{~s} 5 \mathrm{~s} / 4 \mathrm{~m}$
$2 c-2 d-2 n t$ ( $23 / 24$ hcp semi-balanced) NF. Continue as over $2 n t$ opening.
$2 \mathrm{c}-2 \mathrm{~d}-3 \mathrm{nt}(25 / 26 \mathrm{hcp})$-? $\quad 4 \mathrm{c}$ Stayman , $4 \mathrm{~d} / \mathrm{h}$ transfers, 4 s 55 minors slam interest .
$2 \mathrm{c}-2 \mathrm{~d}-2 \mathrm{M}$ ( 6 -card $17+$ hcp, $8+$ playing tricks ) - ? $2 n t$ 'double negative', opener can sign off at 3 level raise stronger than jump raise ( which denies an A). new suit nat GF.

## 23+ hcp semi-balanced, or Acol 2M or Acol 3m .

## Relay. May have values, but not suitable for positive suit response

Nat, good 5-card suit, 7+ hcp .
new suit natural, but lacking points or quality for immediate suit response; raise stronger than jump raise ( which denies an $A$ ). $3 n t$ nat $n f$.
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 If, after we overcall, responder Xs or XXs, we ignore it and responder's bids are unchanged.

## (1nt)-p-(2c/transfer) $-X=$ suit bid and values , suggests competing in that suit, or leading it.

## (1nt weak)-X (p)-? 15+ hcp

## (1nt weak)- X- (XX) - ?

Pass nat
New suit 5+ card. either lacking values, or too distributional to defend.
Jump suit nat $F$
(1nt weak)-X-(suit)-?
X penalty
suit/nt nat nf
jump suit nat $F$.

## (1nt strong)-X-(p)- ? 54 ms

## (1nt strong)-X-(xx)- ?

2 m preference nf
2M nat nf
$3 \mathrm{~m} / 4 \mathrm{~m}$ barrage
2 nt inquiry: then $3 \mathrm{c} / 3 \mathrm{~d}$ longer m weak, ; $3 \mathrm{~h} / \mathrm{s}$ longer m strong ( 3 h for $\mathrm{c} / 3 \mathrm{~s}$ for d ) (1nt)-X-(suit/nt)-? $\quad X$ for longer $m ; 3 m / 4 m \quad$ nat barrage.

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(1nt)-2c- (p)-?
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(1nt)-2c-(X)-?
Pass/3d
2d nat to play.
$2 \mathrm{~h} / 2 \mathrm{~s} \quad$ preference $n f$
2nt inquiry : 3c 54 weak ; 3 d 54 strong ; 3 h 55 weak ; 3 s 55 strong. After $3 \mathrm{c}, 3 \mathrm{~d}$ asks for longer M , After 3d, 3 h asks for longer M
(1nt)-2c-(suit/nt)- ? X for longer M ; h/s preference nf
(1nt)- 2d-(p)-? 6-card M
(1nt)- 2d- (X)-?
2h p/c
$2 s / 3 h$ inv in other $M, p / c$
$3 \mathrm{~m} \quad$ nat nf
$2 \mathrm{nt} \quad$ inquiry : $3 \mathrm{c} / 3 \mathrm{~d}$ strong $\mathrm{h} / \mathrm{s}$ respectively; $3 \mathrm{~h} / \mathrm{s}$ weak $\mathrm{h} / \mathrm{s}$ respectively
(1nt)- 2d- (suit/nt)-? X for overcaller's M.
(1nt)-2M-(p)-? $\quad 5 \mathrm{M} 4 \mathrm{~m}$
(1nt)-2M-( X)-?
3c $\quad p / c$ for overcaller's $m$
OM/3d nat nf
2nt inquiry 3c/3d nat weak ; 3h strong with c; 3s strong with d
(1nt)-2M- (suit/nt)-? X for overcaller's m.

## Note 9. Opponents open a pre-empt

All actions over a pre-empt require at least opening strength, except by a passed hand
Against 2-level pre-empt.
Suit overcalls are nat sound $n f$.
$(2 x)-X-(3 x)-X=$ values , usually two places to play ;
(2x)- $X$ - (3 level new suit/nt)-X = penalty.
( $2 x$ ) - X- any, and doubler introduces a new suit, nat. very strong.
$2 n t 16-19 \mathrm{hcp}$, system on if opponents pass.
Cue nt stop ask.
M jump overcall strong nf (6-card, 16-18hcp)
(2M)-4nt 55 ms , Strong
(2d)-4d 55Ms, Strong

## Against Multi-2d

Suit overcalls are nat sound $n f$ (incl 3d)
$X=t / o$, with Lebensohl if responder passes
(2d)-X-(2M)-X is takeout, values. (consistent with dbls in competition generally $t / o$ up to $2 s$ )
(2d) $-X-(3 c)-X$ is penalty
(2d)-X- (any)- cue = GF
(2d)- 3 M nat and strong nf (16-18 hcp, 6 card suit) ;
2d)- 4M natural;
(2d)-4c or 4d 55 in that $m+$ unidentified M GF. 4h continuation by advancer is pass/correct .

Against 3-level pre-empt.
Suit overcall = nat sound nf
$X=t / o$.
$(3 x)-X-(4 x)-X=$ penalty
$3 n t$, suit game nat nf.
Against 4-level pre-empt. $\quad X=t / o$ with strength, readily convertible to penalty. Suit overcall natural and strong. 4 nt over $4 \mathrm{~h}=\mathrm{minors} ; 4 \mathrm{nt}$ over 4 spades $=2$-suited takeout.

## Against Texas 4.

$X=$ strong with the suit bid ; cue=t/o ; suit strong natural .

## Note 10. Doubles.

Take-out Double: Double of an opening suit bid, or of a suit or nt response to an opening suit bid, is take-out if a) 2 or more suits are unbid, and b) partner hasn't made a positive bid, through 4 s.
Doubler normally holds the $O M$ if a M has been opened, or tolerance for both M if a minor has been opened. A $t / o$ double followed by a change of suit is strong.
Repeat X is still takeout provided partner still hasn't made a positive bid.
(1x)-p-(1y)- Dbl is a full-valued take-out double
(1x)-p-(1y)-1nt is take-out with distributional strength but insufficient hcp rather than hcp to make a take-out Dbl .
(1x)-p-(1nt)- Dbl is a takeout double of $1 x$.
Responsive Double.
 Advancer requires strength of $6+\mathrm{hcp}$ at 2 -level, $8+\mathrm{hcp}$ at 3 -level, $10+\mathrm{hcp}$ at four level to make responsive double.

Re-opening/ balancing doubles: takeout to 4d level.

Negative double: We open, opponent's overcall, double by responder is negative ( holds/can support other two suits, with emphasis on unbid M), up to 4d level.
$1 \mathrm{c}-(1 \mathrm{~d})-\mathrm{X}$ shows both Ms , and consequently $1 \mathrm{c}-(1 \mathrm{~d})-1 \mathrm{M}$ may be a 4 -card suit.
1x-(1h)- X-(p)
$1 \mathrm{~s}=3$-card support , while $2 \mathrm{~s}=4$-card support.
 at 4-level, knowing we probably have a fit somewhere).
(1x)- o/c- (1nt) -X is competitive. Values, and both other suits or one other and tolerance for overcalled suit.
1x-(p)-1nt-(o/c)-p-(p)-X = takeout/competitive.

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 by our side, not a trump . Against nt, dummies first bid suit? Declarer's ?Against 3NT: Lead directing double is rare, as opponents may redouble, or change to a suit contract.
If $3 n t$ is bid without any suits being mentioned (real or virtual as in $1 \mathrm{nt}-2 \mathrm{c}-2 \mathrm{~h}-3 \mathrm{nt}$ is virtual spades), double suggests leading your shortest M .
If suits have been bid, double means, in order, a) lead the suit you bid b) failing that, lead the suit I bid c) failing that, lead the first suit bid ( or implied) by dummy, d) lead declarer's first-bid suit.

## Re-doubles

$1 x-(X)-X X-(p)$
$p-($ any $)-p=$ forcing pass.

## Note 11. Misc.

1m-1h-2h
$1 x-1 y-3 n t$ 1c-1M-4c 1c - 3nt-4c 1c-(1d)-X $=4$-card support, or 3 -card
$=$ Long strong opening suit .
$=G F$ in $M$, with long strong $c$ suit. ( sim $1 d-1 M-4 d$ ).
$=$ slam interest, self-sufficient c suit. Same applies to $1 \mathrm{~d}-3 \mathrm{nt}-4 \mathrm{~d}$
= both M
$1 \mathrm{~m}-(1 \mathrm{~h})-X-(\mathrm{p})-1 \mathrm{~s} 3$-card support/ $2 \mathrm{~s}=4$-card support (no extra values, as $1 \mathrm{c}-1 \mathrm{~s}-2 \mathrm{~s}$ ).

