## Auckland Bridge Club Improvers Sessions

## Transfers Responses to NT Opening Bids

## Basic responses

2* Stayman, asking partner to bid a 4 card major or $2 \star$ without one.

2* Promises at least five hearts and orders partner to bid $2 v$.
2v Promises at least five spades and orders partner to bid $2 \boldsymbol{A}$.
The use of 2 $\boldsymbol{\wedge} \quad$ There are several different meanings that players use for $2 \boldsymbol{A}$ and $2 N T$ in and 2NT response to partner's 1NT opening. In Modern Acol the meanings are as follows:

2^
Either a raise to 2 NT without a 4 -card major, usually 11-12 points.
Or a strong hand with at least game forcing values, looking for the best game or slam, say 18 or more points. Usually the hand will have no 5 -card suit. It asks opener a question. Are you a minimum? If so bid $2 N T$. Or are you a maximum, in which case bid your lowest 4-card suit.

2NT Since hands that would have bid 2 NT now bid $2 \boldsymbol{A}$, we now have a bid without a meaning. So we use it as a transfer to a minor. You need a weak 6 -card minor suit (either clubs or diamonds). It tells Opener to bid $3 *$ which you pass if clubs is your suit or you bid $3 *$ if you have diamonds. Then he will pass.

## Responder's second bid after making a transfer response

## Bid

Pass

Auction goes 1NT - 2『-2~
My $2 \vee$ transfer was a weak take-out in spades.
Opener is declarer in $2 \boldsymbol{A}$.
Typical hand

- K 97642
- 102
- J 75
$\because 63$
Shows 11-12 points, a 5 -card suit and invites partner
- Q 10984
to:
- 643
* bid $3 \boldsymbol{a}$ with a minimum and 3+card spade support
* pass 2NT with a minimum and only two spades
- A Q 7
* bid $4 \AA$ with a maximum and $3+$ card spade support
* bid 3NT with a maximum and only two spades.

Shows a 5-card suit and enough points for game, say 13 or more.
It asks Opener to choose between 4a and 3NT.
\& K 9

- A 10984
- 643
- A Q 7
* K 9

| 3^ | This is highly invitational. It shows 10 or 11 points with a 6 -card spade suit inviting Opener to bid $4 \uparrow$ with a suitable hand. Opener will only need a doubleton spade to bid $4 \boldsymbol{A}$. | A Q 109843 <br> $\checkmark 64$ <br> - A Q 7 <br> \& K 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4^ | Shows enough points for game with a 6-card suit which Opener should pass. The advantage of transfers is that the Opener is declarer. This can protect any weak holdings in the Responder's hand. | คA109843 <br> $\checkmark 64$ <br> - AK Q <br> - 97 |
| A new suit e.g. 3 . | Shows at least four cards in the second suit bid. It is forcing to at least $3 \boldsymbol{a}$ and invites Opener to bid game. Responder does not have to bid a second suit just because he has one, since a bid of 2 NT or a jump to 3NT also offers a choice of games. To bid a second suit suggests an unbalanced hand. | - A 10984 <br> $\checkmark 6$ <br> -A 1073 <br> - K 94 |
| A new suit e.g. 3 | You can also use a new suit bid to show a strong hand which is thinking about the possibilities of a slam. Since $3 \diamond$ is forcing you will get another chance. Even if Opener can only bid $3 a$ you will bid again. With the strong hand shown you can try $4 \star$ or even $6 \star$. | - AK 1098 <br> $\checkmark 6$ <br> - AK 1073 <br> * A 2 |

## Other meanings for $2 A$ and 2NT.

As above, not everyone plays the same methods. So you may come across things like:

- $2 \boldsymbol{A}$ is a transfer to clubs and 2 NT is a transfer to diamonds;
- $2 \boldsymbol{A}$ shows a balanced hand - exactly 11 points and $2 N T$ shows a balanced hand exactly 12 points. NOT recommended, as this is too restrictive;
- 2 NT is a game try hand and $2 \boldsymbol{\sim}$ shows the strong hand only.


## Transfers over other NT bids

It is also very common to use transfers after a 1NT overcall (16-18 points, balanced). Also over a 2 NT opening ( $20-22$ balanced), and the sequence $2 *-2$ - 2 NT (23-24 balanced) as well. The advantages are much the same as over 1NT, so:

## Call Meaning

Pass 0-3 points
3* $\quad$ Stayman, asking about 4 card majors.
3- Promises at least five hearts and tells partner to bid $3 \vee$
3v Promises at least five spades and tells partner to bid 3a
3n Shows a slam interest, usually 10+ points and some shape (not 4333)
3NT To play in 3NT
You can also use transfers after the sequence $2 *-2$ - 2 NT. Of course, you have to modify the points required but the principle is just the same.

## Quiz on using transfers

A Partner opens 1NT. What is your response with each of these hands?
1.

- A 9

2. 

A J 10954
3.
$\rightarrow 2$
4.

- A 4
$\checkmark 87532$
- K 95
- 72
- 75
- K J 72
*K98752
- 43
* K 643
* 972
* Q J 965

B The bidding starts 1 NT $-2 \downarrow-2 \downarrow-2 N T$. What should Opener do next?
1.
^ 9873
2.
-A 92
3.

- 982

4. 

ค 10952
$\bullet$ A 3

- K Q J 7
-AJ 102
- Q 84
* K Q 9
- J 63
- Q 63
$\checkmark$ K Q
- AKJ 2
- A872
$\because A 96$
- Q J 6

C Partner opens 1NT. What is your response with each of these hands?
2.
^ K J 2
3.

- 74

4. 

- AKQ 82
- A 9
- J875432
- AK 8

K J 53

- K J 53
- A Q
- K 64
- 72
- A Q J 43
* 4
- A J 643

D Partner opens 2NT. What is your response with each of these hands?
1.
2.

A K J 2

- J875432
- A Q
- 4

3. A987532
$\checkmark 2$

- 632
- 874

What about if the auction on 1 . and 3 . starts $2-2-2 N T$ ? What do you say now?

Board 1 - K 84
North Deals
None Vul

EW 3v; EW 3*; EW 3*; NS 1*; Par-140

Board 2
East Deals N-S Vul

## - 87

- K 964
- 1076
* 10973
- A Q J 104
- 73
- J 98
- A J 4


EW 4N; EW 4^; EW 3 * EW 3ヶ; EW 1 $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$; Par-430

Board 3
South Deals
E-W Vul

## - K 5

- A8 653
-A 43
* A 72

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { A J } 107642 \\ & \vee \text { Q } \\ & \text { Q } \mathrm{Q} 52 \\ & * 94 \end{aligned}$ |  | - Q 3 <br> - J4 2 <br> - K 87 <br> * J 10853 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - A 98 |  |
|  | - K 1097 |  |
|  | -1096 |  |
|  | * K Q 6 |  |

NS 5N; NS $5 \vee$; NS $3 \boldsymbol{\star}$; NS $2 \star$; EW $1 \wedge$; Par +460


N 4N; NS 4•; S 3N; N 3^; S 2^; NS 1 * EW 1*; Par +630


EW 5N; EW 5 $\boldsymbol{v}$; EW $5 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$; Par-660

| Board 7 | - A 102 |
| :---: | :---: |
| South Deals | - 853 |
| Both Vul | - A 2 |
|  | * K J 1065 |
| - J 873 | N A 964 |
| - A 1092 | $W^{N}$ E Q ${ }^{\text {Q }} 74$ |
| -1087 | W E J95 |
| * A 7 | S * Q 84 |
|  | - K Q 5 |
|  | $\checkmark$ K 6 |
|  | -KQ643 |
|  | -932 |

S 3N; S 3^; $4 \boldsymbol{*} ; \mathrm{N} 2 \mathrm{~N} ; \mathrm{N} 2 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$; NS 3* ; N 3*; NS 1 $\downarrow$; Par +600

| Board 8 | - A J |
| :---: | :---: |
| West Deals | - Q965 |
| None Vul | - A 10 |
|  | - 109872 |
| - K 1092 | N - 65 |
| - K742 | - J 3 |
| - K 5 | W E Q Q 87643 |
| * K 64 | S *Q3 |
|  | - Q 8743 |
|  | - A 108 |
|  | - J 2 |
|  | * A J 5 |

NS 3N; NS $3 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$; NS $3 \downarrow$; NS $4 \boldsymbol{*}$; EW $2 \star$; Par +300 : EW 4*×-2

