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. without one.
- 2♦ Promises at least five hearts and orders partner to bid 2♥.
- 2 \checkmark Promises at least five spades and orders partner to bid 2 \spadesuit .

The use of 2♠ and 2NT

There are several different meanings that players use for 2 \(\blacktriangle \) and 2NT in response to partner's 1NT opening. In Modern Acol the meanings are as follows:

Either a raise to 2NT 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 2NT. Or are you a maximum, in which case bid your lowest 4-card suit.

2NT

Since hands that would have bid 2NT now bid $2 \clubsuit$, 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 $3 \clubsuit$ which you pass if clubs is your suit or you bid $3 \spadesuit$ 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♥ transfer was a weak take-out in spades. Opener is declarer in 2♠.	Typical hand ★ K 9 7 6 4 2 ▼ 10 2 ◆ J 7 5 ♣ 6 3
2NT	Shows 11-12 points, a 5-card suit and invites partner to: * bid 3 \(\text{ with a minimum and 3+card spade support} \) * pass 2NT with a minimum and only two spades * bid 4 \(\text{ with a maximum and 3+card spade support} \) * bid 3NT with a maximum and only two spades.	♠ Q 10 9 8 4♥ 6 4 3♠ A Q 7♣ K 9
3NT	Shows a 5-card suit and enough points for game, say 13 or more. It asks Opener to choose between 4♠ and 3NT.	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 with a suitable hand. Opener will only need a doubleton spade to bid 4	♣ Q 10 9 8 4 3♥ 6 4◆ A Q 7♣ 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.	A 109843✓ 64→ A K Q♣ 97
A new suit e.g. 3◆	Shows at least four cards in the second suit bid. It is forcing to at least 3 and invites Opener to bid game. Responder does not have to bid a second suit just because he has one, since a bid of 2NT or a jump to 3NT also offers a choice of games. To bid a second suit suggests an unbalanced hand.	A 10 9 8 4✓ 6A 10 7 3X K 9 4
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♦ is forcing you will get another chance. Even if Opener can only bid 3♠ you will bid again. With the strong hand shown you can try 4♦ or even 6♦.	A K 10 9 8 v 6 • A K 10 7 3 • A 2

Other meanings for $2 \blacktriangle$ and 2NT.

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

- 2 is a transfer to clubs and 2NT is a transfer to diamonds;
- 2 shows a balanced hand exactly 11 points and 2NT shows a balanced hand exactly 12 points. *NOT recommended, as this is too restrictive*;
- 2NT is a game try hand and 2 \(\infty \) 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 2NT opening (20-22 balanced), and the sequence 2♣ - 2♦ - 2NT (23-24 balanced) as well. The advantages are much the same as over 1NT, so:

Call	Meaning
Pass	0-3 points
3♣	Stayman, asking about 4 card majors.
3♦	Promises at least five hearts and tells partner to bid 3♥
3♥	Promises at least five spades and tells partner to bid 3 \(\)
3♠	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 - 2NT. 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** A 9 2. **A** J 10 9 5 4 3. **A** 2 4.

↑ 72
↑ 75
↑ Q 6 3 2
↑ 4 3
↑ K 9 8 7 5 2
↑ Q J 9 65

∧ A 4

▼ KJ72

B The bidding starts 1NT - 2 - 2V - 2NT. What should Opener do next?

◆ A J 10 2
 ◆ Q 8 4
 ◆ A K J 2
 ◆ A 8 / 2
 ◆ K Q 9
 ◆ J 6 3
 ◆ A M J 2
 ◆ A 8 / 2
 ◆ A M J 2
 ◆ A 8 / 2
 ◆ A 9 6
 ◆ Q J 6

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

1. • A K 2. • K J 2 3. • 7 4 4. • A 9

▼ K J 5 3▼ J 8 7 5 4 3 2▼ A K Q 8 2▼ K J 5 3

↑ 7 2
 ↑ A Q
 ↑ A K 8
 ↑ 7 2
 ↑ A Q J 4 3
 ↑ A K 6 4
 ↑ A J 6 43

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

1. • J9 2. • KJ2 3. • 987532

↑ 7 6 2
♠ 8 7 4 3
♠ 4
♠ 6 3 2
♠ 8 7 4

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

