## Bidding Basics

## After an opposing two－level（or higher）overcall

0ur partner opened and the op－ ponents have overcalled at the two level or higher．
If the opponents overcall 2\％（natu－ rally）or higher in a suit，double is negative．
For example，after 14－（2\＆），double with：

> AK2•AJ76 Q765 \&432.

Two－level suit bids show 10＋points and are forcing one round．For example： $1 \vee-(2 \vee), \operatorname{bid} 2 \wedge$ with：

AKQ1087 • 22 －A32 A 22.
A cuebid shows a limit raise or better． Example：1－（ $2 \boldsymbol{V})$ ，bid $3 \boldsymbol{V}$ with：

AK1087 VK6 AJ2 10876.
A jump raise should be weak．
Example： 1 －（2\％），bid 3 with：

## A87 V＇765 AQ1076\＆432．

Notrump bids are natural－2NT is invitational with a stopper．Example： 1～－（2\％），bid 2NT with：

## AQ2『KJ2 Q1087 \＆K976．

With a penalty pass，responder can pass and hope partner reopens with double for takeout and then leave it in．

The above paragraph is a lot to digest， but really it just follows the same prin－ ciples as when the overcall was at the one level（see previous installments）． Here are more examples to help．
After 1－（2 ），pass with these two hands：

| A Q63レ74 | －Q762 | 62 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A A62v9 | －KJ10 63 | 48 |

## Negative double with：

| A AJ「4『63 | －K 74 | \＆Q762 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AK108642•9 | －6 | $\%$ Q ${ }^{\text {r }}$ |

Raise to 2 （6－10）with：
762 KJ9 「762
\＆A762
AA762 VQ105 $\downarrow 4$ \＆8642．

Bid 2 A（five－plus spades，10－plus points）with

AAQ1063 『9 『 762 \＆AJ74
AKQJ1063 『A9 А A「4 \＆A9．
Bid 2NT with：
AKJ9 『63 KJ9 \＆QJ762 or AQ74 VQ9 Q1063 \＆AJ96．

Bid 3\＆（five－plus clubs，12－plus points）with：
AA74 『63 『74 \＆AKQ762
AK63 •9 A 962 \＆AQJ105．
Bid 3 （limit raise or better）with：
AK2 『KQ9 8642 \＆AJ74
AA63 А A 7 62 A9 \＆AQ74．
Bid 3 （weak）with：
A762 VQ1074－63 \＆K762
A9 •A1074 762 \＆87642． Bid 3NT with：

AKJ9 『Q9 AQ74 \＆Q1074
AQJ9 VJ9 9 KQ9 \＆KQ983．
After 1－（3\％），pass with：
A9 ヤA74 K762 \＆Q10762．
You hope partner doubles for takeout which you then pass for penalty．
Negative double with：
Ar 74 AQ74 A8642 \＆r74
A74 ヤKJ762•KJ752 \＆2．
Bid 3 （five－plus diamonds，12－plus points）with：
AK74 VA9 KQJ1074 s72 AA VK2 KQ10762 \＆8642．

Bid 3 （five－plus hearts，12－plus points）with：

## A83 VAJ10762 AK762 \＆－ <br> AAK2 VAQ1084 『9 \＆1074．

Bid 3 A（roughly 8－11 with three－plus spades）with：

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AQ74 AA9 K8642 &762
AJ762 V8642 K2 &A105.
```

Bid 3NT with：
A102 『KJ9 KQ1074 \＆KJ9
AQ9 •AKJ Q762 \＆Q1074．

## Over a Michaels or unusual notrump bid

If the opponents make a two－suited bid，double is penalty oriented．Bidding their suit is beyond the scope of this series－but it isn＇t natural！Assume any－ thing else is natural．

## Over partner＇s 2\％

If partner opened $2 \boldsymbol{\%}$ and the oppo－ nents overcall，you can mostly ignore it． If you bid，you promise a decent five－ plus card suit and 8－plus points．The only calls that could cause confusion are pass or double．Although not necessar－ ily best，I would keep things simple and pass with nothing and define double as ＂enough values for game．＂Good luck remembering such an agreement－ interference after a $2 \boldsymbol{\&}$ opening is rare．

## We preempt and they overcall

With enough for game，bid game． Otherwise，with support for opener， raise to the three level with nine expected trumps（not invitational）and to the four level with 10．However，be aware of vulnerability and flat distribu－ tion．Raise $2 \boldsymbol{V}$ to $3 \boldsymbol{V}$ after an overcall with：

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A9 VQ74 A87642 \&762, but not with

AJ74 VJ「4 $\leqslant 84$ \&Q762.
If they overcall after our preempt, double is for penalty. Opener should not pull. New suits are natural. Are they forcing? This is a matter of partnership agreement. Assuming both partners can remember any such
agreement (a big assumption), my suggestion would be non-forcing. So, after 2•-(2 ) , responder can bid 3 with, say:
A74 •9 AKQ10762 \&762.
The main thing is to remember that a double is penalty. For example, after 3•-(3 $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$ ), double with:

AKQ987 •9 AQ63 \&A32.

## Bidding Basics Quiz

What is responder's call after
1-(2v) with:

1) A 74 •r74 AQ74 \&AJ762
2) A9 9 A $74 \vee \mathrm{~A} 74$ \&KQ10762
3) $\uparrow \mathrm{KJ} 2 \vee 86 \vee \mathrm{~A} 765$ \&K873

What is responder's call after
180-(2 A) with:
4) AKJ2 『Q102 A32 \&J1076
5) A 32 •A32 AQ2 \&AJ765
6) A A 765 •AQ32 A \& 775

## Bidding Basics Quiz Answers

