Precision Bidding System for Contact Bridge

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1 Introduction

The Precision Bidding System¹ uses the 1\$\mathbb{A}\$ opening to encompass all 16+ HCP hands, except a balanced 22–23 HCP hand, a 4-4-4-1 distribution hand, and strong minor hands. The system uses a medium 1 NT (13–15 HCP), five–card majors, a natural 2\$\mathbb{A}\$ bid, and multiple 2\$\frac{1}{2}\$ bids. In the following, all bids marked † are one round forcing and all bids marked ‡ are game forcing. All sequences are assumed uniterupted unless otherwise specified. For example, if North, as dealer opens, the sequence 1\$\mathref{1}^{\dagger}-1\mathref{\napprox}\$\dagger\$ means: North opens 1\$\mathref{\napprox}\$(one-round forcing), East passes, South responds 1\$\mathref{\napprox}\$(forcing to game). The interuprted sequence 1\$\mathref{\napprox}\$^{\dagger}-1\$\mathref{\napprox}\$, with North opening as dealer, means: North bids 1\$\mathref{\napprox}\$(one-round forcing), East overcalls 1\$\mathref{\napprox}\$.

2 Opening Bids

1♣ †	Artificial, 16+ HCP, except balanced 22–23 HCP, 4-4-4-
	1 distribution, strong minor suits (at-least 5–5)
1♦	11–15 HCP, 3+ diamonds, no 5–card major
1♥/1♠	11–15 HCP, 5+ card suit
1 NT	13–15 HCP, no 5–card major
2♣	11–15 HCP, $6+$ \$\infty\$ suit or 5 \$\infty\$'s with 4–card major
2♦ †	Weak–2 in a major suit or 22–23 balanced, or maxi–
	Roman (4-4-4-1 shape with 16+ HCP)
2♡	0–11 HCP, two 5-card suits including ♥'s
2♠	0–11 HCP, two 5-card suits: ♠'s and a minor
2 NT	Unusual, at least 5–5 in the minors: either weak (0–11
	HCP) or strong (less than 5 losers)
3♣/3♦	8+ HCP, 7+ ♣'s/♦'s
3 NT	Gambling, includes one 7+ solid minor suit
4 - 4	Namyats
$4\heartsuit/4\spadesuit$	Preemptive

Table 1: Opening Bids in the Precision Bidding System

¹This summary is based on the Precision Bidding System used at ACBL Online.

3 Responses

Unless partner opens with a forcing big (e.g. 1♣) responder should have 6+ HCP to enter the auction.

3.1 Responses to $1 \clubsuit$

The 14 opening defines the Precision Bidding System. It is the most important part of the system. Responses to 14 can be categorized as negative (1), constructive (2), positive(3).

3.1.1 The Sequence $1 - 1 \diamond$

A response of $1 \diamondsuit \dagger$ is forcing and indicates a hand worth fewer than 8 HCP. After the $1 \clubsuit - 1 \diamondsuit$ sequence opener may respond in the following ways.

i. 1 NT — 16–18 HCP balanced, may have 5–card minor

Pass	0–4 HCP, balanced
2♣	5–7 HCP, Stayman
$2\diamondsuit$	Jacoby
2♡	Jacoby
2 NT	7 HCP, inviting 3 NT
4 ♣	Gerber
$4\diamondsuit/4\heartsuit$	Texas

Table 2: The Sequence $1 \clubsuit \dagger - 1 \diamondsuit \dagger - 1$ NT

ii. 2 NT — 19–21 HCP balanced, may have 5-card minor

Pass	0–3 HCP, balanced
3♣	4–7 HCP, Stayman
30	transfer to $3\heartsuit$
$2\heartsuit$	transfer to 3
3♠	transfer to minors
3 NT	4–5 HCP, balanced, sign-off
4.	Gerber
$4\diamondsuit/4\heartsuit$	Texas

Table 3: The Sequence 1 $\ \uparrow -1 \ \uparrow -2$ NT

iii. 3 NT — 24–26 HCP balanced, may have 5–card minor

Pass	0–4 HCP
4.	5–7 HCP, Baron, slam try
$4\diamondsuit$	transfer to $4\heartsuit$
4♡	transfer to 4
4 ♠	transfer to minors
4 NT	Quantitative

Table 4: The Sequence 1. $^{\dagger}-1^{\dagger}-3$ NT

iv. $1 \% / 1 \spadesuit$ — may be 4—card suit

Pass	0–3 HCP		
$2\heartsuit/2\spadesuit$	2–4 HCP, minimum 3–card support		
3♥/3♠	5–7 HCP, 4+ card support		
$4\heartsuit/4\spadesuit$	8+ HCP, 4+ card support		
1	4–7 HCP, 4+ card suit, does not deny 3–card support		
1 NT	5–7 HCP, no 5–card suit (denies 1♥after 1♠bid), does		
	not deny 3-card support		
$2 \clubsuit / 2 \diamondsuit$	5–7 HCP, 5–card suit (non-forcing)		

Table 5: The Sequence $1 \clubsuit \dagger - 1 \diamondsuit \dagger - 1 \heartsuit / 1 \spadesuit$

v. $2 / 2 \sim 5 + \text{ card suit}$, may have 4-card major

Pass	0—3 HCP
$2\heartsuit/2\spadesuit$	5+ card suit
2 NT	5–7 HCP, scattered values, balanced
$2 \diamondsuit / 3 \clubsuit$	5–7 HCP, 6+ card suit
3♣/3♦	non-forcing

Table 6: The Sequence $1 \clubsuit \dagger - 1 \diamondsuit \dagger - 2 \clubsuit / 2 \diamondsuit$

vi. Jumps: $2\heartsuit/2 \spadesuit/3 \clubsuit/3 \diamondsuit - 22 + HCP$, 5 + card suit

Min NT	0–3 HCP, no support	
Min Raise	0–4 HCP, minimum support with 3–card	
Jump Raise	Maximum, 3+ card support, no specific values in other	
	suits	
New Suit †	4–7 HCP, values in new suit does not deny support of	
	partners suit	
Jump NT	maximum, denies 3-card support, spread values	

Table 7: The Sequence $1 \clubsuit \dagger -1 \diamondsuit \dagger -2 \heartsuit /2 \spadesuit /3 \clubsuit /3 \diamondsuit$ (Jumps)

3.1.2 The Sequence $1 - 2 \% / 2 \spadesuit$

These bids are constructive: neither negative nor positive.

3.1.3 The Sequence 1 - 1 % / 1 / 2 / 2 %

These bids are positive and indicate 8+ HCP, a 5+ card suit, and are game forcing *unless* absolutely not fit is found. Opener may re-bid in the following ways.

i. New Suit † — 5+ card suit

Opener Re-bid	Interpretation	Responder-Rebid	Interpretation
Pass	Game Unlikely		
Raise to Game	Sign Off		
New Suit †	Strength in Suit		
		Raise	3+ support (or Q-x)
		Rebid ♥/♠	minimum, no support
		Cue-bid under 3 NT	singleton or void
2 NT [†]	Support in Suit		
		Rebid ♥/♠	Minimum
		New Suit	Singleton or Void in that Suit
3 NT	Suit with A-Q or K-Q		
4 NT	Blackwood		

Table 8: The Sequence $1 \clubsuit \dagger -2 \heartsuit /2 \spadesuit$

New Suit	4–card suit
Rebid Orig. Suit	6+ card suit, semi-solid for minors
Raise	3+ card support
Min NT	5332 distribution with values in the unbid suits

Table 9: The Sequence 1 $\ ^\dagger-1 \ ^{\circlearrowright}/1 \ /2 \ ^{\dagger}-New Suit \ ^\dagger$

ii. $2\heartsuit/2\spadesuit/3\clubsuit/3\diamondsuit^{\dagger}$ (Single Raises) — Trump Asking

1 Step	none
2 Steps	one honour
3 Steps	two honours
4 Steps	AKQ

Table 10: Trumping Asking and the Sequence 1 - 1 % / 1 / 2 % / 2 % - 2 % / 2 % / 3 % / 3 % † 10: Trumping Asking and the Sequence <math>1 % / 1 % / 2 % / 2 % / 2 % / 3 % / 3 % † 10: Trumping Asking and the Sequence <math>1 % / 1 % / 2 % / 2 % / 3 % / 3 % / 3 %

iii. 1 NT — 8–13 HCP, balanced, no 5–card major

 ${f iv.}$ 2NT — 14+ HCP, balanced

2♣ †	Relay (See Table 12)
$2\diamondsuit/2\heartsuit/2\spadesuit/3\clubsuit^{\dagger}$	Shows a good suit (See Table 13)

Table 11: The Sequence $1 \clubsuit \dagger -1 \heartsuit / 1 \spadesuit / 2 \clubsuit / 2 \diamondsuit \ddagger -1$ NT

- iv. $3\clubsuit$ 8–10 HCP, 4441 shape with black singleton
- v. $3 \diamondsuit 8-10$ HCP, 4441 shape with red singleton
- vi. $3\heartsuit/3 \spadesuit/4 \clubsuit/4\diamondsuit 11 + \text{HCP}$, singleton *above* the suit bid If the singleton suit is subsequently bid, partner is asking for controls.

3.1.4 After Posative Response Sequences

i. 1♣[†]–Posative Suit Bid–Single Raise: Trump Suit Asking Bids

After a $1 \clubsuit^{\dagger}$ opening and a *posative* response in a suit, openner's *direct single raise* of partner's suit requests responder to define his trump holding. Responder bids:

ii. Asking for Controls (A=2, K=1)

After trump-asking bids (as above), any new suit bid by opener is asking partner for his holding in that suit.

Any subsequent new-suit bid is also control asking, *however*, for lack of room, the responses are now:

$2\diamondsuit$	8–10 HCP, 4 hearts,			
	does not deny 4 spades			
		$2\heartsuit$	Relay	
				Bid Other 4–card suit
				No Other 4–card suit bid NT
$2\heartsuit$	8–10 HCP, 4 spades,			
	denies 4 hearts			
		2♠	Relay	
				Bid Other 4–card suit
				No Other 4–card suit bid NT
2♠	8–10 HCP, denies 4–			
	card major			
		2 NT	Relay	
				3 - 334 (4 clubs)
				$3\lozenge - 3343 \text{ (4 diamonds)}$
				$3\nabla - 4$ —4 in minors
				$3 \spadesuit - 4$ —4 in minors + 3 spades
0.337	11 10 1100			3 NT 5−card minor (4♣ response is relay)
2 NT	11–13 HCP, 4333			
	shape	a.	ъ.	
		3♣	Relay	
2.4	11 10 HCD 4400 /4			Bid 4–card suit (use NT for clubs)
3♣	11–13 HCP, 4432 (4			
	clubs)	0.4	D I	
		$3\Diamond$	Relay	Dild little Man C little
0.4	11 10 HCD 4490 /4 4	. 1.	1	Bid 4–card suit (use NT for diamonds)
3\$	11–13 HCP, 4432 (4–4 i			,
3♡	11–13 HCP, 4432 (4–4 i			,
3♠	11–13 HCP, 4432 (4–4 i			
3 NT	11–13 HCP, 5–card mir	or suit	(4♣ res _]	ponse is relay)

iii. Asking for Total Controls (A=2 , K=1) ??? (use NT) ???

1 Step	no fit, 8–10 HCP
2 Steps	3+ card fit, 8–10 HCP
3 Steps	no fit, 11–13 HCP
4 Steps	3+ card fit, 11–13 HCP

Table 13: Relay Bids After 1 $\ ^\dagger -1 \ ^\bigcirc /1 \ ^4 /2 \ ^\dagger -1 \ NT -2 \ ^\bigcirc /2 \ ^\dagger /2 \ ^\dagger$

3♣	Baron
$3 \diamondsuit / 3 \heartsuit$	Jacoby
3♠	Minor Suit Stayman

Table 14: The Sequence $1 \clubsuit \dagger -1 \heartsuit / 1 \spadesuit / 2 \clubsuit / 2 \diamondsuit \dagger -2$ NT

$3\diamondsuit$	Relay		
		$3 \heartsuit / 3 \spadesuit$	club / spade singleton, respectively
If th	ne single	ton suit is	s subsequently bid, partner is asking for controls.

Table 15: The Sequence 1 $\mbox{†}-1\mbox{$^{\heartsuit}$}/1\mbox{†}/2\mbox{‡}/2\mbox{‡}$

3♡	Relay		
		$3 \spadesuit / 3 \text{ NT}$	diamond / heart singleton, respectively
If th	ne single	ton suit is s	ubsequently bid, partner is asking for controls.

Table 16: The Sequence 1 $\ ^\dagger -1 \ ^{\bigcirc}/1 \ /2 \ /2 \ ^\ddagger -3 \ ^{\bigcirc}$

1 step	No Top Honor
2 steps	5-card suit, 1 top honor
3 steps	5-card suit, 2 top honors
4 steps	6-card suit, 1 top honor
5 steps	6-card suit, 2 top honors
6 steps	5+ card suit, 3 top honors

Table 17: Trump Holdings after the Sequence 1♣ †–Posative Suit Bid–Single Raise

1 step	3+ low cards (no control)
2 steps	Doubleton or Qxx (3rd round control)
3 steps	Singleton or Kx (2nd round control)
4 steps	Void or A (1st round control)
5 steps	AK or AQ (2 top controls)

Table 18: Asking for Controls after Asking for Trump Holdings

1 step	no control
2 steps	Singleton or Kx (2nd round control)
3 steps	Void or A (1st round control)
4 steps	AK or AQ (2 top controls)

Table 19: Asking for Controls a Second Time

1 step	0–2 control(s)
2 steps	3 controls
3 steps	4 controls
:	:

Table 20: Asking for Total Controls

3.1.5 After Interventions

i. 1♣–X

Pass	0–4 HCP
1�	5–7 HCP
XX	8+ HCP, 4–4 in majors

Table 21: The Interupted Sequence 1 $\clubsuit^\dagger - X$

ii. $1 - 1 \cdot \sqrt{1 \circ / 1 \circ / 1}$

Pass	0–4 HCP
New Suit	5–8 HCP, 5+ card suit
Jump in New Suit	8–10 HCP, 6+ card suit
1 NT	9–11 HCP with a stopper in overcall suit
2 NT	12–14 HCP with one or two stoppers in over-
	call suit
X	5–8 HCP or 9+ HCP, no 5–card suit, take-
	out, with 9+ followed by cue bid
Cuebid [‡]	(e.g. $1 \clubsuit^{\dagger} - 1 \diamondsuit - 2 \diamondsuit^{\ddagger}$) 9+ HCP (game forcing)

Table 22: The Interupted Sequence 1. $^{\dagger}-1 \diamondsuit /1 \heartsuit /1 \spadesuit$

iii. 1♣–1 NT

Pass	0–4 HCP
Suit	5–8 HCP, 5–card suit
X	5+ HCP

Table 23: The Interupted Sequence 1 $\clubsuit^\dagger-1$ NT

Pass	0–4 HCP or 9+ HCP with strength in opponents suit
Suit	5–8 HCP, 5–card suit
X	5–8 HCP, <i>or</i> 9+ HCP

Table 24: The Interupted Sequence 1. †–2. /2. /2.

Table 25: The Interupted Sequence 1. †-3. /3. /3.

vi. 1♣-4♣/4♦/4♥/4♠

X	weak hand
Pass [†]	forcing

Table 26: The Interupted Sequence 1. $^{\dagger}-4./4.$ /4.

?? Figure this out: ??

After intervention to asking bids (P0D1): Double - 1 step Pass - 2 steps

3.2 Responses to $1 \diamondsuit$

Since partner only shows 11–15 HCP, with less than 8 HCP, would-be repsonder should pass. With 8+ HCP, responder may bid the following.

3.2.1 The Sequence $1\lozenge -1\heartsuit/1\spadesuit^{\dagger}$

The one round forcing response $1^{\heartsuit}/1 \spadesuit^{\dagger}$ shows 8–15 HCP and a 4+ card suit. The bid $1 \spadesuit$ denies a 4-card heart suit. After the *uninterrupeted* sequence $1 \diamondsuit - 1^{\heartsuit}/s^{\dagger}$ openers re-bids specify his point holding.

i. 11–14 HCP

$1 \spadesuit \text{ over } 1 \heartsuit$	4-card spade suit, denies 4-		
	card heart suit		
		1 NT	sign off
		2♣ †	fourth-suit forcing
1 NT	balenced, denies 4-card dia-		
	mond suit		
		2♣†	new-minor, check-back
		$2\diamondsuit$	6+ card suit $or $ good $5-$ card
			suit, no 4-card major
24	unbalenced, 5–4 in minors,		
	no 4-card major		

Table 27: The Sequence $1 \diamondsuit -1 \heartsuit / 1 \spadesuit^{\dagger}$ with Opening Hand Worth 11–14 HCP

ii. 15+ HCP

With a minimum holding of 23 HCP in the partnership, game should be considered after these bids.

3♥/3♠	4-card support	
$3\diamondsuit$	6+ card suit or good 5-card suit, no 4-card major	
3♣	unbalenced, at-least 5–5 in the minors, no 4–card major	

Table 28: The Sequence $1\lozenge-1\heartsuit/1\spadesuit^{\dagger}$ with Opening Hand Worth 15+ HCP

3.2.2 The Sequence $1 \diamondsuit -2 \clubsuit /2 \diamondsuit^{\dagger}$

This sequence uses the inverted minors convention and shows 11–15 HCP with a 4+ card suit. The 2 / 2 bid is one round forcing and *denies a 4-card major*. Rebids are as follows and, again, specify opener's point holding.

i. 11–14 HCP

ii. 15+ HCP

With a minimum holding of 23 HCP in the partnership, game should be considered after these bids.

$2 \heartsuit$	stopper in hearts, no stopper in spades
2♠	stopper in spades, no stopper in hearts
2 NT	stopper in both majors
$2 \diamondsuit / 3 \diamondsuit$	no stopper in either major

Table 29: The Sequence $1\diamondsuit-2\clubsuit/2\diamondsuit^{\dagger}$ with Opening Hand Worth 11–14 HCP

3♡	stopper in hearts, no stopper in spades	
3♠	stopper in spades, no stopper in hearts	
3 NT	stopper in both majors	
3♣ no stopper in either major		

Table 30: The Sequence 1 \$\frac{1}{\infty}-2\ldots/2^{\dagger}\$ with Opening Hand Worth 15+ HCP

3.2.3 The Sequence $1\lozenge -2 \heartsuit/2 \spadesuit^{\dagger}$

These bids are weak jump shifts. They show a 5+ card suit and are non-forcing.

3.2.4 The Sequence $1\Diamond -2$ NT

This bid shows a hand without a 4-card major worth 11-12 HCP. Rebids by opener are as follows.

3♣	both minors, asking partner to pick $3 4/3 1$ NT
$3\Diamond$	longer diamonds, asking partner to pick $3 \diamondsuit / 3$ NT

Table 31: The Sequence $1\diamondsuit-2$ NT

3.2.5 The Sequence $1 \diamondsuit -3 \diamondsuit$

This bid shows up to 10 HCP. It is to be treated as preemtive with 5+ card support in diamonds.

3.2.6 The Sequence $1 \diamondsuit -3$ NT

Very simply, a balenced hand worth 14–15 HCP.

3.2.7 After Intervention

i. $1 \diamondsuit - X^2$

Pass	0–4 HCP <i>or</i> 9–10 HCP
New Suit	5–8 HCP
1 NT	6–8 HCP, balenced
$2\diamondsuit/3\diamondsuit$	at most 8 HCP, preempt, 4+ card support
XX	11+ HCP

Table 32: The Interupted Sequence $1\diamondsuit-X$

i. $1\diamondsuit-1\heartsuit/1\spadesuit/2\clubsuit/2\diamondsuit/2\heartsuit/2\spadesuit$

X	8–10 HCP, 4–card major (unbid suit), negative
New Suit	5-card suit ?????
$2\diamondsuit$	6–9 HCP, with diamond support
3\$	10–11 HCP, with diamond support
1 NT	8–10 HCP, balenced, stopper in opponent's suit
2 NT	11–13 HCP, balenced, stopper in opponent's suit
XX	11+ HCP (denies 2 NT bid)

Table 33: The Interupted Sequence $1\lozenge -1\heartsuit/1 \spadesuit/2 \clubsuit/2 \diamondsuit/2 \heartsuit/2 \spadesuit$

3.3 Responses to $1\heartsuit/1\spadesuit$

Openings of $1^{\heartsuit}/1 \spadesuit$ show 11–15 HCP with a 5–card suit. Opening 1 \hat{\lambda} denies a 5–card heart suit. Would-be responder should have at least 8 HCP to enter the auction. Repsonses to $1^{\heartsuit}/1 \spadesuit$ follow.

3.3.1 The Sequence $1 \frac{\heartsuit}{1} - 2 \frac{\heartsuit}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$

A contructive response showing $7{\text -}10$ HCP with $3{\text -}{\rm card}$ support.

 $^{^2}$ Meka Double

3.3.2 The Sequence $1 \frac{\heartsuit}{1} - 3 \frac{\heartsuit}{3} = 3 \frac{\diamondsuit}{3}$

This response shows 0–6 HCP with 4+ card support. This bid should be treated as preemptive.

3.3.3 The Sequence $1 \% / 1 \spadesuit - 3 \clubsuit$

Contructive Bergen raise, 6–8 HCP, 4–card support.

3.3.4 The Sequence 1 % / 1 - 3 %

Limit Bergen raise, 9–11 HCP, 4–card support.

3.3.5 The Sequence $1 \% / 1 \spadesuit - 4 \% / 4 \spadesuit$

This response shows 0-7 HCP with 5+ card support.

- 3.3.6 The Sequence $1\heartsuit/-1\spadesuit^{\dagger}$
- 3.4 Responses to 1 NT
- 3.5 Responses to 2.
- 4 Conventions
- 4.1 Jacoby Transfers $2 \lozenge / 2 \heartsuit$
- 4.2 Texas Transfers $4 \diamondsuit / 4 \heartsuit$
- 4.3 Inverted Minor
- 4.4 Barron
- 4.5 Stayman
- 4.6 Gerber 4.
- 4.7 Blackwood 4 NT
- 4.8 Roman Key-Card Blackwood 4 NT
- 4.9 Unusual 2 NT
- 4.10 Jacoby 2 NT
- 4.11 Gambling 3 NT
- 4.12 Doubles
- 4.12.1 Takeout Double
- 4.12.2 Negative Double
- 4.12.3 Meka Double
- 4.13 Namyats
- 4.14 Bergen Raise
- 4.15 Splinter Bid