New Convention Card

To create a convention card online – 2 choices:

To get an editable pdf copy:

- Go to acbl.org and search for "new convention card"
- Click on first option (when I do it): How to complete a convention card and details..."
- Click on "Download a PDF file" in first paragraph
- Save it to your computer make copies edit
 - To fill in a blank: double click and start typing
 - o To check a box: move cursor until you see the hand, then click
 - To indicate a lead: double click the card you want then choose either the highlighter (highlight) or the T (underline). I find highlighting is much easier to see.
- Note that all of the pre-filled cards that are offered on that page are in the old format

To get a user-friendly sharable card:

- Go to bridgeodex.com
- Create an account (free)
- Click on "Add a new card"
- Advantages:
 - o The entry is more user-friendly than on an editable PDF
 - It lets you type more information than would normally fit in blanks and will shrink font to fit and squeeze in an additional line where possible but beware:
 - Font may get too small to read
 - Sometimes it creates a footnote when text gets too long and when I forced that, I couldn't find the footnote
 - It lets you use suit symbols
 - Lead options are circled which is easy to read
 - You can share the card with anybody else who has an account (edit or view only)
 - Multiple print options only one that makes sense is PDF Card download option (need to download to print)

Notes about the card itself:

- Colors are the same as on the old card:
 - o Blue: announce, Red: alert, Black: no announcement or alert necessary
 - Remember that any alert-able bid 3N or higher, starting with opener's rebid, is alerted AFTER the auction is over, so, for example, 1♥-4♣ is alerted immediately, but 1♥-2♥; 4♣ is alerted at the end of the auction.
- Abbreviations used should be obvious (F=forcing, NF=non-forcing, Tfr=Transfer, etc.)
 - Abbreviations often used when filling out the card:
 - BUPH: By unpassed hand
 - BPH: By passed hand

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Filling Out the Card – Section by Section

Top box:

- **General Approach**: 2/1, Std American, Precision, Strong club... same as old card.
- Min expected HCP when balanced:
 - Assume REALLY balanced (3-3-3-4)
 - Most will play 12 or 13 for opening & 5 or 6 for responding
- Forcing Open Other: If you play anything other than 1♣ or 2♣, put it here unlikely
- IN Open:
 - Strong is any range with a minimum 14 or higher (weak has a minimum of 13 or lower)
 - Variable: some partnerships vary NT range based on seat and/or vulnerability
- Bids That May Require Preparation: Bids that require a discussion of how to defend against them
 - List any unusual bids. The Bulletin article suggests Flannery as an example.

1 ♣ box:

- Min Length: If checking NF 2, also check 4432 if that is the only case where you'll open a 2-card club suit (i.e. 1♦
 promises 4+ diamonds)
- **Resp**: List any conventional responses. Examples:
 - Any raises that don't fit neatly into the check boxes provided
 - o 2♥ showing 5 spades & 4-5 hearts with a hand that is less than invitational (Reverse Flannery)
 - Note that there is a check box for transfer responses (e.g. 1♣-1♦ shows hearts). If you play this, it should also be listed in bids requiring preparation above.
- Blank line under Resp line: Example: conventional rebids by 1♣ bidder or overflow from Resp line likely blank

- 1♦:

- Blank after 1♦: Examples (most of you will leave this blank):
 - Denies 5 card major (if playing Montreal Relay) ("no 5 cd maj")
 - <8 HCP (if playing a strong club)</p>
 - Frequently skip 4 diamonds to bid a 4-card major ("skip 4 w/M" or "4M befor 4D")
 - Skip 4 diamonds to bid a 4-card major if you only have one bid ("skip 4 if wk")
 - "Up the line" if you tend to bid 4 card suits up the line rather than skipping 4 diamonds to bid a major
 - Not necessary unless you need it to jog your memory
- o Check box if you bypass 5+ diamonds (so bidding 1♦ generally denies a 4-card major) & "<4M ex GF" in blank

- Raises

- Check appropriate boxes:
 - Mixed is a good 7- bad 10 point hand with extra length in your suit clubs in this case so it's partly a
 constructive raise and partly a preempt hence "mixed"
 - There is a flaw here for many partnerships that distinguish between invitational and forcing responses (so the single raise might be strictly invitational, not inv+). That information must be added to the Resp line above.

1 ♦ box:

- **Resp**: If responses are the same as over 1♣, just check box no need to re-type them. This applies to the Resp line only you still need to check boxes and fill in NT ranges.
- o Blank line under Resp line: Example: conventional rebids by 1♦ bidder or overflow from Resp line likely blank

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1 **//**1 **d** box:

- 1N:
 - o F (Forcing): If you check this, it is assumed that is forcing only by an unpassed hand
 - o Semi-F (Semi-Forcing): Can be passed only with balanced minimum
 - Bypass 1♠: Check if 1♠ promises 5+ spades (Flannery players often do this). This must be announced (1H-1N: "may have 4 spades" or "(semi)forcing may have 4 spades")
- Art Raises: check 3N if you play that it promises 3-card support
 - Other (under raises): Example: Bergen (can either use convention names or describe bids)
- Drury:
 - Check boxes: Check all boxes that apply.
 - Blank after Drury:
 - If you play it in competition in certain cases only, check "In comp" and explain here (e.g. "* only")
 - If you play a modified version, put "mod" in the blank here if you don't need to explain "in Comp"
 - If you need to indicate multiple things, you may have to bleed into the "Other" lines
- Other & Blank line at bottom: Examples:
 - You might indicate game try bids (HSGT, Short suit GT)
 - Unusual follow-ups over 1N forcing
 - Conventional bids or rebids not covered elsewhere

1N box:

- Range:
 - o If 1N has the same range regardless of seat/vulnerability, put "all" in seat/vul blank
 - If you play different ranges, fill in seat/vul that applies to 1st range and fill in 2nd range and check same resp Y
 or N (if N, need to clarify in blanks not much room to do that)
- Sys On vs:
 - Usually * & 2♣
 - o If you play systems on through a higher level (if you play "stolen bid" for example), put "thru 2S" (whatever is your agreement).
- 2-level responses:
 - o If you play minor transfers and the "slot" has meaning, put that in blanks after 2♠/2N (e.g. "slot neg") it's not strictly "other", but there's no other convenient spot for it
 - If 2♠ relays to 3♠ then you pass or correct to 3♠, put "minor s/o" in the blank after 2♠. This should be Alerted

 not announced.
- 4-level Tfr: the reason that 4♣ is listed is that some play 4♣/4♦ transfer to ♥/♠ respectively.
- Dbl
 - Neg: If you play this, indicate in the blank if you only play it at a certain level (e.g. 3-lvl)
 - o Other: Example: "stolen bid"
 - o Blank after Lebensohl: Example:
 - Might indicate whether Lebensohl stopper-showing applies to higher or lower if there are 2 known suits ("higher if 2")
- Other (on right): Examples:
 - Describe any escapes after 1N is doubled for penalty
 - Garbage Stayman
 - o Super-accepts of transfers if other than just jumping in the suit
 - Delayed Texas transfers

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2N box:

- 3♠: If this is conventional, check this, and use the blank to explain. Some common uses:
 - Minor suit Stayman
 - o Relay to 3N (usually with slam interest in one or both minors)
- Other: Examples:
 - o Smolen
 - o If you play 3♣ as something other than normal or puppet stayman
 - If you can't fit everything you want under "other", suggest you use the blank after Conv (unless you really have a conventional meaning for 2N)

3N box:

- Range: Fill this in if you play this as a normal NT type hand, else leave it blank
- **One Suit**: If you play it as a single suit, check the box and explain in the blank. Examples:
 - o Gambling (long running minor with nothing outside)
 - 4 of a minor preempt (if you play NAMYATS)

2♣ box:

- If you play this as very strong (normal for Std American or 2/1):
 - Range; Fill in range for your agreement when this a balanced hand (planning to rebid NT)
 - The minimum allowed for "very strong" is 20 HCP (most play a higher minimum)
 - I'd expect the upper range to just be "+"
 - o Blank: State your agreements for an unbalanced hand (e.g. 1 trick short of game)
 - Note: If 1 trick short of game, you must have at least 14 HCP or 5 controls (A=2, K=1) a long, running suit with little outside cannot open 2C. Ad Absurdum case 13 spades is not a 2♣ opener
 - Note that 2♥ negative must be alerted (so must step responses)
- If you play Precision (or other strong club), check "Nat" and explain in blank
- Other: Examples:
 - o 2N=Hs
 - Kokish (a cheap way to show NT hands with 25+ points)

2 ≠ box:

- Blank after range (which needs to be filled in no matter what):
 - o If this is a weak 2 bid, there is likely nothing to write in (unless you do something unusual)
 - If this is conventional, describe your agreement. The most common conventions are:
 - Flannery: Exactly 4 spades & 5 hearts and an opening hand with 10-15 HCP (not strong enough bid hearts and reverse into spades)
 - Mini-Roman: A 3-suited hand with 10-15 HCP (4-4-4-1 or 4-4-5-0). If there's a 5-card suit, it will be a minor. Some people have additional requirements (such as it always contains 4 spades).
- Rebids over 2N:
 - o If playing a weak 2♦, the most common choices are:
 - Feature (bid suit with an outside A or K or rebid your suit)
 - Ogust (describe hand & suit quality)
 - Even though this is in black, unless you play "feature", these responses are alertable
 - o If 2♦ is conventional, explain briefly (not much room here). I'd suggest:
 - For Flannery: "show dist"
 - For Mini-Roman: "show short"

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2 **7** & 2 ♠ boxes:

- Blank after range (which needs to be filled in no matter what):
 - o If this is a weak 2 bid, there is likely nothing to write in (unless you do something unusual)
 - o If this is conventional, describe your agreement. There are some systems that use these as 2-suited bids...I don't know of anybody in Austin who does this.
- Rebids over 2N: The most common choices are:
 - o Feature (bid suit with an outside A or K or rebid your suit)
 - Ogust (describe hand & suit quality)
 - Even though this is in black, unless you play "feature", these responses are alertable

Other box:

- **Jump Shift Resp**: Describe what your jump shifts show. If they differ based on whether the bidder is a passed hand or not, describe what you play in each case. Some options are:
 - o Natural and (pick one) weak, strong, invitational
 - Natural but also promises a fit (fit jumps)
 - Mini-splinter (support with shortness in bid suit)
 - Conventional (artificial raises such as Bergen, for example)
- Vs (Very) Str Open: Describe any agreement over opponent's strong 1♣ or 2♣. Some options are:
 - o Mathe: Double=both majors, NT= both minors, all else natural.
 - There are many that show 2 suits: CRASH (Color/Rank/Shape), Suction, DON'T, others
 - o If you have different defenses over 1♣ and 2♣, describe each (may have to bleed to blanks below as there is little room here).

Check boxes

- o If you play New Minor Forcing (NMF), 2-Way NMF, or XYZ check all appropriate boxes
 - If you play differently by a passed hand from an unpassed hand, explain in the blanks below (e.g. "XYZ BUPH; NMF BPH"
- If you play 4th suit forcing, check either 1 Round Force (1Rnd) or Game Force (GF)
- Blanks at bottom: Use for conventions not listed elsewhere on the card. Some things to include:
 - Unusual/Unusual (& how you play it corresponding ("corr"), lower=raise, etc.)
 - Agreements after your side reverses (do you have a way to show junk?)
 - Wolff signoff (over a 2N rebid)
 - o Spiral game tries (asks suit length & hand strength after opener raises responder's major)

Doubles box:

- Check boxes: Check all that apply and fill In the highest opposing bid over which that double is on
 - Note that support double/redouble is no longer alertable
- T/O Style:
 - o If you play a normal takeout double, just say "standard"
 - o If your takeout doubles can be off-shape or can be weak, state that
- Other: Some options are:
 - o Rosencrantz doubles (showing honors in a suit that partner overcalled)
 - Frequent card showing doubles (showing values, not distribution) also known as DSI doubles (Do Something Intelligent)

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NT Overcalls box:

- Conv(entional) check box: Example:
 - o Sandwich NT
- Jump to 2N:
 - o If you play this is for the 2-lower unbid suits, check the box
- Other: Examples:
 - o Explain if you play 2N as other than 2-lower unbid. Some options are:
 - Always the minors
 - Non-Michaels (over a minor opening, the other minor & an unspecified major)
 - Modified Stayman after a balancing NT (asking range as well as majors)

Overcalls box:

- Ranges for 1 & 2-lvl:
 - Fill in the expected ranges:
 - 2-Lvl: note that this is a simple overcall, not a jump overcall (e.g. (1♠)-2♠)
- Jump overcalls: Anything other than weak needs to be alerted
 - Conv: Example: (1♣)-2♦ Michaels (if you play (1♣)-2♣ as natural)
 - o **Responses**: This section applies to simple overcalls, not jump overcalls
 - If you check F(orcing), it is understood that it is only forcing by an unpassed hand
- Cuebids:
 - O Blank after Cuebids: Not much room here. Examples:
 - Jump cue asks stopper ("jump ask stop")
 - Jump cue show splinter ("jump splinter")
 - Jump cue shows a mixed raise ("jump mixed")
 - If there's not enough room here, you can bleed into the "Other" space below
 - Support box: If they generally (say 95% of the time) show support, check this box
- Other: Example (you'll likely leave this blank unless you need more room to explain cuebids):
 - o Transfers on through a 1H overcall (in further explanation of transfer overcalls)

Vs 1NT Opening box:

- This is the same as on the old card, except double is moved to the top and It includes 2NT.
- Other: Likely nothing to add here unless you ran out of room explaining one of the bids

Direct Cuebids box:

- Check the appropriate boxes:
 - Quasi is a minor suit opener that may or may not be as short as 2 (this does not include a possible 2 card club suit only when the distribution is exactly 4=4=3=2 that specific case is considered natural).
 - I suggest you treat this the same way as you do a natural minor opening
 - o If you play differently over a club than over a diamond (e.g. natural over clubs, Michaels over diamonds), check both boxes and explain in the "Describe" blank below.

Vs Takeout Dbl box:

- Rdbl:
 - o **Conv**: If redouble is anything but 10+, describe it here. Example: Transfer
- Other: Examples:
 - Drury or Bergen raises or other system on over majors
 - o Flip-flop in minors (2N weak, 3 of minor invitational+)

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Preempts box:

- 3-Level style (Seat/Vul):
 - o State your general approach (e.g. disciplined (roughly rule of 2-3-4) in 1st/2nd seat only (anything goes in 3rd seat)
 - o State anything else of interest, e.g. Frequently have 6 or fewer cards in suit
- Resp: Some options:
 - New suit forcing or not
 - 4 of other minor is keycard
- 4-Level style:
 - State your general approach (as in 3-level style above)
 - State anything else of interest, e.g. Frequently have 7 or fewer cards in suit
- Resp:
 - 4♣/4♦ Tfr: Check this if you play NAMYATS
 - Other blank after Tfr: If you play NAMYATS, Indicate "slot slam int." or "slot re-transfer"

Vs Preempts box:

- 2N Overcall:
 - Fill in range if natural or state meaning if conventional (unlikely)
- **2N Lebensohl Blank:** If you play it only in some cases, indicate:
 - Direct seat (if you only play it if the double was immediately after the preempt)
 - o BUPH (if it is only on when responder to the double is an unpassed hand)
- Cuebid: Examples:
 - o General strength
 - Asks for a stopper
 - Shows 2 suits
 - o if it differs by level of the preempt, include that information
- Jump overcalls: Examples:
 - Natural and strong
 - Leaping Michaels (jump over 2M in a minor (e.g. (2♥)-4♣) shows that suit and the other major)
- Other: Example, describe what 4S-4N means (3-suit takeout or 2 suits or...)

Slams box:

- Gerber:
 - Translation of check boxes (check all that apply):
 - Directly over NT Example: 1N-4♣ or 2♣-2♦; 2N-4♣
 - Over NT Seq Example: 1♣-1H; 2N-4♣ or 1♦ -2♦ (Inv+); 3N-4♣
 - Non-NT Seq Example: 1♦ -2♦ (Inv+); 4♣
 - Blank: Some things you might include:
 - Responses (some play 0, 1, 2..., some play 1430)
 - More information about non-NT sequences
 - Note that the 1st two cases don't have to be alerted; the 3rd requires a delayed alert
- Blank after 4N: What you should include:
 - o If you play any other keycard asking mechanism, for example:
 - Minorwood (4 of your agreed minor when clearly on a game force)
 - Kickback (4 of strain above agreed suit, so 4♠ when hearts is your suit)
- **Control Bids**: Describe your style. Most common agreements:
 - 1st round controls up the line then 2nd round controls
 - 1st or 2nd round controls up the line

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- **Vs Interference**: Describe your agreements if opponents bid over your asking bid. Examples:
 - o DOPI/ROPI (double (or redouble) 0, pass 1, next available bid 2 or 2 without Q, etc.)
 - DEPO (Double even, pass odd)
 - o If you play different systems at different levels of interference, note that also
- Other: Other slam agreements (or agreements that didn't fit in the blanks above). Examples:
 - Mini-RKC after preempts (steps: 0, 1 without Q, 1 with Q, 2 w/o Q, 2 w/Q)
 - Specific Ks (or # Kings)
 - o Q ask
 - o 5N=pick a slam
 - Serious or non-serious NT (distinguishes between serious control bids & courtesy control bids)
 - o If you run out of room, use the blank after 4N if there's room available there

Carding box:

- Exceptions: Example: Rarely show count
- Other carding & Blank line under Smith Echo: Examples:
 - o Agreements from a known long suit, e.g. "From 5+ middle=like; hi/lo=suit pref"
 - Foster Echo (no longer popular)
- Trump signals: Some common options (leave blank if you don't do anything special):
 - Suit preference (indicate suit you would like partner to lead if she gets in)
 - Hi/lo odd & want ruff

Signals box:

- Most common agreement is attitude on partner's lead and count on declarer's lead.
- Exceptions: Example: Suit preference when singleton in dummy ("Suit pref if dummy short")
- **First discard**: Note that except for std and upside down, these are legal for the 1st discard only.
- **Blank lines**: Examples:
 - If you checked "other" under first discard, explain here (e.g. First discard revolving)
 - Frequent suit preference

Leads vs Suits and NT boxes:

- H=Honor (so Hxx is 3 to an honor and xxx is 3 with no honor). 10 is usually not considered an honor for leading purposes.
- Highlight normal blind lead from indicated sequence and list exceptions, if any, on the bottom line
- After 1st trick: Examples:
 - Low like
 - o Count
- Honor leads AKx(+): If you sometimes lead A and sometimes K, check varies box and explain. Examples:
 - O Vs suits: A against contracts below 5 level; K at 5 level or higher (K 5+ lvl)
 - O Vs NT: A asks unblock, K asks attitude (A unblk; K att)
 - Vs both: A asks attitude, K asks count (A att; K count)
 - O Note that this does not ask about AK doubleton
- **Exceptions**: Example:
 - If you normally play middle or top from xxx+, but you play count leads in partner's suit ("Count from xxx+ in ptr's")

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