SUPPORT DOUBLES

Takeout, negative, penalty, lead directing, support ... doubles can be confusing! A key to keeping them straight is to be clear about when each kind of double applies.

When is a double a support double?

- 1. Our side opens the bidding 1-of-a-suit.
- 2. Responder bids 1♥ or 1♠. (It doesn't matter if LHO passed, bid, or doubled.)
- 3. RHO competes with a double or a suit overcall below 2 of responder's major.1
- 4. If opener doubles (or redoubles), that is a support double.

What does a support double show?

Exactly three card support for responder's major suit. That's it. It doesn't say anything else about opener's hand: he can have any strength or distribution.²

Exercise 1: Which of these doubles are support doubles?

Exercise 2: What would you bid with each of these hands? (You are opener.)

N	E	S	W
1.	1 v	1 ♠	2♥
??			

N	E	S	W
1 •	P	1♥	1 ^
??			

5. • 84

• A K Q 4 2

* A Q 6

KQJ7A942

¹ What if RHO overcalls 1NT? If 1NT is natural, opener's double is **penalty**. If 1NT is a Sandwich NT (both unbid suits), we treat it as a suit overcall and opener's double is a **support double**.

² Does opener *have* to make a support double if he has three cards in responder's major? This is something to discuss with your partner. I recommend that you not make a support double with a very minimum balanced hand, but some partnerships play that they are mandatory.

Bidding after a support double

Responder's second bid is natural. The first thing to check for is your major suit length: do you have an 8+ card trump fit? Remember that opener's support double doesn't set your major as trump, since you may only have a 4-3 fit.

With a 5 card or longer suit, you have a "golden fit" and should play in your major.

- 2 of your major shows a weak hand (6-10 points), even if RHO bid over opener's support double. (If RHO passed, you might only have a 4 card suit for this bid.)
- **Jumping to 3 of your major** is invitational (11-12 points) with a 5+ card suit.

With a 4 card suit, the partnership does not have an 8 card trump fit. You can:

- **Bid NT** with a stopper in the enemy suit: 1NT = 6-10, 2NT = 11-12, 3NT = 13-15.
- Raise opener's minor with 4+ card support: 2-level = 6-10, 3-level = 11-12.
- **Bidding 2 of your major** says that you have a weak hand (6-10), but does not guarantee a five card suit if RHO passed. There will be times when you have to make this bid with a four card major because you are unable to do anything else.
- Cuebid the enemy suit with a strong hand (13+) that can't bid notrump. This bid is forcing, and the bidding can't stop below 3NT. New suits are also forcing!
- If RHO bids over opener's double you are allowed to pass. Double shows extra strength without a fit.

Exercise 3: What do you bid next? (You are responder.)

LXE	CISE	J. VI	mai C	io you bid flexi: (1	ou are responden.	
N	E	S	W	1. • Q 10 6	2. • 82	3. A 763
1 •	Р	1♥	1 ♠	♥ J 8 4 3	∨ K 9 7 5	♥ A 6 5 2
Χ	P	??		♦ A 9	◆ Q J 10	♦ K 9 8 4 2
				4 10 7 6 3	♣ Q742	. 9
N	E	S	W	4. ♠ KJ82	5. A A 7 6 5	6. • QJ1083
1.	1 🔷	1♠	2 🔷	♥ Q 10 3	♥ Q J 9	♥ 7
Х Р	P	??		• Q742	♦ K J 10	◆ A Q 6
				* 85	4 972	♣ Q 5 4 3

ANSWERS

Exercise 1: 1, 3, 4, and 7 are support doubles. In 2 and 5, RHO's overcall is too high (above 2 of responder's major). In 6, the double is not made by the opening bidder. In 8, the double is penalty (the 1NT bid is natural).

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Exercise 2: 1. Dbl 2. 2♠ 3. Dbl 4. 3♥ 5. Dbl 6. Dble Exercise 3: 1. 1NT 2. 2♥ 3. 2♦ 4. 2♠ 5. 2NT 6. 3♠
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