Balancing after the Opponents Bid and Raise ح

Reference: Bridge Today (March/April 1991)

Building a better Mouse-Trap: A Better Balance by Kit Woolsey

The Agreement

| <u>RHO</u> | <u>YOU</u> | <u>LHO</u> | PARD | |
|------------|------------|------------|------|---|
| 1♠ | pass | 2♠ | pass | |
| pass | Х | | | Either 3-suited, or 2-suited with $\mathbf{V}: \mathbf{A} + \mathbf{V}$ or $\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{V}$, or $\mathbf{V} + \mathbf{V}$ |
| | 2 N | | | 2-suited with ♦: ♣ + ♦, or ♦ + ♥ (longer ♥) |

<u>Note</u>: When 2-suited with ♦ + ♥, double with at least as many ♦ as ♥, bid 2N with longer ♥.

When YOU balance with 2N (2-suited with •), PARD has 2 options

- 1) Bid 2♦ to play in the known ♦ fit
- 2) Bid 2♣ with a preference for ♣s. YOU will pass with the ♣ + ♦ 2-suiter or rebid 2♦ to give PARD a choice between ♦ and ♥

When you balance with 2N: Either $\clubsuit + \blacklozenge$, or $\blacklozenge + \blacktriangledown$ (with longer \blacklozenge)

A) PARD bids 3 to play in the known +-fit; you will always pass.

| <u>RHO</u> | YOU | LHO | PARD |
|------------|------------|------|------|
| 1♠ | pass | 2♠ | pass |
| pass | 2 N | pass | 3♦ |
| pass | | | |

B) PARD bids 3♣ with a preference for ♣. YOU will pass with ♣ + ♦, or correct to 3♦ with ♦ + ♥

| <u>RHO</u> 1♠ pass | <u>YOU</u> pass 2 N | <u>LHO</u> 2♠ pass | <u>PARD</u> pass 3♣ | PARD prefers 👲 |
|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| pass | pass | puss | 51 | YOU pass with a $\clubsuit + \diamond$ 2-suiter |
| RHO 1♠ pass pass | <u>YOU</u> pass 2 N 3♦ | <u>LHO</u> 2♠ pass pass | PARD pass 3♣ pass | PARD prefers ♣ YOU correct to 3♦ with ♦ + ♥(longer), PARD prefers ♦ |
| <u>RHO</u> 1♠ pass pass | <u>YOU</u> pass 2 N 3♦ | <u>LHO</u> 2♠ pass pass | PARD pass 3♣ 3♥ | PARD prefers ♣ YOU correct to 3♦ with ♦ + ♥(longer), PARD prefers ♥ |

When You make a Balancing Double: Either 3-suited: ***** + ***** + ***** Or 2-suited with *****

C) YOU promised ♥ and PARD takes preference to ♥; YOU will always pass

RHOYOULHOPARD1♠pass2♠passpassXpass3♥passpasspass

D) PARD prefers ♣; YOU will pass with ♣ or correct to ♦ with ♦ + ♥, leaving PARD to choose

| <u>RHO</u> 1♠ pass pass | <u>YOU</u> pass X pass | <u>LHO</u> 2♠ pass | <u>PARD</u> pass 3♣ | YOU have ♣ (either 3-suited or ♣ + ♥), so YOU pass |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|
| <u>RHO</u> 1♠ pass pass | <u>YOU</u> pass X 3♦ | <u>LHO</u> 2♠ pass pass | PARD pass 3♣ pass | YOU deny ♣, have ♦ + ♥. PARD prefers ♦ |
| <u>RHO</u> 1♠ pass pass | <u>YOU</u> pass X 3♦ | <u>LHO</u> 2 ♠ pass pass | PARD pass 3♣ 3♥ | YOU deny ♣, have ♦ + ♥. PARD prefers ♥ |

E) YOU did not guarantee ◆. So with ◆ preference PARD must transfer with 2N, which YOU can accept by bidding 3◆ or deny by bidding 3♣ leaving PARD to choose between ♣ and ♥. PARD can insist on ◆ anyway.

| <u>RHO</u> 1♠ pass pass | <u>YOU</u> pass X 3◆ | <u>LHO</u> 2♠ pass pass | <u>PARD</u> pass 2 N pass | PARD announces a preference for ◆ YOU have ◆, either 3-suited or ◆ + ♥ |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|--|
| <u>RHO</u> 1♠ pass pass | <u>YOU</u> pass X 3♣ | <u>LHO</u> 2♠ pass pass | <u>PARD</u> pass 2 N pass | PARD announces a preference for ♦ YOU deny ♦ (you have ♣ + ♥) , PARD prefers ♣ over ♥ |
| <u>RHO</u> 1♠ pass pass | <u>YOU</u> pass X 3♣ | <u>LHO</u> 2♠ pass pass | PARD pass 2 N 3♥ | PARD announces a preference for ♦ YOU deny ♦ (♣ + ♥) , PARD prefers ♥ over ♣ |
| <u>RHO</u> 1♠ pass | <u>YOU</u> pass X | <u>LHO</u> 2♠ pass | <u>PARD</u> pass 3♦ | PARD insists on +, YOU should pass |