The Advancer (part 1)

The situation: LHO opens one of a suit. Partner overcalls. RHO passes: (1♠)-1♠-(P)-?

1 Remember the range for partner's overcall.

2 You have a fit with partner:

- 2.1 Three-card fit and less than ten points: simple raise to 2.4. Not forcing.
- 2.2 Four-card fit and less than eight points: simple raise to 3♠. Not forcing.
- 2.3 Four-card fit and 8-9 points: jump cue-bid 3.

2.3.1 This is called a "mixed raise." Forcing.

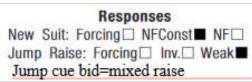
2.3.2 Some people play this as a "Western cue bid" asking partner to bid 3NT with a stopper in the opponent's suit.

2.4 10+ support points: cue-bid $2\clubsuit$. Forcing. This bid could also show a stronger hand with no clear direction.

2.5 Five-card fit with a singleton or void: jump to game $(4 \bigstar)$.

3 You have no fit with partner, but you have a stopper in the opponent's suit:

- 3.1 Stopper with 8-11 high-card points: 1NT. Not forcing.
- 3.2 Stopper with 12-14 high-card points: 2NT. Not forcing.
- 3.3 Stopper with 13-15 or nine likely tricks: 3NT. Not forcing.
- 3.4 Why I try to avoid all three of these advances as well as the Western cue bid.



4 You have a suit of your own:

- 4.1 Forcing or non-forcing?
- 4.2 Some combination of the two:
 - 4.2.1 Forcing at the one- level; non-forcing at higher levels.
 - 4.2.2 Forcing by unpassed hand.
- 4.3 Non-forcing constructive:

4.3.1 Lindop: "The overcaller is invited to bid again but can pass with a minimum overcall. This approach is abbreviated to NFConst (non-forcing but constructive) on the convention card."

4.3.2 Wavada:

- 4.3.2.1 Tolerance (two pieces) for partner's suit OR
- 4.3.2.2 <u>Self-sufficient suit</u> of one's own OR
- 4.3.2.3 Both.
- 4.3.2.4 Rebid of the advanced suit shows no tolerance.

Next week: Partner makes a preemptive overcall.