

THE GUIDE ACOL BRIDGE

MARK HORTON • BARBARA SEAGRAM

© 2009 Mark Horton, Barbara Seagram & Ray Lee

All rights reserved. It is illegal to reproduce any portion of this material, except by special arrangement with the publisher. Reproduction of this material without authorization, by any duplication process whatsoever, is a violation of copyright.

Master Point Pr ess 331 Douglas Ave.

Toronto, Ontario Canada

M5M 1H2 (416) 781-0351

Websites: www.masterpointpress.com www.masteringbridge.com

www.bridgeblogging.com

www.ebooksbridge.com

Canadian Cataloguing in Publication Data

Horton, Mark

The pocket guide to Acol bridge / Mark Horton, Barbara Seagram and Ray Lee.

Includes bibliographical references.

ISBN 978-1-55494-056-1
1. Contract bridge-Bidding. I. Seagram, Barbara II. Lee, Ray, 1945- III. Title.

GV1282.4.H67 2009 795.41'52 C2009-901314-2

Cover and Interior design Olena S. Sullivan Interior format and copyediting Sally Sparrow

Printed and bound in Canada by Webcom Ltd.

1 2 3 4 5 13 12 11 10 09

CONTENTS

1.	HOW GOOD IS YOUR HAND?	4	Higher-level preempts	45
	Counting points	4	Responding to preempts	46
	Why your point count can change	5	6. CONVENTIONS	4
	Using point count	7	The Blackwood convention	47
2.	OPENING ONE OF A SUIT	8	7. COMPETITIVE BIDDING	4
	Choosing an opening bid	9	Overcalls	48
	Responding to an opening suit bid	12	Responding to overcalls	49
	Rebids by opening bidder	20	Overcalling 1NT	51
3.	NOTRUMP BIDDING	26	Jump overcalls	51
	Notrump openings	26	Takeout doubles	52
	Notrump rebids	26	8. PROTECTION	5
	Responding to a 1NT opening	27	Deciding when to protect	55
	Responding to 2NT openings	34	Responding to a protecting bid	55
4.	REALLY BIG HANDS	37	9. OPENING LEADS	5
	Responding to 2* openings	38	Against suit contracts	57
	Acol Two-bids	41	Against notrump contracts	57
5.	WEAK HANDS	43	10. USEFUL BRIDGE TERMS	5
	Weak Two-bids	43	11. SCORING	64

I. HOW GOOD IS YOUR HAND?

To answer this question, you need to consider two aspects of your hand:

high car ds and distribution

COUNTING POINTS

Count the high car d points (HCP) in your hand using the following table:

$$Ace = 4$$
 $King = 3$
 $Queen = 2$ $Jack = 1$

Counting Distribution

When making your initial valuation you can add one extra point for a five-card suit, two points for a six-card suit and so on.

Add your HCP to your distributional points to get the total points .

Here are some examples of how counting your total points works:

↑ A K J 8 6 ▼ Q 10 8 ↑ A 4 2 ↑ 6 4	HCP = 14 Dist. = 1 Total = 15
↑ A K 8 ▼ A J 9 7 5 4 3 ↑ 4 2 ↑ 6	HCP = 12 Dist. = 3 Total = 15
A A J 8 V 2 A K 4 A J 10 9 7 5 3	HCP = 13 Dist. = 2 Total = 15

Distributional points are only useful if you are going to play a trump contract, when short suits in either hand may enable you to score tricks by ruffing. If you are going to play in notrump, count only HCP.

WHY YOUR POINT COUNT CAN CHANGE

As the bidding progresses, you need to revalue your hand. The following rules can be used:

 If you have four or more cards in a suit partner has bid, you will probably be the dummy. Start fresh, and this time count dummy points as follows:

$$Void = 5$$

 $Singleton = 3$
 $Doubleton = 1$

Add these to your HCP.

♦ A 7 6 3 ▼ 6 ♦ A 4 3 2 ♣ 5 4 3 2 HCP = 8 Dist. = 3 Total = 11

On this hand, if partner opens the bidding 1 \(\hbar^{\bar{\chi}}\), you can add 3 dummy points to your 8 HCP for a total of 11

 When partner has supported your suit, suggesting that it will probably be trumps, then reevaluate your distributional points as follows:

Add 1 point for the fifth card in a suit Add 2 points for the sixth and each subsequent card in a suit Add points for shortness as follows:

> Void= 5 points Singleton= 3 points Doubleton = 1 point

However, don't count distribution points for shortness in partner's suits. This is *never* an asset.

Notice that once you have found a trump fit, both players can add on distributional points for shortages.

∧ A J 8	(first count)
v 6	HCP = 13
♦ A K 4	Dist. = 2
♣ J 10 9 7 5 3	Total = 15

If partner supports your clubs, count 3 for the 5th and 6th clubs and 3 for the singleton heart, and revalue the hand to 19 points.

∧ A K 8	(first count)
♥AJ97543	HCP = 12
♦ 4 2	Dist. = 3
4 6	Total = 15

If partner raises hearts, count 3 for your singleton, 1 for your doubleton, and 5 for your 5th, 6th and 7th hearts. This revalues the hand up to 21 points!

That may seem a lot, but once hearts have been supported your hand is greatly improved. All your little hearts should take tricks — in a sense each of them represents an extra king!

∧ A K J 8 6	(first count)
♥ Q 10 8	HCP = 14
♦ A 4 2	Dist. = 1
♣ 6 4	Total = 15

If partner raises spades, count 1 for the 5th spade and 1 for the doubleton, for a total of 16 points.

AAKQ6	(first count)
♥ KJ 10	HCP = 22
♦ A Q 3	Dist. = 0
♣ K 10 4	Total = 22

If partner supports your spades your original evaluation does not change — you have no distribution points to add on.

A HANDY GUIDE WITH THE ANSWERS TO YOUR BRIDGE QUESTIONS

Do you ever need a quick hint about what to bid? Are you confused about what to lead from KJ10x? Have you forgotten what a reverse is?

If you answered 'Yes' to any of these questions, this is the book you need! And as well, it will be per fect for those times when you want to point to something and say "Look par tner, it says here you should have done this!" – and win your ar gument!

MARK HORTON (UK) is editor of BRIDGE magazine in London. His previous books include Misplay These Hands With Me and 25 Bridge Conventions for Acol Players.

BARBARA SEAGRAM (Toronto) is the author of a number of bridge bestsellers including 25 Bridge Conventions for Acol Players and Barbara Seagram's Beginning Bridge.

