#### The Flannery Convention (August 16, 2021)

If the opening bidder holds a hand of moderate strength (11-15 HCP) **and** 5H/4S **and** he plays Flannery, he can convey in one bid (2D) the distribution and range of his hand.

The purpose of Flannery is to avoid rebid problems with this type of hand. A one heart opening sometimes leads to trouble when opener cannot bid 2S (a reverse) at his next turn. Some examples of hands suitable for a Flannery 2D opening include the following:

AKQ2	J862	KJ75
A9854	KQ1075	QJ963
6	93	AJ42
732	AQ	

**BEWARE:** The Flannery bid gives your opponents the same information as your partner!

Most partners use the following responses when partner has opened 2D:

Response	Meaning
Pass	6+ diamonds
2H	Natural, signoff
2S	Natural, signoff
<b>2NT</b>	Strong, artificial and forcing, asking opener to further describe his his hand (see below). NOTE: 2NT bid does not have to be alerted.
3C	6+ clubs, signoff
3D	6+ diamonds, GI
3Н	3+ hearts, 10-12 HCP
3S	4+ spades, 10-12 HCP
3NT	Natural, signoff
4C	Transfer to hearts, SI; kickback, keycard Blackwood, or exclusion bid
4D	Transfer to spades, SI; kickback, keycard Blackwood, or exclusion bid

4H To Play

4S To Play

These responses permit you to bid these hands with 4-5 in the majors with little chance either of playing in the wrong suit or of playing at too high a level.

# **Opener's Rebids After 2NT Bid**

After hearing an artificial 2NT response, opener must clarify his minor-suit distribution. This will help the responder decide whether his own minor-suit values are suitable for game or slam. Opener's conventional rebids are as follows:

Rebid	Meaning
3C	4-5-1-3 shape
3D	4-5-3-1 shape
3Н	4-5-2-2 shape, minimum
38	4-5-2-2 shape, maximum
3NT	4-5-Hx-Hx shape, maximum with an honor in both minors
4C	4-5-0-4 shape
4D	4-5-4-0 shape

Let's look at some examples of the above bids:

<b>Opener</b> A1098	<b>Responder</b> KQ74	<b>Bidding:</b>	2D* P	2S
K5432 KQ J9	87 1076 Q642	* = Must be	e alerted	
0	Degnandar	Didding	2D*	3Н
<b>Opener</b> KQJ4 AK765	<b>Responder</b> 5 Q82	Bidding:	2D 4H	P

	<b>Opener</b> J876 AJ1093 A2 A7	<b>Responder</b> A102 K K1085 KQ65	Bidding: * = Must be	2D* 3NT alerted	2NT* P
	<b>Opener</b> KJ73 KJ432 K2 A9	Responder A1085 VOID A108643 KJ10	Bidding: * = Must be	2D* 3N P alerted	2N* 4S
How would	you bid the followin	g hand?			
Q10 Q 107542			South: Deal 2D* (P)		(P)

Р

(P)

J642 83 KQ63 K52		853 AK1065 98 J64	*Must be alerted
	AK97 J9742 AJ Q3		

A10987

The best North can do with his terrible fit in the major suits is to signoff in 2 hearts. The hand has no chance to make. Declarer has to try to take as many tricks as he can.

In competition: the specialized Flannery responses and rebids are on. Any double of an opposing overcall does not indicate a "stolen" bid. IT IS FOR PENALTY!!!!!!

## **Flannery Defense**

Most opponents use the following defensive strategy versus a Flannery 2D opening:

Double = 15+ HCP (1NT opener) 2H = Three-suited takeout, similar to a double over opponent's 1H call. 2S = 5+ spades, NF 2NT = clubs and diamonds 3C = 6+ clubs 3D = 6+ diamonds 3H = Western Cuebid, asking for a heart stopper

The following example illustrates how effective the Flannery Convention can be in keeping the opponents from finding their contract.

	Q104 Q82		West:	Deale	r	
	A972 A97		2D* P	(P) (3D)	2S P	(3C) (P)
KJ95 AJ1054 Q3 64		8732 96 J654 832	P *Mus	t be ale	erted	
	A6 K73 K108 KQJ105					

Most N/S pairs played the above hand in a contract of either 3NT or 5C. E/W scored 100% on the board!

## **Reverse Flannery**

Another approach for using 2H and 2S responses to a 1-minor suit opening bid is to use these bids to show a variety of problematic hands that have length in both major suits. This method, called **Reverse Flannery**, is particularly effective after a 1C/1D opening. Playing Reverse Flannery allows the partnership to locate a major suit fit as quickly as possible and at a reasonable level.

#### Reverse Flannery: 1m-2M\*

HCP)

1C/1D  $2S^* = 5$  spades, 4-5 hearts, invitational values (11/12)

Followup Bids to Reverse Flannery:

Example 1. 1C  $2H^*$  \*Must be alerted = 5S/4H, 6–10 HCP ?

- Pass = Minimum with hearts
- 2S = To play

 2NT\*\* = Asks about shape/size of responder's hand. \*\* = Must be alerted 3C = 5-4 minimum 3D = 5-4 maximum 3H = 5-5 minimum 3S = 5-5 maximum

- 3C = 6 + clubs, NF
- 3D = Asks for a diamond stopper
- 3H = 4 + hearts, GI
- 3S = 3 + spades, GI
- 3NT = To play, shows stopper in diamonds and shortness in the majors
- 4H = To play
- 4S = To play

NOTE: Similar bids are used if partner opens 1C and the responder bids 2S\*.

Example 2. 1D 2S\*

- Pass = minimum with spades
- 2NT\*\* = Asks about size/shape of responder's hand \*\* = Must be alerted 3C = 5-4, minimum 3D = 5-4, maximum 3H = 5-5, minimum 3S = 5-5, maximum
- 3C = Asks for club stopper
- 3D = 6 +diamonds, NF
- 3H = 4 + hearts, GI
- 3S = 3 + spades, GI
- 3NT = To play, shows a stopper in clubs and shortness in the majors
- 4H = To play
- 4S = To play

Note: Similar bids are used if partner opens 1D and the responder bids 2H\*.

Let's look at a few examples of these bids:

<b>Opener</b> 10 KJxx Axxx KJxx	<b>Responder</b> KJxxx Qxxxx x x xx	Bidding: * = Must be	1D P alerted	2H*
<b>Opener</b> A32 A6 AQJ83 A42	<b>Responder</b> KJ1097 Q743 1075 5	Bidding: * = Must be	1D 4S alerted	2H* P

Opener	Responder	<b>Bidding:</b>	1D	2H*
Х	Axxxx		2NT	3D**
AQJx	K10xx		4H	Р
AJxx	Х	* = Must be	alerted	l
KQ10x	Jxx	$3D^{**} = 5-4$ , maximum		

Let's look at a complete hand.

	Q84 KJ85		Dealer: West		
	642 976		1D (P) 2H* (P) 4S All Pass		
A32 A6 AQJ83 A42		KJ1097 Q743 1075 5	*Must be alerted = 5S/4H, 6-10 HCP		
	65 1092 K9 KQJ1083				

West opens the hand with 1D, planning to rebid 2NT (18/19 HCP) at his next bidding opportunity. When his partner bids 2H\* showing 5 spades and 4 hearts and 6-10 HCP, he should bid 4S with his hand. He knows his partner has five spades. The end result was 4S making 7 for a score of 96% on the board.

NOTE: Reverse Flannery bids are on even if your partner were a passed hand.

- **NOTE**: Many times when your partner opens with 1C/1D, the next player makes a takeout double. The following bids are operational:
- 1m (X) 2H\* Reverse Flannery, weak
- 1m (X) 2S\* Reverse Flannery, invitational

In Conclusion:

Responding to a minor suit opening with both majors usually goes well when partner rebids notrump, showing a balanced hand. But often when we have the major suits, partner will have the minor suits. The hand will become difficult to describe while keeping the auction low (especially if the responder has limited values). **Reverse Flannery** allows the responder to deal with these problem hands.

Assignment: South is the dealer. How would you bid the following hand?

Axx Kxxx AKx AKx KQxx AQJxx xx xx

Last Week's Assignment: North is the dealer. How would you bid the following hand?

KQx	2C	2D
A	3D	4D*
AKQxxx	4S**	5C***
KQ	5S****	6D
Axxx Jxxx Jxxx x		

4D\* = Minorwood, asking for key cards 4S\*\* = shows 0/3 key cards 5C\*\*\* = queen ask; outside king ask 5S\*\*\*\* = shows queen of diamonds and king of spades

NOTE: South cannot bid 4NT to ask for the queen of diamonds as 4NT = signoff

Next Week: Defensive Unblocking