## The No Trump Opening Bid,

## Revisited

We all know about opening the bidding 1 No Trump, don't we? We have 15 to 17 points and balanced distribution, so we bid 1 No Trump. Nothing to it. Or is there more to it? Why don't we take a closer look.

1. Strength: $\mathbf{1 5}$ to $\mathbf{1 7}$ points
a) There have been plenty of variations on this range:

- 16 to 18, earlier Standard American
- 12 to 14, Acol, the British standard
- 12 to 14, Kaplan-Sheinwold (K-S) system of old
- 14 to 16, Meckstroth-Rodwell today
- 10 to 12, some systems
b) Notice that all these are three point ranges. This narrow range allows for the most precision in reaching partnership decisions about game or slam.
c) Aces are undervalued in the 4-3-2-1 point count scheme. They're actually worth 4 _ points or more. If you hold:

Hand A: A A 1096
-AJ7
-A 543
\& A 4
a bid of 1 No Trump would be an underbid. You should plan on opening 1 Diamond and rebidding 2 No Trump.
d) Don't overlook those tens and nines. If you hold two tens, consider adding one point to your hand, especially if the tens are in the same suits as higher honors. Example:

Hand B: A A 1065 Hand C: A A 865

- A 7
- Q 1097
\& K J 10
- A 7
-Q 752
\& K J 4

You ought to think about opening 1 No Trump with the Hand B, even though it's "only" a 14-point hand. Those tens make the hand a lot stronger. Even the nine of diamonds is "working." Hand $B$ is way better than Hand C, which you just open with a bid of 1 Diamond.
2. Balanced Distribution
a) As a rule, this means:

- No void
- No singleton
- At most one doubleton
b) There are three possible balanced distributions:
- 4-3-3-3
- 4-4-3-2
- 5-3-3-2

We all agree to open 1 No Trump with hands with these shapes.
c) Semi-balanced distributions. Is it ever right to open No Trump with:

- 5-4-2-2 or
- 6-3-2-2 shape?
d) Examples:

Hand D: A K 2
$\checkmark$ A Q
-A 1075
\& K 10942

Hand E: |  | AQ97 |
| ---: | :--- |
|  | $\bullet K J$ |
|  | $\forall A Q 7532$ |
|  | $\& K 7$ |

With both these hands, a 1 No Trump opening describes them better than any other action.
3. Stoppers
a) In the olden days, you were supposed to have all four suits well stopped before opening 1 No Trump. That was then, this is now.
b) With one suit unstopped and the rest of the hand suitable, the modern style is to open 1 No Trump.

Hand F: A KQ 86

- 83
- AQ4 3
\& A J 7
Go ahead and open 1 No Trump with this hand.
c) With two suits unstopped, forget it. Open 1 of a suit instead.

4. Open No Trump when you can.
a) "If your hand contains the correct number of points to open 1 NT, do it-except when it is clearly right to do something else." (Mike Lawrence, Judgment at Bridge)
b) "If you can find some justification, no matter how slight, to open 1 NT do it! The reason is ease of bidding." (Dan Romm, Things Your Bridge Teacher Won't Tell You)
c) "Whenever you have a balanced hand and the appropriate point count, open 1 NT. There are absolutely no exceptions. Do not be distracted by a five-card major." (Marty Bergen, Points Schmoints)
5. Reasons for Opening in No Trump:
a) The bid paints a very thorough picture of your hand.
b) It gets your whole story across in a single bid.
c) Partner knows within 2 points the strength of your hand.
d) It steals the one-level from the opponents.
e) It makes it much more difficult for the opponents to compete.
f) It solves all sorts of rebidding problems.
6. Ease of bidding:

Hand G: a 873
-KJ 865

- A Q 10
$\% A$ Q
If you want to open 1 Heart with this hand, please tell me what your rebid will be after partner responds 1 Spade:
- Pass? No, partner's new suit bid is forcing.
- 1 NT? No, this shows a balanced minimum, but you have 16.
- 2 Diamonds? No, this promises at least a 4-card suit.
- 2 Spades? No, this shows a minimum hand with good spade support. Your three small spades do not qualify.
- 2 NT? No, this shows 18 or 19 points.

But with Hand H: A A 3
-K9 874

- K 4
\& K Q 52
By all means open 1 Heart; you'll have no rebid problem if partner responds 1 Spade or 1 No Trump. Notice, too, that the hand has two doubletons, another reason for avoiding a 1 No Trump opening.

7. Open 1 NT even with a 5-card Major Suit? Yes, for the following reasons:
a) You solve the rebid problem. (See Hand G above.)
b) You'll never convey your 15-17 strength if you start with 1 of a suit.
c) Opening 1 No Trump can keep the bidding lower. This is especially true if you play the 1 NT response as forcing (2-over-1 System).
d) Should you still open 1 NT even if the major suit is strong? Yes, unless you have a worthless doubleton in the hand.
e) Does it matter if the major is spades rather than hearts? No, open 1 NT.
8. Can you count points for length?
a) There is only one distribution, 5-3-3-2, where the one point for a long suit is an issue.
b) At the lower end of the $\mathbf{1 5 - 1 7}$ range, how would you open this 14-point hand?

Hand I: A K 63
-A105
-A Q J 104
\& 83
Technically this is a 14 High Card Point hand. But the 5-card diamond suit is an excellent source of tricks. Open 1 No Trump.
c) At the upper end of the 15-17 range, how would you handle this hand?

Hand J: A A 10
-Q 95

- K J 9
\& A Q J 72
Yes, this hand contains 17 HCP. But the fifth card in clubs is surely worth an extra trick. So this hand is too strong to open 1 No Trump. Start with 1 Club and rebid 2 No Trump.

9. A quiz. Try opening the bidding with these hands;

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Hand K: © } 75 \\
& \bullet \text { K J } 104 \\
& \text { - A K Q } 10 \\
& \text { \& A } 107 \\
& \text { Hand L: A A Q } \\
& \text { •K } 63 \\
& \text { - A Q } \\
& \text { \& } 976543 \\
& \text { Hand M: A A } 10965 \\
& \text { - K Q } 7 \\
& \text { - Q } 7 \\
& \% \text { A J } 4 \\
& \text { Hand N: A Q } 102 \\
& \bullet \text { A } 8 \\
& \text {-AKQ } 1075 \\
& \text { \& A } 10
\end{aligned}
$$

Hand $K$ is too good to open 1 NT. Those three tens are way better than a bunch of deuces. Open 1 D and rebid 2 NT.

Hand L should be opened 1 NT. For sure. Forget those two doubletons.
Hand $M$ is another 1 NT opening. It is true that partner will not know you have a 5-card spade suit. So be it. Wouldn't you much prefer to be declarer and have the opening lead come into your hand rather than through it?

With Hand N, open 2 NT. You have only 19 High Card Points, but the powerful diamond suit more than compensates. And those three tens add extra value.
10. How about other strength ranges? Here's a summary:

| $12-14$ HCP | Open 1 of a suit, rebid 1 NT |
| :--- | :--- |
| $15-17$ HCP | Open 1 NT |
| $18-19$ HCP | Open 1 of a suit, rebid 2 NT |
| $20-21$ HCP | Open 2 NT |
| $22-23$ HCP | Open 2 Clubs, rebid 2 NT |
| $24-25$ HCP | Open 2 Clubs, rebid 3 NT |
| $26-27$ HCP | Open 3 NT |
| $28+$ HCP | Call me, I want to be your partner |

11. Opening 2 No Trump:
a) Ideally, all four suits should be stopped to open 2 No Trump.
b) If one suit is not perfectly stopped, it may still be best to open 2 NT.
c) Your unstopped suit should be no worse than $Q-x$ or $x-x-x$ ( 3 small).

Hand O: A Q 10
-AK 84

- AKQ 5
\& Q J 10
Go ahead and open 2 No Trump, despite the slight flaw in spades.

12. Fine points after partner bids 1 No Trump:

- With 4-3-3-3 pattern and a 4-card major, don't bother with Stayman. What are you planning on ruffing?
- With an undistinguished 8 points, Pass. Game is unlikely, so just take your plus score. Ex.: A Q $7 \vee 8642$ Q 853 \& KJ7. Pass.
- With combined 25-29 points, prefer to play in your major suit fit. With 30 31 points, 3 NT is preferable. All suits are doubly stopped and you'll probably make the same number of tricks in NT as in your suit.
- With 5-4 or 4-5 pattern in the major suits, start with Stayman rather than a transfer. This keeps both major suits in play.
- Don't forget to add points for long suits. Examples:

| $\bigcirc$ | A 742 | - 8742 | A J 10 | \& K 53 | Pass. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\bigcirc$ | A 74 | $\checkmark 842$ | - A J 107 | 6 \& K 53 | Bid 2 N |
|  | A 74 | $\bullet 84$ | A | \& | Bid 3 NT. |

