After partner opens and your RHO overcalls, there are hands that are difficult to bid, e.g. 1 - 1; you hold a 4-card \forall suit, lack support and 10+HCP. Bidding 2 promises a 5-card suit and 10+HCP. As this situation is much more common than a penalty double of the 1 contract, a double here, termed a Negative Double¹ by convention, describes your hand. Situational Requirements:

- Partner opens one of a <u>suit</u>, RHO makes a <u>suit</u> overcall and Responder doubles
- □ The opponents overcall may be up to 4♥
- Lack support for Opener's major
- Promises the unbid major if RHO overcalled a major

Playing Negative Doubles provides a lot of information even when it is not used. After an overcall, absent a Negative Double by Responder, Opener assumes that Responder: (a) doesn't have a 4-card major; (b) lacks the points to make a Negative Double; or, (c) has made a forcing bid and will show a 4-card major on a subsequent round.

Required Strength

The minimum HCP values required for a Negative Double depend on the level which Opener is forced to respond when making the minimum response.

Opener Response	Minimum HCP	Forcing? ²
1-level	6	1-round
2-level	8	1-round
3-level	10	1-round
4-level	12+	See Note 2

Opener Rebids

If Responder makes a Negative Double and the next hand passes, <u>you must make a</u> <u>rebid even with a minimum²</u>—if you pass, the doubled bid becomes the final contract.

Opener Rebid	Points	Forcing?
Cheapest Level	12-15	No
Jump	16-17	No
Game or Cuebid	18+	N/A or Yes

¹ You don't give up the penalty double, the sequence for a penalty double is reversed. More on this later.

² When the Overcaller is at the 2- or 3-level and you hold a strong, long holding in Overcaller's suit, you may choose to convert the Negative X to a penalty X by Passing. When Overcaller is at the 4-level, balanced hands generally Pass for penalty.

Common Negative Double Sequences:

1**♣** — 1**♦** — X:

Here the Negative Double shows <u>both</u> majors. If a fit is found, Responder passes with a minimum, invites with 10-12SP, bids game or, with significant extras, begins a slam investigation. The Negative Double give you a method to describe a hand with 5=4 in the majors but not enough values to bid twice; with 4=5 in the majors and a minimum (6-8HCP), bid one heart and pass Opener's rebid, unless it is forcing.

1**♣/♦** — 1♥ — X:

Here the Negative Double typically shows <u>exactly</u> 4 spades and a one spade bid shows 5+ spades. Both these bids are a 1-round force with a minimum to an unlimited hand.

1**♣/♦** — 1♠:

The Negative Double convention allows you to describe various heart holding and strength. Less than 10HCP with 6 hearts: X and then bid 2♥ which is not forcing; or, 10+HCP with a <u>5+card</u> heart suit: bid 2♥; or, 10+HCP and a 4-<u>card</u> heart suit: make a Negative Double.

1**♥** — 1♠ — X:

Here the Negative Double shows 10+HE and <u>both minors</u>, typically 5-5.

Quiz 8

Assume your partner opens the bidding and RHO overcalls. Fill in your call.	Assume your partne	r opens the bidding ar	nd RHO overcalls.	Fill in your call.
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------	------------------------	-------------------	--------------------

	Bidding	Your Hand	Your Call		Bidding	Your Hand	Your Call
1.	1♣ - 1♦	 ▲ AKJ7 ♥ A963 ♦ 42 ♣ T83 		2.	1♣ - 1♦	 ▲ Q92 ♥ AJ94 ◆ T9 ▲ JT54 	
3.	1 • - 2 *	 ▲ KJT2 ♥ AQ94 ♦ T52 ₹ 76 		4.	1♦ - 1♠	 ▲ Q8 ♥ AQ9746 ♦ 864 ▲ 97 	

Assume you open the bidding and the bidding proceeds as shown. What is your rebid? Extra credit: Beat The Instructor on #8.

	Bidding	Your Hand	Your Call		Bidding	Your Hand	Your Call
5.	1 ♣ - 1♦ - X — P	♠ K7		6.	1♦ - 1♥ - 1♠ - P	♠ KJ97	
	?	♥ A96			?	V 96	
		🔶 QT2				AKJ42	
		뢒 KQT83				♣ K3	
7.	1 ♣ - 1♠ - X - P	▲ K9		8.	1♦ - 1♥ - X - 2♥	♠ K862	
	?	Y 94			?	•	
		♦ AQ4				🔶 QJT7643	
		🕭 AKJT96				📥 A9	

fe