

Jacoby Transfers II (Interference)

Partner opens 1NT and Partner's Left Hand Opponent (LHO) "direct seat" interferes with an overcall at the 2-level. If the overcall is the bid you were going to use as a transfer, retain the advantages of the Jacoby Transfer convention by using a double; this is commonly called a "stolen bid double" and must be Alerted. Make the standard transfer bid when it's available.

<p>♠ A J 8 6 5 ♥ 4 3 ♦ K 5 4 ♣ 10 8 7</p> <p>North East South 1 NT 2 ♥ Dbl!</p>	<p>♠ K Q 10 7 4 ♥ 9 3 ♦ A J 10 6 ♣ 8 2</p> <p>North East South 1 NT 2 ♦ 2 ♥!</p>	<p>♠ 7 ♥ K Q 10 7 5 4 ♦ A J 10 6 ♣ 8 2</p> <p>North East South 1 NT 2 ♦ 4 ♦!</p>
(a)	(b)	(c)

Figure 1: Using Stolen Bid Double or Standard Transfer Bids

In (a), Responder uses the "Stolen Bid Double" to transfer Opener to ♠s. In (b) and (c), as the transfer bid remains available, Responder and Opener proceed with the bidding and use of the convention as if there were no interference.

What if the interference is a 3-level overcall¹, such as 1NT – (3♦) – ? Double is now used as "values" and willing to defend. Otherwise use natural bids except for Texas Transfers, as shown in Figure 2.

<p>♠ A J 8 6 5 ♥ 4 3 ♦ K 5 4 ♣ 10 8 7</p> <p>North East South 1 NT 3 ♦ Dbl</p>	<p>♠ K Q 10 7 4 ♥ 9 3 ♦ A J 10 6 ♣ 8 2</p> <p>North East South 1 NT 3 ♣ 3 ♠</p>	<p>♠ 7 ♥ K Q 10 7 5 4 ♦ A J 10 6 ♣ 8 2</p> <p>North East South 1 NT 3 ♦ 4 ♦!</p>
(a)	(b)	(c)

Figure 2: Handling Interference at the 3-level

In (a), Responder has 2 likely tricks and Opener typically has 3 tricks. Double here is for penalty; it is not a transfer! In (b), Responder is showing a GF hand with exactly 5 ♠s. Texas Transfers remain in effect, as shown in (c)

¹ A 2♠ overcall is treated as a special case: A double is "stolen bid" for the minors; 3♣ is Stayman; 3♦ shows a 6+card suit with invitational values; 3♥ is game force with 5-cards in ♥s.

Lead-Directing Double Interference

When you are Opener and your RHO interferes with a *Lead-Directing Double*, you have three choices: (i) Pass lacking 3-card support; or (ii) Complete the Transfer with 3+card support. These two situations are shown in Figure 3a.

<p style="text-align: center;">♠ A 7 3 2 ♥ K 4 ♦ Q 10 6 ♣ A K 8 2</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left; padding: 5px;"><i>West</i></th> <th style="text-align: left; padding: 5px;"><i>North</i></th> <th style="text-align: left; padding: 5px;"><i>East</i></th> <th style="text-align: left; padding: 5px;"><i>South</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="padding: 5px;">1 NT</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Pass</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">2 ♦!</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Dbl</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Pass</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>		1 NT	Pass	2 ♦!	Dbl	Pass			<p style="text-align: center;">♠ A 7 2 ♥ K 4 3 ♦ Q 10 6 ♣ A K 8 2</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left; padding: 5px;"><i>West</i></th> <th style="text-align: left; padding: 5px;"><i>North</i></th> <th style="text-align: left; padding: 5px;"><i>East</i></th> <th style="text-align: left; padding: 5px;"><i>South</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="padding: 5px;">1 NT</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Pass</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">2 ♦!</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Dbl</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">2 ♥</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>		1 NT	Pass	2 ♦!	Dbl	2 ♥		
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Dbl	2 ♥																								

Pass lacking 3-card Support

Complete the Transfer with 3+card Support

Figure 3a: Opener Calls after Lead-Directing Double

What does Responder (Opener's Partner) do in the case where Opener has shown 2-card support by Passing? Responder Redoubles (XX) to insist on Opener accepting the transfer. Standard responses of Jacoby Transfer apply from this point. For example, after Opener accepts the transfer, Responder might bid 2NT, showing 5-cards and an invitational hand.

There is a third case: If the transfer suit is your best suit and you lack 3-card support for Responder's suit, you redouble to communicate this situation to Responder.

<p style="text-align: center;">♠ A 10 7 ♥ K 4 ♦ A K 10 8 6 ♣ K 8 2</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left; padding: 5px;"><i>West</i></th> <th style="text-align: left; padding: 5px;"><i>North</i></th> <th style="text-align: left; padding: 5px;"><i>East</i></th> <th style="text-align: left; padding: 5px;"><i>South</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="padding: 5px;">1 NT</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Pass</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">2 ♦!</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Dbl</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Rdbl</td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> <td style="padding: 5px;"></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>		1 NT	Pass	2 ♦!	Dbl	Rdbl			<div style="border: 2px solid black; padding: 10px; background-color: #d4edda;"> <p style="margin: 0;">Redouble (XX): Transfer Suit is Your Suit (2-card support)</p> </div>
<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>										
	1 NT	Pass	2 ♦!										
Dbl	Rdbl												

Figure 3b: Opener Calls after Lead-Directing Double

Figure 3b shows this situation. You are North and opened 1NT; West doubles the 2♦ bid to suggest a ♦ lead. In this rare case, you have a better suit than West(!) and are willing to defend. If Partner wants to insist on ♥s, Partner will need to bid them.

Quiz 4: Jacoby Transfers II (Interference)

Your Partner opens 1NT. Your RHO interferes with a bid shown in (...). Fill in your 1st Response. Then complete your 2nd bid if you have made Opener transfer.

	1 st Response	2 nd Bid	Your Hand		1 st Response	2 nd Bid	Your Hand
1a.	1NT – (2♦) – _____	_____	♠ J8 ♥ AT974 ♦ 9854 ♣ 74	2a.	1NT – (2♣!) – _____	_____	♠ QJ654 ♥ 987 ♦ AJT ♣ K8
3a.	1NT – (2♦) – _____	_____	♠ AJT ♥ KQJ42 ♦ T ♣ 8432	4a.	1NT – (2♠) – _____	_____	♠ KT76 ♥ K2 ♦ QT976 ♣ T6
5a.	1NT – (2♠) – _____	_____	♠ K76 ♥ AKJ43 ♦ 654 ♣ 83	6a.	1NT – (3♦) – _____	_____	♠ JT9532 ♥ K84 ♦ J7 ♣ 43

Here you have opened 1NT, your LHO has overcalled (...), and Partner makes the bid shown (Alerts are not provided in quiz). Write your rebid in the Opener's Rebid column and your continuation bids in "3rd Bid" column when Partner rebids NT or raises your suit bid to the next level respectively.

	Opener's Rebid	3 rd Bid	Your Hand		Opener's Rebid	3 rd Bid	Your Hand
1b.	1NT – (2♥) – X _____	_____ _____	♠ T8 ♥ KQ54 ♦ AJ72 ♣ AJ5	2b.	1NT – (2♦) – 2♥ _____	_____ _____	♠ QJ93 ♥ A94 ♦ K9 ♣ AQJT
3b.	1NT – (2♠) – 3♥ _____	_____ _____	♠ K76 ♥ A97 ♦ AK9 ♣ QJT2	4b.	1NT – (2♦) – 4♥ _____	_____ _____	♠ KQ8 ♥ K72 ♦ AQ87 ♣ QT6
5b.	1NT – (2♥) – X _____	_____ _____	♠ KQJ ♥ KJ43 ♦ Q652 ♣ K3	6b.	1NT – (2♥) – X _____	_____ _____	♠ QT ♥ KQJ8 ♦ QJ7 ♣ A432