

Reverse Drury

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Kootenay Jewel Bridge Club
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<http://watsongallery.ca/bridge/aaBidding/Drury-Complete.pdf>

When partner is a passed hand, one may know that a part-score battle likely exists, and it is best to get one's side off to a head start. Third seat openers are the same strength as a one-level overcall at the same vulnerability and are very much lead directive.

Therefore Reverse Drury is needed. Doug Drury, a Californian of Vancouver BC, created the original system. Drury is on after partner opens a major in Third seat and opponents are quiet and shows a limit raise or better (with distribution) and three plus card support. If opponent doubles or overcalls, Drury is off. If my RHO bids, after I open light, I will often pass at my second chance to bid.

P P 1M P
2♣ or

P P P 1M
P 2♣

Note: Drury is very easy to forget, since players often do not pay attention to the seating as it pertains to the auction. If you decide to play Drury, be sure to remember it when it comes up.

The Version of Reverse Drury I Like

I think you need to add Drury to your arsenal. We need a forcing bid when you are a passed hand and I often open light.

Here is Drury. Reverse means that a rebid of one's major opened in third or 4th seat shows less than a bid that accepts a limit raise.

It is reverse one way Drury over third and fourth seat major suit openings and is off in any competition (4th seat doubles or bids 1♠). If your RHO overcalls 1NT then 2♣ is natural to play.

I do not like two-way Drury. Leaving one minor as natural is nice to have.

2♣ shows a LR+ with three or four-card support or more.

	P	P	1M	P	
	2♣	P	2♦		see below
			2OM		other major, second suit game (HSGT) try
			2M		weak to be passed
			3♣		second suit (HSGT) game try
			3♦		second suit (HSGT) game try
			2NT		slam try
			3M		slam try
			3♠		Splinter slam try (if suit is ♥'s)
			4♣		Splinter slam try
			4♦		Splinter slam try
			4♥		Splinter slam try (if suit is ♠'s)
			4M		to play

2♦ Response

Shows a full opener (14+) or better and asks for your support length

	P	P	1M	P	
	2♣	P	2♦		
	2♥				three card support
	2♠				four or more card support

After 2♥, 2♠ replies, Slam bids are still on and a new (non jump) suit is a cuebid,

HSGT

The person using HSGT shows a suit with three slow or fast losers

Unlike normal HSGT, here it is not so concerned with having a maximum limit raise. It is more concerned with the holding in the help suit.

Help is usually an honour or two and if it is shortness then an extra trump (4) is needed.

Ideal help is HHxx or Hx with four trump.

Responder can:

- With help go to game
- With 10 and mediocre help sign off.
- With no help in the suit asked propose a suit below 3M that is a source of tricks if partner's losers are slow not fast or responder has shortness in the help suit.

Slam Tries

2NT shows extra values and asks partner to:

- Bid a singleton or void at the three level (Just like Jacoby 2NT)
- Bid a reasonable five-card suit or longer at the four level. 4nt is now two-suited keycard.
- Otherwise bid 3M to allow partner to cuebid below game.
- Bid 3NT with serious slam interest (good controls not quacky).

3M shows extra values and asks partner to cuebid 1st and 2nd round controls.

When you pass in first or second seat remind yourself "Drury is on" I used to forget Drury and now I look for it.

Third Seat Major Opening:

When partner opens a major in third seat:

P P 1M P

2♣ Reverse Drury

2M 6-9

3M Weak with 4+ card support and likely a stiff somewhere
(in other major.)

Opponents are silent why pre-empt?

2♦ natural 10+ HCP's

1NT semi-forcing 5-12 HCP

With a full opener, I will bid again and then you can bid 2NT
with 10-12

Third Seat Minor Opening:

When I open a minor in third seat, it is very much lead-directive, and without a full opener, I will rebid the minor. If opponents bid strongly, you can guess I am light with the minor being a good lead especially if first seat has a handful of points and the opponents are in game.

When partner opens a minor in third seat and you have no 4-card major:

P P 1m P

1NT 6-10

P P 1♣ P

2NT 11-12, Not Done immediately

Bid a three-card diamond suit instead of 2NT to see
if I am a full opener.

P P 1♦ P

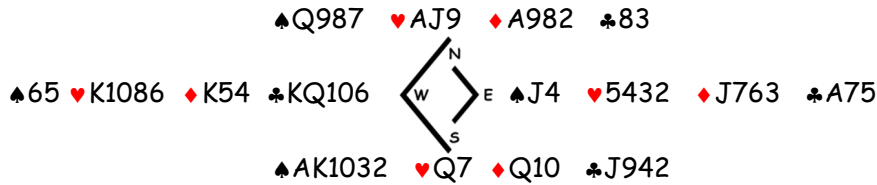
2NT 11-12, Not Done immediately

Bid a three-card heart suit instead of 2NT to see if I
am a full opener.

With a full opener, I will not rebid my suit. I will bid again with a new suit or No Trump and then you can bid 2NT with 11-12.

Board 13

North Dealer Both Vulnerable



W	N	E	S
	P	P	1♠
P	2♣	P	2♦
P	4♠	All Pass	

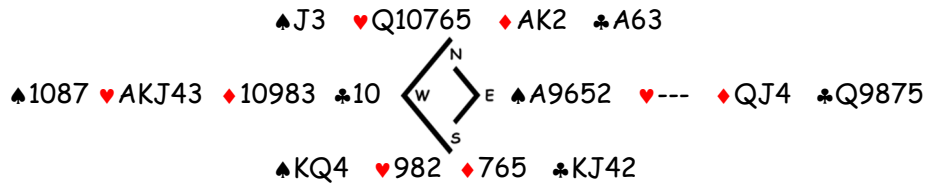
West leads the Club King and East plays the Club 7. West plays small and East wins the Ace and exits a Club. Declarer ruffs in Dummy. If East exit a small Diamond, put in the 10. If two Honours are missing, assume they are split and assume the person has led from the lower one against a suit contract and the higher one against a No Trump contract.

Declarer will cash the top Spade and then take the heart finesse. The Queen gets covered and he wins the Ace and comes back to the Spade King and finesses Hearts to the 9. Win or lose, he gets to pitch a Diamond on the third Heart.

Result: 4♠S+1 +650

Board 14

East Dealer None Vulnerable



W	N	E	S
		P	P
1♥	P	1♠	All Pass

When one overcalls or opens light, one tries to pass at the next chance.

Results:

1♠E+1	+80 or +110 with 2 Club ruffs
2♥N=	+110

Examples

P P ??
 What do you bid in 3rd seat after two passes with the following?

♠AJxxx	♥xx	♦Kxxx	♣Qx	1♠
♠Kx	♥KQxxx	♦Qx	♣xxxx	1♥
♠x	♥AQJxx	♦Kxxx	♣xxx	1♥
♠xx	♥xx	♦Qxxx	♣AKJxx	Not 1♣
				P then o/c 1NT or 2♣
♠xx	♥xx	♦QJxx	♣AKJxxx	1♣ then 2♣
♠xx	♥xx	♦AKJxx	♣Qxxx	Pass Not 1♦

Examples:

	P	P	1M	P	
	2♣	P	??		
1.	♠AQJ54	♥1032	♦J2	♣K64	2♠
2.	♠KQJ73	♥4	♦102	♣AQ1065	4♠ not 3♣
3.	♠Q10975	♥AQ7	♦AJ96	♣3	3♦
4.	♠KJ9543	♥32	♦AK3	♣Q5	3♠
5.	♠KQ653	♥AQ	♦QJ2	♣A103	3NT
6.	♠AKJ842	♥A94	♦KQ5	♣4	4♣
7.	♠A9875	♥KQ103	♦A10	♣74	2♥
8.	♠K8543	♥A62	♦AQ3	♣54	2♦