Baron 3♣

There are numerous combinations around and I cover a number of them in the Responding to 2NT section. Now in the States and other countries, 3♣ is usually played as some form of Stayman (either normal Stayman or Puppet Stayman are quite common). But another very good scheme, popular in the UK, is Baron 3♣. There are two common combinations: -

- 1 Baron 3 \clubsuit together with Flint 3 \spadesuit .
- 2 Baron 3. together with Transfers.

Baron 3 & asks for 4 card suits and they are bid up the line. If the 2NT bidder bid 3NT directly over the Baron 3 & then he denies a 4 card $\phi/\psi/\phi$ suit and so he must have a & suit. Flint 3 ϕ was basically a fore-runner of Jacoby transfers. It was a weak bid which asked the 2NT bidder to bid 3 ψ which the Flint bidder would either pass or correct to 3 ϕ . There really is no point in playing Flint these days and transfers are to be preferred. So let's cover: -

Baron 3 * together with Transfers

3♣ is Baron. Baron 3♣ asks for 4 card suits and they are bid up the line. If the 2NT bidder bid 3NT directly over the Baron 3♣ then he denies a 4 card ♦/♥/♠ suit and so he must have a ♣ suit.

```
3 \spadesuit = \text{transfer to } 3 \heartsuit
```

3♥ = transfer to 3♠

 $3 \blacktriangle = \text{Minor suit Stayman or a transfer to } 4 \clubsuit. \text{ Up to you.}$

3NT = to play (no 4 or 5 card major).

4♣ = Gerber

* Note

With 3♣ as Puppet Stayman in the Neimeijer complex this problem is solved by using a direct 3NT to show 4 ♥'s and 5 ♠'s and to play in 3NT one goes via 3♣. You can also adopt this philosophy here (so go via 3♣ Baron) even though you have no intention of finding a 4-4 fit.

Thus with this alternative approach we have: -

```
3NT = \text{shows } 5 \land \text{s} \text{ and } 4 \checkmark \text{s}
```

Pattaya Bridge Club - www.pattayabridge.com