South African Texas

This is a variation of Texas transfers that utilises the $4 \clubsuit$ and $4 \spadesuit$ bids instead of $4 \spadesuit$ and $4 \blacktriangledown$. There are a couple of advantages here:

- Both the 4♥ and 4♠ bids are available (presumably as natural).
- Partner is less likely to forget.

So if you play South African Texas you have, directly after partner's 1NT opening: -

 $4 \clubsuit = \text{transfer to } 4 \blacktriangledown$ $4 \spadesuit = \text{transfer to } 4 \spadesuit$ $4 \blacktriangledown = \text{to play}$ $4 \spadesuit = \text{to play}.$

Thus we have three distinct ways to reach our 4 of a major contract: -

- 1) Use a Jacoby transfer and then jump to the 4 level
- 2) Use South African Texas
- 3) Jump to 4 of the major to play.

Having three options certainly may be advantageous, consider these examples. West has opened 1NT: -

West	East	Example 1
A AQ6♥ Q95◆ AK65♣ J52	▲ J109754♥ 76◆ Q♣ AQ94	Here East is concerned with the possibility that if he transfers with 2♥ (or a 4♥ Texas transfer) then South may double for a lead and ♥'s may be wide open. A South African 4♦ prevents a double of ♥'s by South.
West	East	Example 2
★ KJ6♥ 952◆ AKQ5♣ QJ10	▲ A109754✔ K6◆ 7♣ A942	This time East is again worried about the ♥'s but all's well if he is declarer. Playing South African Texas means that responder can choose who declarer is. A direct 4♠ bid prevents a ♥ through from North.

Conclusion?

Having three different options to get to the same 4♥/♠ contract may sometimes be beneficial. One disadvantage is that you lose the 4♣ Gerber bid (it's not really that useful). So is it a good idea? Probably, but standard Texas is more popular and fairly well established. Quite a dilemma.