Many people, including myself, play the following basic NT structure when they open 1NT:

2♣- Stayman

2♦/2♥- Transfer

2♠- Clubs

2NT- Diamonds

3♣-?

3♦ – 5-5 minors GF

 $3 \vee - 31(54)$

3 - 13(54)

4♣- Gerber

4♦/4♥- Texas



There are a wide range of views on how to play 3.4, including 5-5 minors weak, and 5-5 minors invitational. I suggest playing 3.4 as puppet stayman. The responses are simple:

3♦- No 5 card major3♥/3♠- 5 of that major

You may be wondering why the responses are different than over a 2NT opener, where 3♦ would promise a 4 card major, and a 3NT response would deny one. The difference here is that with 4-4 in the majors, responder would bid regular stayman (which would not be available after a 2NT opener). Since 4-4 majors is eliminated, there is no need to show directly whether you have a major or not, if responder has one he can bid 3 of the major he doesn't have, and opener can bid 3NT.

So, the 2 obvious questions are, why play puppet at all, and why use these responses if you do?

To answer the second question first, the goal is for opener to reveal as little about his hand as possible. Think about the auction 1NT-3 -3 -3 -3 -3. Playing standard puppet responses, opener is known to have 4 hearts, and

responder is known to have 4 spades. Playing my suggested responses, it is unknown whether opener has 4 hearts. This is a huge gain that can help declarer make life difficult for the opponents during the play.

When responder has no four card major and is just looking for a 5-3 fit, the modified responses are clearly better as it will go 1N-3 -3 -3 -3 and no needless information about 4 card majors has been given away.

It might seem like standard responses gain when the auction goes 1NT-3♣-3N. With modified responses, the auction would go 1NT-3♣-3♦-3M-3N, and the opening leader will know which 4 card major dummy has. That is true, and will help the opening leader if he has a lead problem, but for the entire rest of the hand standard puppet responses lose, because declarer will be known to not have a 4 card major, whereas with the modified responses the defense will not know if declarer has 4 of the other major or not. It is my strong opinion that the modified responses will work much better on average even in this situation, but I'll leave it to you to decide.

If you agree with me, something interesting happens. Logically, you should not only be bidding puppet when you are interested in a 5 card major from partner, you should be bidding it any time you have a 4 card major and a choice of games hand! Compare the possibilities of bidding stayman with those hands vs puppet stayman:

- 1) 1NT-2♣-2M-3N, vs 1NT-3♣-3♦-3M-3N. In the first auction, opener is known to have 4 of one major, and dummy 4 of the other major. In the second auction, dummy's 4 card major is known, but it is not known whether opener has 4 of the other major.
- 2) 1NT-2♣-2♦-3NT vs 1NT-3♣-3♦-3M-3N. In the first auction, dummy's 4 card major is not known to the opening leader. However, after the lead the defense will have an easier time because they know declarer has no 4 card major. This is analogous to the discussion earlier about why to play the modified responses in the first place.

3) 1NT-2♣-2M-3NT/4M vs 1NT-3♣-3M-3NT/4M. In this case, puppet has lost because the defenders will know opener has a 5 card major rather than 4-5. The gains from 1 and 2 will be much more common than the losses from 3.

So, one reason to play 3 puppet is that it gives away less information than on hands you would normally be forced to bid stayman with. I learned this from my partner Joe Grue when I noticed him doing it and had to figure out why. The more obvious reason is that it allows you to find 5-3 major fits after opening 1NT. Don't bid puppet with 4333, as 3N will probably be best without a fit anyways, but shapes like 4342 with 2 small, or 5332 with 2 small clearly benefit from playing in a 5-3 fit, and it is nice to have a way to find it.

The less obvious reason to play puppet is that it helps your slam bidding by being able to show hand types that are otherwise difficult to show in the common no trump structure I described. Specifically, 5332 with a 5 card minor is easy to show with the auction:

1NT-3 ♣-3 ◆-4m.

This shows exactly 5332 with the minor bid, because if you had a 4 card major and a 5 card minor and slam values you would start with regular stayman followed by 3m. On top of that, if you have a 5-3 major suit fit you will find it immediately with puppet. This is a hard hand type without puppet because if you deal with it by transferring to the minor, it becomes hard to find other fits, and that typically shows 6 of the minor. If you deal with it by bidding stayman followed by 3m, you will not be showing a slam try necessarily, and will be implying a 4 card major. Now if partner is 4-4 in the majors everything gets murky and difficult to sort out.

Showing this hand type becomes slightly trickier if partner responds 3M over 3♣. If the auction goes:

1NT-3 ♣-3 ♥-

This is pretty easy to sort out. Just bid 3 as as an artificial slam try in hearts, and 4 of a minor shows 32(35) exactly (with 5 of the minor bid). However, if the auction goes:

Another good hand type is (43)42. You start with puppet. If partner bids $3 \spadesuit$, you show your 4 card major. If partner bids 3N, the auction has now gone:

4m now shows your 4 card minor, and implicitly, your entire shape. With (43)(51) you would have started with regular stayman followed by 3m, showing a 4 card major and a longer minor GF. You would still be able to find a 5-3 fit in the other major since partner would bid it twice. Being able to show your 4 card minor below the slam level is important, as often a light slam can be made in a 4-4 fit, but a quantitative auction will have you playing 4NT. And of course, if you had a fit in either major, you would discover that easily after puppet.

Judging this convention on my 4 criteria that I described in this post, puppet is extremely **frequent**, **costs** little (losing 5-5 minors invite is not something I cry myself to sleep about, in fact the main cost comes when the opponents double 3 on a 1NT-3NT hand), is **effective** when it comes up (finding 5-3 fits and giving the opponents less information on normal stayman hands are both nice, and the slam hands take care of the few problem shapes, though those are infequent). The basic responses could not be **simpler**. The extra slam hands that are added in add a lot of complexity, but if your partnership

is not ready for them then just forget about it. You will still be gaining frequently for very little memory work if you choose to do so.