

**DRURY AND REVERSE TWO-WAY DRURY  
WITH AND WITHOUT COMPETITION**

Originally, Drury was 2C by a PH to show a near-opening hand. It did not always promise support. 2D by opener showed a hand that would not have opened.

Over 2D the pair found the cheapest playable contract. Over any other response they bid naturally and normally to game.

Most tournament players today play Drury in some form. Have an agreement

Options	1	2C showing support
	2	2C showing 3-card support with or without either Bergen 3C/D or 3 of suit to show limit with 4+
	3	Reverse two-way

Discuss P P 1S P Options  
2C P 2H

What do other bids mean in a Drury auction?  
1N 2N 3/minor 3/major

Drury in competition

Different treatments: choose but have an agreement

Options:1 2C only Drury and off if not available  
2 \* except of 1N = Drury  
3 Bergen and/or Limit  
4 Same if available (except over 1Nt) and modified when bids not available

Competitive except 1M-1Nt (strong) in that situation 2C/D to play  
1M-2C-X is 3-card and 1M-2C-2D is 4-card  
1M-2D-x is 3-card and 1M-2D-3D is 4-card  
P-P-2C-3H is mixed raise since 2Nt would be natural

Can use 1Nt, \*\*, negative \*, 2Nt, or 3 of minor along with Drury, but have an agreement.

Additions:

If opener signs off responder with hand worth opening bid, can bid shortness - responder can bid 2Nt to ask for shortness. Jump to 3Nt by opener over 3 card support = choice of game. If opener bid 2Nt over Drury response, it is GF and asks responder to bid a five+ card suit with 2 of top 3 or Jump with shortness if no suit to show; after suit opener can make cheapest bid to also ask shortness. If Hs are trump then 3Nt is short spades. If neither, responder bids 3M with a max, 4M with min.