Other bids and rules

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How to rebid with a strong hand if our partner passed and opponents found major fit? In general: Do not rebid. With any strength and balanced hand: PASS. With unbalanced hand bid \times to show other (unbid) major, 2NT to show minors or 3to show clubs.

Example

1. Bidding:

$$1 - (1 - (2 - P) - (2 - P) - (2 - P) - (2 - P)$$
× - (P) - ?

What to do next?

$$\blacktriangle$$
T871 \blacktriangledown 82 \bigstar KJ852 \clubsuit T5 (4)

Opponents showed \blacktriangle -fit, so our partner has at most $1 \clubsuit$. With $5 \blacktriangledown$ he would open $1 \blacktriangledown$, so he has $4 \blacktriangledown$ (\times showed \clubsuit and \blacktriangledown). It means that we most probably have fit in \blacklozenge .

Correct bid: $3 \blacklozenge$.

$$\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{1} - (\mathbf{1}) - \mathbf{P} - (\mathbf{2}) \\ ? \end{array}$$

- $\times = \Phi \bullet$, choose
- $2NT = \clubsuit$ •, choose
- $3 \clubsuit = \text{to play}$

$$\begin{array}{l} 1 - (1 - P - (2 - P)) \\ ? \end{array}$$

• $\times = \Phi ,$ choose

- $2NT = \clubsuit •$, choose
- $3 \clubsuit = \text{to play}$

$$1 - (1 - (1 - P - (2 - P)))$$
?

- $\times = \bullet ,$ choose
- $3 \clubsuit = \clubsuit , \text{ choose}$

$$1 - (1) - P - (2)$$
?

- $\times = •$ •, choose
- $3 \clubsuit = \clubsuit \bullet$, choose

1 Random bids

- 1♣ 1♥
 - 3**♣**

$$3 = INV, (15)16+, 6+$$

- 1♦ (1♠) 2♠
 - $2 \spadesuit = \mathbf{F} \text{ to } 3 \spadesuit$
- $(1 \lor) 1 \times (1 \text{NT}) \times$

$$\times = 9+$$

- (2 6) 4 (P) 4
 - 4♠ = PASS with ♠, do not bid over 5♠ with ♥
- $(2 \stackrel{\bullet}{\bullet} {}^{\bullet}) \times (P^{A}) ?$
 - $3 \blacklozenge, 3 \blacktriangledown = \rightarrow \blacktriangledown / \spadesuit$
- (2 6) 3 NT
 - 3NT = not GF

• Still too weak for Leaping Michaels:

$$\blacktriangle 7 \quad \forall A K J T 7 \quad A Q 8 5 2 \quad \Delta A 2$$
 (18)

$$(2•) - 3•$$

• 2♣ - 2♥ 3NT -?

$$-4 , 4 = \rightarrow /$$

-4 = choose \ref{choose} or bid 4NT NAT

• Too weak for Michaels:

• Not enough points/shape for 3\(\delta\):

 $2 \spadesuit$

•
$$1\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{x} - 1\mathbf{y} - \mathbf{x}$$

× is penalty!

•
$$(2\spadesuit)$$
 - \times - $(3\spadesuit)$ - \times

 \times = both minors, but also okay to play $3 \spadesuit \times$ or 3NT

• **GF** in **VUL**, SIGN-OFF in **non-VUL**:

$$(2•) - 2NT - (P) - 3•$$

$$(P) - 3$$
 $- (P) - ?$

•
$$(2 \lor) - 2 \text{NT} - (P) - 3 \lor$$

$$(P) - 4 - (P) - 4NT$$

$$4NT = to play$$

•
$$(2\spadesuit) - 2NT - (P) - 3\clubsuit$$

$$(P) - 3 - (P) - 3$$

$$(P) - 3nt - (P) - 4$$

$$4 = 5 + 4$$

- $-4 \rightleftharpoons = 4$ fixed
- $-4 \checkmark$, 4 NT = to play

•
$$(2 \mathbf{\vee}) - 2 \text{NT} - (3 \mathbf{\vee}) - 4 \mathbf{\vee}$$

 $4 \mathbf{\vee} = \rightarrow \mathbf{\wedge}$

•
$$1 - (1 - (P) - \times - (P)$$

 $1 - (P) - 2$

$$\times = 4$$
 3-fit support ON

- $2 \blacklozenge = \text{two-way checkback}$
- Good enough for Leaping Michaels:

$$(2^{\bullet})^{6} - 4$$