

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 3 \clubsuit to show clubs.

Example

1. Bidding:

1 \clubsuit – (1 \spadesuit) – P – (2 \spadesuit)

\times – (P) – ?

What to do next?

\spadesuit T 8 7 1 \heartsuit 8 2 \diamondsuit K J 8 5 2 \clubsuit T 5 (4)

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

Correct bid: 3 \diamondsuit .

1 \clubsuit – (1 \heartsuit) – P – (2 \heartsuit)

?

- \times = \clubsuit \spadesuit , choose
- 2NT = \clubsuit \diamondsuit , choose
- 3 \clubsuit = to play

1 \clubsuit – (1 \spadesuit) – P – (2 \spadesuit)

?

- \times = \clubsuit \heartsuit , choose

- $2NT = \clubsuit \diamond$, choose
- $3\clubsuit =$ to play

$1\diamond - (1\spadesuit) - P - (2\spadesuit)$
?

- $\times = \diamond \heartsuit$, choose
- $3\clubsuit = \clubsuit \diamond$, choose

$1\diamond - (1\heartsuit) - P - (2\heartsuit)$
?

- $\times = \diamond \spadesuit$, choose
- $3\clubsuit = \clubsuit \diamond$, choose

1 Random bids

- $1\clubsuit - 1\heartsuit$
 $3\clubsuit$
 $3\clubsuit = INV, (15)16+, 6+\clubsuit$
- $1\diamond - (1\spadesuit) - 2\spadesuit$
 $2\spadesuit = F$ to $3\diamond$
- $(1\heartsuit) - 1\times - (1NT) - \times$
 $\times = 9+$
- $(2\diamond \text{ } ^6\heartsuit) - 4\clubsuit - (P) - 4\spadesuit$
 $4\spadesuit =$ PASS with \spadesuit , do not bid over $5\clubsuit$ with \heartsuit
- $(2\diamond \text{ } ^6\heartsuit) - \times - (P^A) - ?$
 $3\diamond, 3\heartsuit = \rightarrow \heartsuit/\spadesuit$
- $(2\diamond \text{ } ^6\heartsuit) - 3NT$
 $3NT =$ not **GF**

- Still too weak for Leaping Michaels:

$$\spadesuit 7 \heartsuit AKJT7 \diamondsuit AQ852 \clubsuit A2 \quad (18)$$

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

- $2\clubsuit - 2\heartsuit$
 $3NT - ?$

$$- 4\diamondsuit, 4\heartsuit = \rightarrow \heartsuit/\spadesuit$$

$$- 4\clubsuit = \text{choose } \heartsuit\spadesuit \text{ or bid } 4NT \text{ NAT}$$

- Too weak for Michaels:

$$\spadesuit KQ986 \heartsuit 3 \diamondsuit AT986 \clubsuit A7 \quad (13)$$

$$(3\heartsuit) - 3\spadesuit$$

- Not enough points/shape for $3\spadesuit$:

$$\spadesuit KQT8 \heartsuit 85 \diamondsuit KJ8 \clubsuit A642 \quad (13)$$

$$1\clubsuit - 1\spadesuit$$

$$2\spadesuit$$

- $1\text{x} - \times - 1\text{y} - \times$

\times 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**:

$$\spadesuit T6 \heartsuit K9832 \diamondsuit T62 \clubsuit A95 \quad (7)$$

$$(2\spadesuit) - 2NT - (P) - 3\diamondsuit$$

$$(P) - 3\heartsuit - (P) - ?$$

- $(2\heartsuit) - 2NT - (P) - 3\diamondsuit$

$$(P) - 4\diamondsuit - (P) - 4NT$$

$4NT = \text{to play}$

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

$$(P) - 3\diamondsuit - (P) - 3\spadesuit$$

(P) – 3NT – (P) – 4♣
?

4♣ = 5+♣

– 4♦ = ♣ fixed

– 4♥, 4NT = to play

- (2♥) – 2NT – (3♥) – 4♥

4♥ = → ♠

- 1♣ – (1♠) – × – (P)

1NT – (P) – 2♦

× = 4♥: 3-fit support ON

2♦ = two-way checkback

- Good enough for Leaping Michaels:

♠ – ♥AKJ42 ♦K2 ♣AKJ852 (19)

(2♦^{6♥♠}) – 4♣