

The second bid from the Opener's partner is known as the Responder's Re-bid

A very common auction consists of an opening bid of one of a suit, passed by the next opponent, followed by a change of suit or 1NT from responder, and a second bid, or opener's re-bid showing a two-suited hand with a maximum High Card Point of fourteen.

For example:

There is no immediate suit agreement.

Opener has limited their hand to up to fourteen HCP, and shown two suits with a five+ and four+ distribution. By making these two bids the opener has described their hand. This sequence is not forcing. It suggests that partner "shows preference".

Responder's first bid has shown a wide ranging HCP from at least six upwards, at least four cards in the suit bid, and has forced a second bid from the opener.



The two big questions

- ♣ Is game on?
- What sort of game?

Responder now knows that opener has ~10-14 HCPs, typically a 7 losing trick count, and a five+;four+ shape.

Game will be on if responder's hand has 12+ HCPs and/or an eight card fit and 7 or less losing trick count.

Responder knows game is not on

Responder prefers opener's second suit.

N	E	5	W	♠ A J 10 9
	1♥	Р	1 🛦	v 2
Р	2•	Р	?	◆ Q J 10 7
				4 Q 10 8 5

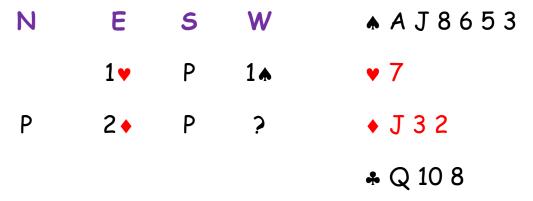
East's hand is limited to 14HCP. West has fit in East's second suit. West signs off. **PASS**



Responder prefers opener's first suit.

East's hand is limited to 14HCP. West has fit in East's first suit. The raise to the two (lowest) level denies any game possiblity. West is signing off. 2 \(\neg \)

Responder can't tolerate either of opener's suits.



East's hand is limited to 14 HCP. West has no support for either of East's bid suits. West does have a quality six-card spade suit. A re-bid of spades shows this six-card suit and denies tolerance of either of opener's suit. The re-bid at the lowest available level also denies any game possiblity. West is signing off. 2 •



Responder knows game is on

Responder can cover opener's unbid suits.

East's hand is limited to 14HCP. West has HCPs for game and a fit in the minor and cover in clubs. West signs off in **3NT.**

Responder prefers opener's first suit.

East's hand is limited to 14HCP. West has fit in East's first suit and HCPs and Losing Trick Count for game. West signs off. 4♥



Responder can't tolerate either of opener's suits.

East's hand is limited to 14 HCP. West has no support for either of East's bid suits. West does have a quality seven-card spade suit. West signs off in $4 \, \clubsuit$.

Responder thinks game may be on

Responder can cover opener's unbid suits.

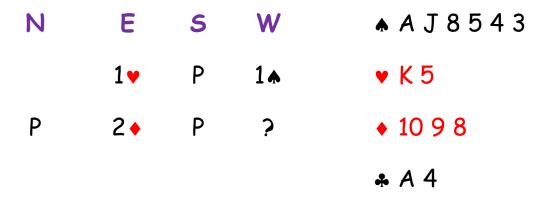
N	E	S	W	♠ Q J 10 9
	1♥	Р	1.	v 3 2
Р	2•	Р	?	♦ Q J 10 7
				* A Q 9

East's hand is limited to 14HCP. West has 12 HCPs for game and a fit in the minor and cover in clubs. West invites with **2NT.**

Responder prefers opener's first suit.

East's hand is limited to 14HCP. West has fit in East's first suit, and 11 HCPs and Losing Trick Count of eight, not quite enough for game. West invites with 3 .

Responder can't tolerate either of opener's suits.



East's hand is limited to 14 HCP. West has no support for either of East's bid suits. West does have a quality six-card spade suit and marginal (12) HCPs. West invites/explains with $3 \spadesuit$.



Responder's Re-bid

Opener often uses two bids to show a two-suited hand with up to 14HCPs.

For example:

Responder must now assess whether game is not on; game is on; or game may be on. Responder also judges what denomination is best for the partnership.

- 1. When game is not on, responder signs off by passing, or by raising a previously bid suit to the next lowest available level.
- 2. When game is on, responder signs off by raising to the game.
- 3. When game maybe on, responder makes an invitational bid in the best denomination for the partnership.