## What are Reverse bids ?

A reverse bid refers to a player's rebid of a higher ranking suit than the original suit bid. Most people play the opener's reverse generally shows 16+ points and more than likely have 5+ cards in the first suit and $4+$ cards in the second suit; the rebid suit is never as long as the first bid suit. A reverse bid does not apply if you are still at the one level. eg $1 *$ open, partner bids $1 \downarrow$, Opener rebids of 1 A . This is not a reverse. This is likely to be 11-14 points and showing shape, as Opener could not open NT or rebid 1NT.

## Key points about Opener if they have a strong hand

1. Opener can bid a higher rank for their second suit
2. If Opener does not have a higher ranked second suit, they can jumps in that suit
3. In most cases the first suit is longer than the second suit (5+/4+ length)
4. Reverse or jump bids are showing16 or more high-card points up to about 19/20
5. Opener's reverse is at least forcing for 1 round (the same goes for responder's reverse bid)

Examples of reverse bids:

|  | You | Opps | Partner |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 v \end{aligned}$ | pass | 14 |  |
| 2. | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \% \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | pass | 15 |  |
| 3. | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \nabla \end{aligned}$ | pass | 1NT |  |
| 4. | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \% \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | 10 | 14 |  |
| 5. | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \% \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ | pass | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 v \end{aligned}$ | 14 by opener is not a reverse. $2 v$ by responder is |
| 6. | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \Delta \end{aligned}$ | pass | 19 | Strong jump. Some treat this as 19+, but what do you do if 16+ with shape? Your partnership needs to agree on the value of a jump bid. 14 by opener is not strong enough |
| 7. | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \% \\ & 2 ष \end{aligned}$ | 14 | 2* |  |
| 8. | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | pass | 2* |  |

What do you rebid with these hands ?

| 1. |
| :---: |
| $\wedge$ A |
| - AKxx |
| - KJ $9 \times x$ x |
| * $\mathrm{x} \times$ |
| 1*-1ヵ |
| ? |

2. 

- $\mathrm{AQ} \mathrm{Qxxx}^{2}$
- AKxxxx
- A
$\therefore x$

10-2*
?
3.

A X

- AKQx
- A $10 \times x$
- $A Q x x$

1\%-10
?
4.

ค $A Q x$

- AKxx
- A Q x $x$
* $\mathrm{x} x$

1-1 -
?

## 1. $2 v$

At a pinch, reverse with 15 and a worthless doubleton. But do not reverse with doubleton holding Q x

## 2. 24

If partner now bids NT, Diamonds or clubs again, you can bid spades again. This would then be 6 hearts and 5 spades
3. 2

This is an exception where the first suit is not longer than the second one. If partner has points and hearts, they can now bid them. Partner CANNOT pass, so you will find the best contract! Some may go direct to 3NT, but you may miss a better place to be.
4. $2 v$ for Acol or 2 NT for Standard American

Looking to find a possible major fit

