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This popular convention is used after your partner opens with a weak two-bid.

After a 2♦, 2♥, or 2♠ weak two-opener a response of 2NT is conventional. A small percentage use it as "Ogust," but most common is "Feature." The 2NT bidder has at least game (maybe slam) interest. As to what might constitute "interest," see "[The Rule of 17](#)."

A "Feature" is usually an ace or king. It is never a singleton or void. Occasionally, it can be a queen or even a jack with length.

Here are the responses to the 2NT inquiry:

Rebid of the Weak-2 suit: ANY MINIMUM (might actually have a "Feature" as well).

Rebid in a new suit: ANY NON-MINIMUM, with a "Feature" in the suit bid.

Rebid of 3NT: NON-MINIMUM with a "solid" suit

These responses will be clarified with examples:

Opener: ♠Q J 10 9 8 3 ♥K 3 ♦5 4 ♣6 4 2.

After 2♠-2NT: Rebid 3♠ because this is a minimum. Do not show a [Feature](#) with a minimum.

Opener: ♠K Q J 9 8 7 ♥K 5 2 ♦5 4 ♣3 2.

After 2♠-2NT: Rebid 3♥ to show the heart [Feature](#) (and extras--not minimum).

Opener: ♠K Q 9 8 7 2 ♥7 ♦K 5 4 ♣4 3 2.

After 2♠-2NT: You must decide if this is a minimum (in which case rebid 3♠) or a non-minimum (in which case rebid 3♦ to show the [Feature](#)). This could depend on your preempting style (is it a maximum for YOU?). Also important is position and vulnerability. For a 2nd seat Vulnerable preempt, I'd consider this a minimum and would rebid 3♠. For a dealer favorable-vulnerability preempt, I'd consider it a maximum and would rebid 3♦.

Opener: ♠A K J 10 9 7 ♥3 2 ♦Q 4 ♣7 6 4.

After 2♠-2NT: I would rebid 3NT and treat this as a "solid suit." Sure, I'd prefer to have AKQ--but I can't treat this as a minimum, and prefer not to announce a diamond [Feature](#) with only Q4 doubleton.

Opener: ♠A Q 10 8 7 6 ♥3 ♦Q J 7 6 ♣4 2.

After 2♠-2NT: I recommend 3♦ to show a non-minimum and a diamond [Feature](#). Yes, a [Feature](#) is usually a king or ace, but what choice do you have? You can't rebid 3♠ as that would show a minimum. You can't rebid 3NT as that would show a better spade suit. You can't rebid 3♥, because shortness is not a [Feature](#).

Notes:

>There is some judgment involved (especially depending on what your partnership considers a minimum).

>Vulnerability, position and form of scoring are important.

>The main purpose is that responder is "looking for game" and opener needs to say if he is BAD (minimum) or GOOD.

>A secondary purpose is that the location of the [Feature](#) could help responder to bid 3NT, or game/slam in a suit.

>2NT then 3NT by responder offers opener the choice to correct back to 4 of the major (with unusual shape). Responder's direct 3NT response is not correctable.

>Discuss opener's 4-level jump rebid after 2NT (my recommendation: A side 5-card suit, so 6-5).

>Be sure you know if a new suit is forcing after a weak two-bid (standard is "YES").

>Also learn the [LAW of Total Tricks](#) for responding to preempts. If no Game Interest, [Follow the LAW](#).

The 2NT ask and opener's answer are alertable