

North deals, NS

vulnerable.

♠ 7643
♥ KQ85
♦ 4
♣ J1094

<u>West</u>	<u>North</u>	<u>East</u>	<u>South</u>
-	1NT(15-17)	2♦(♦s)	?

Does South bid? To answer, South asks, do I have a shortage in the opponents' suit? Yes, as I have a singleton in their suit I will stretch to bid. Do I have enough strength to compete? Yes, our side (NS) has more strength than EW. Even if South's ♥Q was ♥2, South would be strong enough to bid. Give North 16 points plus 4 points = 20 points = half of the total points. Yes, South is definitely bidding.

What should South bid? This is a textbook double. Double asks North to choose a suit, and to try to choose a major. If South were to bid a suit, they would promise at least five cards in the suit. For example, with ♠764 ♥KQ853 ♦4 ♣J1094, South would bid 2♥.

North bids 2♥ in response to South's double, now South has a trump fit, their singleton has value. South raises 2♥ to 3♥.

<u>West</u>	<u>North</u>	<u>East</u>	<u>South</u>
-	1NT(15-17)	2♦(♦s)	dbl
pass	2♥	pass	3♥
pass	?		

North holds:

♠ QJ92
♥ J964
♦ AJ
♣ AQ8

Should North continue onto 4♥? No, I would pass 3♥. North has only 15 points and knows after East bid 2♦ their ♦J is a wasted value.

Results at the Club: What was the result in 3♥? North will make at least 9 tricks but if North plays well, together with a lucky lie of the cards, they can make 10 tricks. Making 9 tricks scored 61%, making 10 tricks scored 78%.

If South's hand was ♠7643 ♥K852 ♦4 ♣J1094, they'd still double 2♦, but now they'd pass North's response of 2♥.