North deals, EW vulnerable. EW silent.

North passes, South opens 1♥, North bids 2♦, South's rebid?

- **♦** A1095
- ♥ KQ1072
- ♦ 3
- ♣ AK9

North is a passed hand so 2♦ shows about 8-10 points and six diamonds. Most Souths rebid a misguided 3NT. Jumping to 3NT shows a balanced hand so promises 5♥332 shape.

Misguided thinking is: "I have a short diamond and cover in all the other suits so I will rebid in NTs". Correct thinking is: "I have an unbalanced hand so I will bid my four card suit, showing my shape".

When South rebids 2♠, North with their excellent shape raises to 4♠.

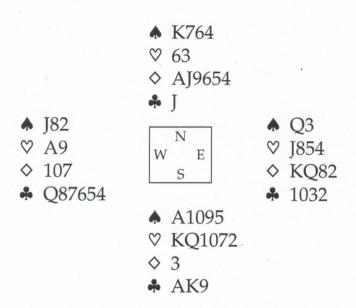
South plays $4 \spadesuit$ on the lead of $\clubsuit 6$:

A	K764	1
\Diamond	63	
\Diamond	AJ96	554
*	J	
W	N E S	
•	A109	95
\Diamond	KQ1	072
\Diamond	3	
*	AK9	

West	<u>North</u>	East	South
-	pass	pass	1♡
pass	2\$	pass	·2
pass	4	all pass	

North's ♣J wins, South's play? Can South hold their losers to just one spade and ♡A, winning 11 tricks? Yes. Plan to play ♠A, ♠K then hearts, ruffing one or two hearts in North. But the problem is?

If South plays two rounds of spades and then $\heartsuit K$, EW will win and lead a spade, now South is in danger of going down if they cannot make their hearts good with only one ruff. South must start on establishing their long side suit (\heartsuit) before playing trumps.

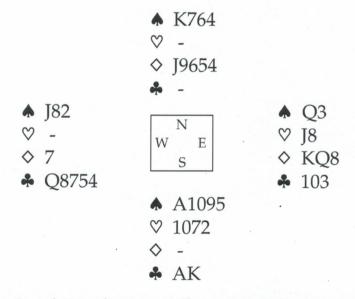


In $4\spadesuit$, South wins the \$6 with \$J. The key play is to lead $\heartsuit 3$ at Trick 2, to start establishing South's side suit before playing trumps. No South led a heart, all led trumps and were defeated unless EW helped South.

Trick 2: Lead $\heartsuit 3$ to $\heartsuit K$, West wins $\heartsuit A$ and leads $\diamondsuit 10$.

Trick 3: Win \diamond A.

Trick 4: Win ∇Q , these are the hands:



Trick 5: Lead ♥2, if West ruffs with ♠8 discard ♦4. Ruff ♦7, now play ♠K, ♠A (drawing trumps), ruff ♥7 and claim 11 tricks. Or if:

Trick 5: Lead ♥2, if West discards ♦7, ruff ♠4, play ♠K, ♠A (♠J is out), lead ♥7. West can win ♠J but that's all, 11 tricks made.