## Lesson 60 Examples

## $4^{\text {th }}$ Suit Forcing after Opener's Change of Suit Rebid

| ^KQ832 | N | AJ10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ AK732 | W E | $\bullet$ QJ4 |
| -8 | S | - KJ1054 |
| *63 |  | ¢A74 |
| $1 \sim$ |  | 2 - |
| $2 \vee$ |  | 3\% |
| $3 \vee$ |  | $4 \vee$ |

A slightly pushy $3 *$ from East but it is a good 12 count. West repeats $\vee$ to show 5-5+ and East bids the best game.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ^AK852 } \\ & \text { vQ5 } \\ & \text { \& J4 } \\ & \text { AK74 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \mathbf{N} \\ \mathbf{W}^{\prime} \mathbf{E} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AJ4 } \\ & \vee \text { AKJ43 } \\ & * 873 \\ & \div \text { Q63 } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \wedge$ |  | 2 V |
| 3\% |  | 3. |
| $3 \vee$ |  | $4 \checkmark$ |

Opener's high reverse of $3 \boldsymbol{*}$ is game forcing. Since East's $2 \vee$ already promised a 5 -card suit, West would have raised immediately with 3-cards. So the later support can only be a doubleton. With no stop, East chooses the 5-2 fit.

| ^AJ86 | N | - 102 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ KQ873 | W E | $\checkmark$ AJ |
| - A753 | S | - K962 |
| * - |  | -KQ983 |
| 1v |  | 2. |
| 2 |  | 2. |
| 3. |  | 3NT |

It is still possible to find a 4-4 fit in the $4^{\text {th }}$ suit on the rare occasions when there is one. East bids $2 \boldsymbol{A}$ planning on bidding $3 \star$ next time. But when West raises the $4^{\text {th }}$ suit to show 4-card $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$, East can see that 3 NT should be best. If East happened to also have 4-cards in spades they would raise to $4 \boldsymbol{A}$.

Other ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Suit Forcing situations

| $\rightarrow$ J2 <br> - AJ10642 <br> -K7 <br> -KQ5 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \hline \mathbf{N} \\ \mathbf{W} \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{S} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | ^A10753 <br> $\bullet K$ <br> - Q2 <br> *A9863 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \vee$ |  | 14 |
| $2 v$ |  | 3\% |
| 3 |  | $3 \times$ |
| $4 \vee$ |  |  |

Having limited their hand with $2 \vee(12-14(15) \mathrm{hcp})$, West is worth a positive move ( $3 *$ ) after East shows a strong hand. 3NT, Ev or a prible Wests $4 \vee$ or $\wedge$ are possible from West's then jump to $4 \boldsymbol{A}$, showing a hand too point of view. East does better to strong for an immediate jump. West show $\Downarrow \mathrm{K}$ than bid 3 NT on $\downarrow \mathrm{Qx}$. should bid on and get to slam.

## When not to use $4^{\text {th }}$ Suit Forcing

| ^KQ865 <br> $\bullet$ A2 <br> - AQJ7 <br> - 84 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathbf{W}_{\mathbf{S}} \mathrm{E} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\uparrow$ A3 <br> - QJ93 <br> - K64 <br> -K1053 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 A |  | 2\% |
| 2 |  | 3NT |

Don't use $4^{\text {th }}$ suit forcing when you have a descriptive, natural alternative. Here 3NT shows your hand perfectly, since you have a good heart holding.

| $\rightarrow$ A62 <br> - AQ952 <br> - KQ64 <br> \&7 | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{W}^{2} \mathrm{E} \\ \mathbf{S}^{2} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | ^QJ753 <br> $\bullet$ K6 <br> - J103 <br> $\because \mathrm{A} 92$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \vee$ |  | $1 \wedge$ |
| 2 |  | 2NT |
| 3 a |  | 4 a |


| ^AQJ52 <br> -K32 <br> - QJ86 <br> $\because \mathrm{K}$ | $\mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{S}}^{\mathrm{N}} \mathrm{E}$ | ^K73 <br> - A4 <br> -K103 <br> -AQ862 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1^ |  | 2** |
| 2 |  | 2 |
| 2NT |  | $4 *$ |
| ? |  |  |

Here East knows that $\wedge$ will be best after West's 2 but a slam could be missed if they just jump to 4 $\boldsymbol{A}$. The olution is to use $4^{\text {th }}$ suit forcing and. trong for an immediate jump. West

East is not strong enough for 3 : (you would need a good 12 hcp or more). So, despite the iffy club holding, 2 NT is the only sensible bid. West shows 3 -card a support on the way to 3 NT and East is happy to choose spades.

| -KQ1065 <br> $\checkmark$ A83 <br> - KQ3 <br> * Q2 | $\mathbf{W}_{\mathbf{S}} \mathbf{N}^{\mathbf{E}}$ | AJ4 <br> $\bullet 74$ <br> - AJ64 <br> * AJ963 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \times$ |  | 2** |
| 2NT |  | 3 |
| 3 V |  | $3 \wedge$ |
| 4* |  |  |

When East bids $3 \star$, West can see that there may be a weakness in $\vee$ in 3 NT. $4^{\text {th }}$ suit forcing persuades East to show $\boldsymbol{A} \mathbf{J x}$ and the best game is reached.

| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { AJ2 } \\ & * \text { A9762 } \\ & \text { A3 } \\ & \therefore \text { KJ72 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \mathbf{W}^{\mathbf{N}} \\ \mathbf{S}^{\mathrm{E}} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { ^K10743 } \\ & \sim \text { K5 } \\ & * \text { J84 } \\ & * \text { A96 } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \vee$ |  | 14 |
| 2* |  | 2NT |

No good rebid for East. This is the reason why some people play 4th suit not forcing to game (they can bid $2 \diamond$ here). Perhaps 2NT is the least lie, even though $\mathrm{Jxxx}^{2}$ is not really a stopper.

