

**Deal 1**

South Deals  
None Vul

♠ 10	♠ A Q 6 3	♠ 4
♥ J 10 8 7 2	♥ A 9	♥ 6 5 4
♦ Q J 9 4 3	♦ 10 8 7	♦ 6 5 2
♣ Q 5	♣ A 9 6 4	♣ K J 10 7 3 2
	♠ K J 9 8 7 5 2	
	♥ K Q 3	
	♦ A K	
	♣ 8	

14  
6 4  
16

West	North	East	South
			1 ♠
Pass	2 NT	Pass	4 NT
Pass	5 ♠	Pass	7 NT
Pass	Pass	Pass	
7 NT by North			

It is your bid.

Partner has at least opening hand and he has 4 ♠s. There is only one thing you need to know - how many Aces he has. You bid Blackwood 4 NT and he responds 5 ♠. What is your next bid?

The three Aces does it for you. You can count 7 ♠ tricks, 3 ♥ tricks, 2 ♦ tricks and 1 ♣. That is 13 total so you go ahead and bid 7 NT.

**Deal 2**

South Deals  
None Vul

♠ A Q 8 4 2  
♥ 7 3  
♦ 10 8 5  
♣ J 9 8

12  
7 7  
14

West

North

East

South

Pass

3 ♠

Pass

1 ♥

Pass

4 ♦

Pass

4 ♣

Pass

Pass

Pass

6 ♥

6 ♥ by South

♠ 9

♥ K Q 8 5

♦ A 9 7 2

♣ K 7 4 3



♠ K J 10 3

♥ 4 2

♦ J 6 4 3

♣ Q 10 2

♠ 7 6 5

♥ A J 10 9 6

♦ K Q

♣ A 6 5

It is your bid.

You have an opening hand with four of partner's Major suit so naturally you want to force to game. Although you could bid a Jacoby 2 NT, the presence of the singleton ♠ makes a Splinter Bid more attractive. So you double-jump to 3 ♠. Partner now bids 4 ♣. What do you say next?

Partner's 4 ♣ bid is control showing, and indicates he is thinking slammish. You bid 4 ♦ showing your control and partner bids 6 ♥.

As you can see, South should make 12 tricks by discarding one ♣ loser on your ♦ A.

**Deal 3**

North Deals

None Vul

♠ J 2

♥ 10 8 4

♦ J 9 7 4 3 2

♣ 8 6

12

2 15

11

West

Pass

Pass

3 ♠ by North

♠ K Q 9 8 7

♥ A 9 6

♦ K 10 5

♣ 5 3



♠ A 6 5 4

♥ K 5 2

♦ A 8 6

♣ 9 7 4

North

1 ♠

3 ♠

East

2 ♣

Pass

South

3 ♣

Pass

It is your bid.

When the opponents interfere, Jacoby is off. Now a cue-bid response by partner shows a hand with good trump support, and a limit raise or better in strength. So partner might have a game forcing hand, but also might have only 11 points.

But he definitely has ♠ support. You show your minimum hand by bidding 3 ♠ and he passes.

**Deal 4**

South Deals  
None Vul

♠ A J 8 4 2  
♥ 7 3  
♦ 10 8 5  
♣ Q 9 8

13  
7 6  
14

♠ K  
♥ K Q 8 5  
♦ A 9 7 2  
♣ J 7 4 3



♠ 7 6 5  
♥ A J 10 9 6  
♦ K Q  
♣ A 6 5

♠ Q 10 9 3  
♥ 4 2  
♦ J 6 4 3  
♣ K 10 2

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
			1 ♥
Pass	2 NT	Pass	4 ♥
Pass	Pass	Pass	
4 ♥ by South			

It is your bid.

back to Deal 12 for a quick comparison between the two hands. Almost identical, but this time your singleton is the ♠ K. Since it is not advisable to Splinter with a singleton Ace, King or Queen you just bid 2 NT instead. Partner jumps to 4 ♥ and you pass.

Note that in this hand the three points you credited for your ♠ K are completely wasted. And although partner has the same hand as he did in Deal 12, this time there is no chance of making slam. This shows why you don't Splinter with singleton Honors.

**Deal 5**

North Deals

None Vul

♠ A 10 8 4  
 ♥ 6  
 ♦ 10 8  
 ♣ J 10 9 5 3 2

15  
 5 9  
 11

♠ 3  
 ♥ K Q 7 5 3  
 ♦ K Q J 6  
 ♣ A 8 6



♠ K Q J 5 2  
 ♥ A J 10 2  
 ♦ 9 5 4  
 ♣ 7

♠ 9 7 6  
 ♥ 9 8 4  
 ♦ A 7 3 2  
 ♣ K Q 4

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
	1 ♥	Pass	4 ♣
Pass	4 NT	Pass	5 ♦
Pass	5 ♥	Pass	Pass
Pass			

5 ♥ by North

It is your bid.

When partner Splinters his singleton ♣ you should realize that the only thing that could keep you from making slam would be lack of Aces. So you bid 4 NT. Partner shows only one Ace so you just sign off at 5 ♥.