## **OBVIOUS SHIFT**

From Dave Vidaver

## Notes:

- 1. We play low encourages.
- 2. Honors include AKQJT.
- 3. In determining the obvious shift suit using the criteria below: When you have to choose between two suits that equally match the criteria, always choose the lowest ranking suit over any higher ranking suit.
- 4. The obvious shift suit is NEVER a suit bid naturally or implied by DECLARER. It can be a suit bid naturally by dummy.
- 5. One goal/advantage is to help partner know it's safe to lead away from K or Q.
- 6. Partners must decide what carding is when outcome of first trick is obvious (e.g., singleton ace on the board); does the card played by partner of opening leader give suit preference or obvious shift suit or something else?

## Q: When opening leader faces her card, do you want her to switch suits after trick one?

If **NO**, play your lowest card to encourage her to continue.

If **YES**, play a high card to encourage her to switch.

## In a **SUIT CONTRACT**, indicate WHAT SUIT TO SHIFT TO using the following criteria:

- 1. If only one partner has bid during the auction, shift to that partner's suit. Note that a suit is assumed to have been bid in an auction such as (1M) 2M where the "suit" is the other M.
- 2. If both partners have bid during the auction, shift to opening leader's suit.

[Deduce that opening leader's suit will always, therefore, be the obvious shift suit if she bid.]

- 3. If neither partner bid, evaluate dummy's holding and switch to the suit that has the first of:
  - a. 3-card suit Hxx
  - b. 2-card suit
    - 1. xx
    - 2. Hx
    - 3. HH (never AK)
  - c. 3-card suit
    - 1. xxx
    - 2. HHx
    - 3. HHH (never AKQ)
  - d. 4-card suit
    - 1. xxxx
    - 2. Hxxx
    - 3. HHxx
    - 4. HHHx (never AKQx)

In a **NO-TRUMP CONTRACT**, indicate WHAT SUIT TO SHIFT TO using the following criteria:

- 1. If only one partner has bid during the auction, shift to that partner's suit. Note that a suit is assumed to have been bid in an auction such as (1M) 2M where the "suit" is the other M.
- 2. If both partners have bid during the auction, shift to opening leader's suit.

[Deduce that opening leader's suit will always, therefore, be the shift suit if she bid.]

- 3. If neither partner bid, evaluate dummy's holding and switch to the suit that has the first of:
  - a. 3-card suit Hxx
  - b. singleton
    - 1. x
    - 2. X
  - c. 2-card suit
    - 1. xx
    - 2. Hx
    - 3. HH (can be AK)
  - d. 3-card suit
    - 1. xxx
    - 2. HHx
    - 3. HHH (never AKQ)
  - e. 4-card suit
    - 1. xxxx
    - 2. Hxxx
    - 3. HHxx
    - 4. HHHH (never AKQx)

Things to consider when asking for a switch:

- 1. Dummy has A and you have K or Q
- 2. Dummy has K and you have A (with J?)
- 3. Dummy has Q or less or nothing in a suit and you have A or K
- 4. When partner of opening leader is known to hold 5 or more cards in a suit, she might play 2nd or 3rd lowest in an attempt to encourage a shift to the non-obvious suit.