## Suit Preference Signals

## Suit Preference in Suit Contracts

- When partner leads an honor card, you play a low card to suggest that if partner wins the trick, she should shift to another suit.
- With an attitude signal, you suggest a shift, but you cannot tell partner what suit to play.
- Partner is supposed to figure out what suit to play, from the dummy and the bidding.
- With a suit-preference signal, you actually tell partner which suit you want her to lead.


## Suit-Preference Situations

- There are three suit-preference situations you should be familiar with.
- When you are giving partner a ruff (by far the most common)
- When partner leads an obvious singleton.
- When it is clear from dummy's cards that a switch is necessary.
- Dummy has a singleton of the suit partner leads.
- Partner leads the ace of a suit he has bid and you have supported and dummy has two or more good tricks in that suit.


## Giving Partner A Ruff

## South West North East <br> $1 \vee$ pass $2 \vee$ pass <br> You lead the A against $4 \vee$

Dummy<br>\& J 975<br>- 1075<br>-K J<br>\& Q 653<br>$\checkmark 32$<br>- AQ5 32<br>$\because 4$<br>You<br>-AK 102

Declarer

- 3
North East South West

| 1 | pass | 1 | pass |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

You lead the ace, thinking if you don't play it you might lose it. Partner's 3 looks like a singleton.
Dummy
-AK 109

- A 73
-KQ7
You
- 7
- K J 8
-A986542
- A 6


## Partner

- 3
Declarer
- 10


## Partner Leads an Obvious Singleton

| $\begin{array}{cl} \text { North } & \text { East } \\ 1 & \text { pass } \\ 3 & \text { pass } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { South } \\ & 2 \mathrm{nt} \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | West pass | Partner's 3 is surely a singleton. You cannot win the trick, but you can show partner how to reach your |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Dummy <br> - KJ6 2 <br> - Q 1097 | hand, if he has an trump entry. $7$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q } \\ & +Q J 75 \end{aligned}$ | You <br> - 93 |
| Partner |  |  | - 8654 |
| $\checkmark 3$ |  |  | - A 10742 |
|  |  |  | -96 |
|  |  | Declarer $\vee K$ |  |


| South | West | North | East |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 nt | pass | $4 \diamond$ | pass |
| $4 \vee$ | pass | pass | pass |

Partner leads the A , then the 2. Surely that is a doubleton. Partner wants a ruff. You cannot win the trick, but you hope partner has a trump trick, You tell him how to reach your hand. You do this by playing your lowest spade, when partner plays the $\$ 2$.

## Dummy

- 1043
-QJ10 865
- Q 6
$\div 5$
Partner
A-2

Declarer

- 6 - J

You
4 9875

- 9
-K 853
\& A 974

When it is Obvious that a Switch is Necessary

South West North East
3 pass 6~pass

Clearly, there is no point in continuing hearts.... Play your jack to tell partner to shift to a diamond.

Dummy
A A Q 6
$\bullet 5$

- AK 752
* A Q J 109

Partner

- A

Declarer
$\vee 8$

You

- 875
- J 9743
- 87543

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \downarrow$ | 1 nt | $2 \downarrow$ | 4 |

Clearly, there is no point in continuing hearts.... Play your jack to tell partner to shift to a diamond.

## Dummy

- KJ6 3
- K Q 5
-K 94
- K J 10

Partner

- A

Declarer
$\vee 2$

- 87
-J97
- AQJ3
- 8754


## Giving Suit Preference Signals When You Cannot Follow Suit

# Types of Suit-Preference Signals, When You Cannot Follow Suit 

- Suit-preference signals are given on the first discard.
- Standard signals: The discard of an unnecessarily high card says you have a preference for that suit.
- The disadvantage is you may have discarded a card that could take a trick.


## Types of Suit-Preference Signals, When You Cannot Follow Suit

- Odd-Even Discards: The discard of an odd card (3 579 ) tells partner that you like that suit and want partner to lead that suit.
- The discard of an even card (2 468 ) tells partner that you don't like that suit and the size of the card suggests which of the two remaining suits you do like.
- Disadvantage is that you may not have an odd card in the suit you like.
- You cannot not signal.


# Types of Suit-Preference Signals, When You Cannot Follow Suit 

- Lavinthal Discards: You discard a suit you don't like.
- The size of the card discarded suggests which of the other two suits you do like.
- The discard of a 5,6 , or 7 suggests no preference.
- Disadvantage: you can always be dealt a hand which has no cards that can provide a clear signal.

South is playing a spade contract. Declarer wins the opening lead and plays the spade ace and a spade to dummy's jack, then the king of spades. You will play the 4 , to tell partner that you don't like clubs or hearts but you want a diamond switch, if she is able to get in the lead.


Declarer

South is playing no trump. After winning the spade lead in hand, declarer begins running diamonds. On the $4^{\text {th }}$ diamond you discard the 29 , to tell partner to lead a heart if he regains the lead.

Dummy<br>- K 763<br>- K 5<br>-K Q 1095<br>-KJ

Partner

> You
> \& 854
> AQ 9
> +43
> +9753

Declarer

