

Deal 1

South Deals

None Vul

♠ A 2
♥ Q 9 8 3
♦ 7 6 5 3
♣ 10 9 7

10
6 10
14

♠ K Q 9 8 6 4

♥ A J 2

♦ 8

♣ 6 5 4



♠ J 10 5 3

♥ K 6

♦ K Q J 10

♣ A 8 2

♠ 7

♥ 10 7 5 4

♦ A 9 4 2

♣ K Q J 3

West	North	East	South
------	-------	------	-------

			1 ♦
Pass	1 ♠	Pass	2 ♠
Pass	4 ♠	Pass	Pass
Pass			

4 ♠ by North

Lead: ♣ K

North is to play 4 ♠. East leads the ♣ K.

Losers: ♠=1 ♥=0 ♦=1 ♣=2 Total = 4

The ♣ lead was terrible for you as it exposes your 2 ♣ losers before you can establish a ♦ for a discard. If you start to pull trumps now the defense will grab their ♠ A, their 2 ♣s and their ♦ A.

If you try to establish a ♦ they will do the same thing, just in a different order. What does that leave you?

Losers: ♠=1 ♥=0 ♦=1 ♣=2 Total = 4

The ♣ lead was terrible for you as it exposes your 2 ♣ losers before you can establish a ♦ for a discard. If you start to pull trumps now the defense will grab their ♠ A, their 2 ♣s and their ♦ A.

If you try to establish a ♦ they will do the same thing, just in a different order. What does that leave you?

It leaves you trying the only possible way you can make this contract, finessing West for the ♥ Q to get a ♣ discard from dummy.

You win the ♣ A in dummy, play the ♥ K, then return a ♥ to your ♥ J. You then discard a ♣ from dummy on the ♥ A.

This time it worked, another time it might not.

Deal 2

North Deals

None Vul

♠ Q J 10 9

♥ Q J 8

♦ 6 5 2

♣ 8 4 3

7
6 16
11

♠ K 8 6 4 2

♥ —

♦ J 10 7 3

♣ Q J 10 2



♠ A 7 5 3

♥ 10 7 3

♦ K 9 8

♣ A 9 6

♠ —

♥ A K 9 6 5 4 2

♦ A Q 4

♣ K 7 5

West

North

East

South

Pass

1 ♥

Pass

2 ♥

Pass

4 ♥

Pass

Pass

Pass

4 ♥ by East

Lead: ♥ 3

East is to play 4 ♥. South leads the ♥ 3.

Losers: ♠=0 ♥=0 ♦=2 ♣=3 Total = 5

If North has the ♦ K, one ♦ loser can be eliminated by a finesse. And, if North also has the ♣ A one more loser can be eliminated by leading toward your ♣ K. The chance of both cards being held by North isn't very good, only about 25%. But dummy has some nice ♠s. Can you use them?

Yes, you can establish 2 ♠ winners for discards, and most importantly, you can do it without letting North into the lead. This is important because if North gets in and plays a ♣ through your ♣ K 7 5 it might be a disaster.

So win the ♥ J in dummy. Uh-Oh, North discards a ♠. Now play the ♠ Q and when North plays low, discard a ♣. This is a loser on loser play and South takes the trick with the ♠ A.

South now leads the ♥ 7. You cover with dummy's ♥ 8 knowing the finesse will win. Next you play dummy's ♠ J, covered by North and ruffed by you (if North didn't cover you would throw another ♣ loser). Now enter dummy with the ♥ Q, pulling South's last trump at the same time. Discard your 2 ♣s on the ♠ T 9 and try the ♦ finesse for an overtrick.

Just the fact that you had to use the trump suit for entries to dummy, and therefore couldn't immediately pull trumps.

Deal 3

East Deals

None Vul

♠ 8 3
♥ K Q J 7
♦ 10 6 4
♣ A J 10 7

6
11 6
17

West

Pass

Pass

4 ♠ by South

Lead: ♥ K

♠ K 6
♥ 8 5 4 2
♦ K 8 7 2
♣ 9 5 4



♠ A Q J 9 7 4
♥ A 6
♦ A Q
♣ 6 3 2

North

1 NT

Pass

East

Pass

Pass

Pass

South

1 ♠

4 ♠

Losers: ♠=0 ♥=1 ♦=0 ♣=3 Total = 4

This is a very easy problem to be up here at number 18! Clearly you have to discard one of those 4 losers on the only card dummy has, the ♦ K.

Just as clearly you have to be able to enter dummy after you unblock the ♦ A Q so you can't pull trumps immediately.

So here's the Plan. Win the ♥ A. Pull one round of trumps with the ♠ A. Play the ♦ A Q to get them out of the way. Enter dummy with the ♠ K. Play the ♦ K, discard a loser, and hope nobody ruffs.

. . . except when you have a good reason not to, like here.

Deal 4

West Deals

None Vul

♠ K 6 5 4 2

♥ A K 8 7 4

♦ A

♣ K 3

5
17 10
8

♠ Q J 10 7 3

♥ J 3

♦ 8 6 2

♣ J 9 5



♠ A 9 8

♥ Q 5 2

♦ 9 7 5 4

♣ Q 10 6

♠ —

♥ 10 9 6

♦ K Q J 10 3

♣ A 8 7 4 2

West	North	East	South
1 ♠	Pass	2 ♦	Pass
3 ♥	Pass	4 ♥	Pass
4 NT	Pass	6 ♥	Pass
Pass	Pass		
6 ♥ by West			
Lead: ♠ Q			

East's 6 ♥ response to Blackwood showed one Ace and a ♠ void. West is to play 6 ♥. North leads the ♠ Q.

Losers: ♠ = ?? ♥ = 1 ♦ = 0 ♣ = 0
Total = 1 ??

Of course you ruff the ♠ in dummy. North wouldn't underlead an Ace at a slam contract, and since you have a certain trump loser you cannot afford to lose a trick to South's ♠ A.

Dummy has some great ♦s, but you can't expect to run them unless you have pulled all the trumps. But if you play ♥ A K 4 the defenders will take their trump trick and immediately set the contract with the ♠ A. There IS a way around the problem.

First off, you must get a 3-2 split in trumps because if they don't split 3-2 you will have two trump losers. So you assume that they are split just like you need them to be.

At trick two you duck a trump. That's right, you lose a trump trick early. Since you have to lose a trump sometime, you do it at a time when the defenders can't hurt you. So a defender wins the trump trick, but now a ♠ play won't hurt because dummy still has a trump to ruff with! In fact, whatever they play next you will win, pull the outstanding trumps, then run dummy's ♦ suit.

for the full deal.

When you have a trump loser but still need to pull their trumps, it may be better for you to lose an early trump trick rather than a later one.

Deal 5

South Deals

None Vul

♠ 6 5

♥ 5 4 3 2

♦ Q 2

♣ K Q 9 7 3

7
7 6
20

♠ 7 4 2

♥ Q J 10 7

♦ 5

♣ A 8 6 4 2



♠ A K Q

♥ A K 9 8

♦ A 10 8 6 3

♣ 5

♠ J 10 9 8 3

♥ 6

♦ K J 9 7 4

♣ J 10

West

North

East

South

Pass

1 ♥

Pass

1 ♦

Pass

5 ♦

Pass

4 NT

Pass

Pass

Pass

6 ♥

6 ♥ by North

Lead: ♠ J

Agreed that the bidding wasn't much. The final contract is still a good one. North is to play 6 ♥. East leads the ♠ J.

Losers: ♠=0 ♥=0 ♦=0 ♣=4 Total = 4

There really aren't 4 ♣ losers since they can be ruffed in dummy. In fact you should see that this is an ideal cross-ruff hand, ruffing ♣s in dummy and ♦s in your hand. Since neither hand can be over-ruffed you expect to make all 8 trumps.

Remember, when playing a cross ruff, you need to take any side suit winners first, otherwise a defender may be able to discard that suit while you are ruffing. So you win the ♠ A, then take the ♠ K, then . . . what?

Losers: ♠=0 ♥=0 ♦=0 ♣=4 Total = 4

There really aren't 4 ♣ losers since they can be ruffed in dummy. In fact you should see that this is an ideal cross-ruff hand, ruffing ♣s in dummy and ♦s in your hand. Since neither hand can be over-ruffed you expect to make all 8 trumps.

Remember, when playing a cross ruff, you need to take any side suit winners first, otherwise a defender may be able to discard that suit while you are ruffing. So you win the ♠ A, then take the ♠ K, then . . . what?

Well, if you win the ♠ Q, then the two Minor suit Aces, you'd be set up to cross-ruff the hand out for all 13 tricks. But here's what might happen if you try.

West might ruff the ♠ Q. OK, no disaster yet. But he might then play a trump. Your slam is now kaput. You can no longer make 8 trump tricks and will end up down 1.

The answer is to not be greedy for that overtrick. With East's opening ♠ lead there is an indication of possible length there. So, realizing that West could be short in the suit, take just the 2 ♠ tricks that you need for the slam, then play your Minor Aces and start the cross-ruff.

Don't jeopardize your contract trying to take too many.