

**Deal 1**

South Deals	♠ A 7 4
None Vul	♥ K 10 9 8 3
	♦ J 5 3
	♣ Q 3

♠ Q 10 5 2	♦ 7 4 2	♣ J 8 7 2
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10	3 10	17
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West	North	East	South
			1 NT
Pass	2 ♦	Pass	2 ♥
Pass	3 NT	ALL	Pass
3 NT by South			
Lead: ♠ 2			

N	W	E	S
♠ J 9 8	♥ A 6 5	♦ Q 10 9 6	♣ K 9 5

♠ K 6 3	♦ A K 4 2	♣ A 10 6 4
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North's 3 ♦ bid was a transfer to ♥s. South is to play 3 NT. West leads the ♠ 2.

Winners: ♠=2 ♥=0 ♦=2 ♣=1 Total = 5

Obviously you need to establish 4 ♥ winners and by driving out the ♥ A you can manage that handily. The problem is that dummy has only one sure entry, (the ♠ A), and the defenders may be good enough to hold up their ♥ A twice.

To assure the contract you should win the first trick in your hand with the ♠ K. Then play ♥ Q, ♥ J overtaking with dummy's ♥ K so you can continue establishing the suit while you still have that ♠ entry.

**Deal 2**

North Deals

None Vul

♠ A J 6 4

♥ 7 5

♦ 6 3

♣ A K 6 4 3

♠ 10 3

♥ K Q J 8 4

♦ 10 8 7 5

♣ J 8

W	N	E	S
♦ 10 9 6 3	♦ K Q J 9 4	♣ Q 10 9 7	

♠ —

♥ 10 9 6 3

♦ K Q J 9 4

♣ Q 10 9 7

♠ K Q 9 8 7 5 2

♥ A 2

♦ A 2

♣ 5 2

12

7 8

13

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
	1 ♣	Pass	1 ♠
Pass	2 ♠	Pass	4 NT
Pass	5 ♥	Pass	6 ♠
Pass	Pass	Pass	

6 ♠ by South

Lead: ♥ K

South is to play 6 ♠. West leads the ♥ K.

Losers: ♠=0 ♥=1 ♦=1 ♣=0 Total = 2

One of the two red losers must be discarded on dummy's ♣ suit. So you pull trumps, taking two rounds, with ♠ K and ♠ Q. Then play two top ♣s and ruff a ♣. When West shows out on the third ♣, enter dummy with a trump and ruff another ♣. Dummy's final ♣ is now established, so enter dummy with another trump and discard one of the red losers on the fifth ♣.

**Deal 3**

South Deals

None Vul

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

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

N	
W	E
S	

♠ A 8	♦ Q 10 8 2
♦ Q J 9	♣ J 10 9 7

7	♠ Q J 5
6 10	♦ K 5 4 3
17	♦ A 4 3
	♣ A K 5

West	North	East	South
			1 NT

Pass	Pass	Pass	
1 NT by South			
Lead: ♦ 6			

South is to play 1 NT. West leads the ♦ 6, taken by East with the ♦ J. East next plays the ♦ Q on which West plays the ♦ 2. East plays the ♦ 9 which you finally win.

Winners: ♠=0 ♥=2 ♦=1 ♣=3 Total = 6

You only need one more winner and you have several possibilities. The ♥ finesse might work, or the ♣s might split 3-3. But you need to consider the defenders winners also. They have already scored 2 ♦ tricks and will get 2 more as soon as they gain the lead. (The spot cards told you that West has a 5-card ♦ suit.) Plus they have the 2 top ♠s which they can take whenever they like. So if your play sets up just one more trick for them you will go down.

No, you must establish ♠s, the suit where they have 2 winners anyway. So you play a ♠ which West wins. He takes his 2 ♦s but you are now home free. When you gain the lead again you will get your ♠ winner established and only lose 2 ♠s and 4 ♦s.

If you had played 3 rounds of ♣s you would have gone down with the defenders winning 4 ♦s, 1 ♣ and 2 ♠s.

Only by establishing ♠s can you make the contract.

**Deal 4**South Deals  
None Vul**♠ Q 10 2****♥ 8 6****♦ 9 5 2****♣ A 10 9 8 3****♠ 9 8 6 5 3****♥ Q 9 3 2****♦ K 4****♣ 6 2****6  
5 9  
20****♠ A 4****♥ J 10 4****♦ Q J 10 6****♣ J 7 5 4****♠ K J 7****♥ A K 7 5****♦ A 8 7 3****♣ K Q****West****North****East****South**

Pass

3 NT

Pass

Pass

Pass

3 NT by South

Lead: ♠ 9

South is to play 3 NT. West leads the ♠ 9, taken by East with the ♠ A. East next plays the ♠ 4.

Winners: ♠=2 ♥=2 ♦=1 ♣=3 Total = 8

You only need one more winner and if ♦s split 3-3 you can easily establish a trick in that suit. But what if ♦s split 4-2? If the ♣ J falls you can get an extra ♣ trick. In fact, no matter how the ♣s are arranged you can establish your extra trick there.

First make sure that you win the second trick with the ♠ K, keeping dummy's ♠ Q for a later entry. Then play ♣ K, and ♣ Q overtaking with dummy's ♣ A. Then play the ♣ T, losing to the ♣ J but establishing the ♣ 9 while you still have the ♠ Q as an entry.

**Deal 5**South Deals  
None Vul

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

9  
 8  
 15



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

♠ K J 9  
 ♥ J 10 8 4  
 ♦ Q J 10 5  
 ♣ 9 2

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
			1 NT
Pass	2 ♣	Pass	2 ♥
Pass	2 NT	Pass	Pass
Pass			
2 NT by South			
Lead: ♣ K			

go down.

South is to play 2 NT. West leads the ♣ K.

Winners: ♠=1 ♥=3 ♦=2 ♣=1 Total = 7

You need to find another winner and the chances are not good. If either black suit splits 3-3 you can establish dummy's fourth card in that suit. But with West's opening lead of the ♣ K it is unlikely that ♣s will split. So your only slim hope is that the ♠s split 3-3 and dummy's fourth ♠ will be a winner.

Win the first trick and play a ♠ to the ♠ A. Then play another ♠. The defense will win and probably take some ♣ tricks . When they have finished and play a red card, you win it and play a third round of ♠s. If both defenders follow to all three ♠s then dummy's ♠ 8 is now a winner.

Next time they probably won't and you'll