

Deal 1
 South Deals
 None Vul

♠ Q 10 8 4 ♥ Q J 9 ♦ K 9 5 2 ♣ 9 3	♠ K 9 3 ♥ A 7 6 5 4 ♦ J 8 ♣ Q 7 4
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	♠ J 7 6 5 2 ♥ 3 ♦ 10 6 4 ♣ A K 10 5
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10 8 8 14	♠ A ♥ K 10 8 2 ♦ A Q 7 3 ♣ J 8 6 2
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<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
			1 ♦
Pass	1 ♥	Pass	2 ♥
Pass	4 ♥	Pass	Pass
Pass			
4 ♥ by North			
Lead: ♣ A			

You are West. The bidding has been as shown. Partner led the ♣ A, dummy played the ♣ 2 and it is your play.

When you have made your choice

If you signal with the ♣ 9 East will continue with the ♣ K and another which you will have to ruff. You will give up your NATURAL trump trick by doing so. Worse, you will allow South's ♣ J to be established as a winner that North can later discard a ♦ on.

Much better to play low. Partner will surely switch to a ♦, and North will probably finesse, though it doesn't matter whether he does or not. You will win the ♦ K, return the ♣ 9 back to East's ♣ K, and still have your trump trick for later.

Deal 2

South Deals	♠ J 6 4 2
None Vul	♥ J 6 3
	♦ AJ 6
	♣ 10 7 3

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



7	♠ 8 5
12 3	♥ A K Q 8 7 2
18	♦ K 5 4
	♣ A Q

West	North	East	South
1 ♠	2 ♥	Pass	1 ♥
Pass	Pass	Pass	4 ♥

4 ♥ by South

Lead: ♠ A

see, South would have been able to discard a loser on that ♠ J if you hadn't played this way.

You are West. The bidding has been as shown. You led the ♠ A, East plays the ♠ 9, South the ♠ 5. You assume East has signaled you to continue ♠ s, so you play the ♠ Q. On this trick East plays the ♠ 3 and South the ♠ 8. How will you continue?

When you have made your choice

You might just switch suits, but you have a better choice.

If you play your ♠ Q, East won't bother ruffing, South WILL ruff and dummy's ♠ J will be established as a winner.

The best procedure is to lead a low ♠. East will ruff and South will over-ruff but by playing this way you stop the establishment of North's ♠ J. As you can

Deal 3
North Deals
None Vul

♠ A 10 5 2
♥ 8 5 3
♦ A 7 3
♣ J 6 2

♠ Q 7 4
♥ A K 4
♦ J 6
♣ A K Q 10 4

W N E S

♠ K 9 6 3
♥ Q J 10 7
♦ 8 5 2
♣ 8 3

♠ J 8
♥ 9 6 2
♦ K Q 10 9 4
♣ 9 7 5

West North East South
Pass Pass Pass 3 NT
3 NT by North
Lead: ♥ Q

signaling that he held an ODD number of ♦s. ODD must be either one or three so when he followed to the next ♦ you know he started with three. A little bit of counting tells you that North started with the doubleton Jack, so you want to win the second ♦ trick.

This defense holds North to one ♦ tricks, if you had let him win the second one he would have had 9 tricks.

You are West. The bidding has been as shown. Partner led the ♥ Q, you played low and North won the ♥ A.

North now plays the ♦ J on which East plays the ♦ 2. What do you play now, and what is your plan.

When you have made your choice

South hoped his ♦ suit would provide enough tricks to make the game. You can see that there is no entry to the South hand EXCEPT in ♦s, so you want to win your ♦ A on the trick that North plays his last ♦. How can you tell which trick that is?

Only by watching what East plays. On the ♦ J East played the ♦ 2, a low card

Deal 4South Deals
None Vul

♠ A 6 5	♦ Q 10 6 4	♥ K 7 2	♣ 10 5 2
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7	♦ J 10 4
9 5	♥ AK
19	♦ J 10 9 5

West	North	East	South
Pass	1 ♠	Pass	2 NT
Pass	3 NT	Pass	Pass

Pass
3 NT by South
Lead: ♥ 4

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

N	
W	E
S	

You are West. The bidding has been as shown. You led the ♥ 4, East plays the ♥ J, won by South with ♥ A.

South plays the ♠ J, you follow with ♠ 5, dummy ♠ 3 and East plays the ♠ 2. South continues with the ♠ T and it is your play.

When you have made your choice

East's ♠ 2 tells you he had an ODD number of ♠s, obviously 3. Since South also must have 3, you must take your ♠ A on the third round, depriving dummy of the extra ♠ trick.

South may now turn to the ♦ suit, but your side can win the first ♦ and drive out South's ♥ K. You will win 2 ♥s, 2 ♦s and the ♠ A, down 1