

Board 1
 North Deals
 None Vul

♠ A T 5 2
 ♥ 8 5 3
 ♦ A 7 3
 ♣ J 6 2

♠ Q 7 4
 ♥ A K 4
 ♦ J 6
 ♣ A K Q T 4

	N	
W		E
	S	

♠ K 9 6 3
 ♥ Q J T 7
 ♦ 8 5 2
 ♣ 8 3

♠ J 8
 ♥ 9 6 2
 ♦ K Q T 9 4
 ♣ 9 7 5

West	North	East	South
	2NT	Pass	3NT
All Pass			

3 NT by South

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.

Baker Signals 7

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

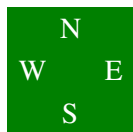
South hoped his ♦ suit would provide enough tricks to make the game. You can see that there is no entry to the South hand EXCEPT in ♦s, so you want to win your ♦A on the trick that North plays his last ♦. How can you tell which trick that is?

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

Board 2
 South Deals
 None Vul

♠ A 6 5
 ♥ Q T 6 4
 ♦ K 7 2
 ♣ T 5 2

♠ K Q 9 3
 ♥ 8 7 3
 ♦ Q 6
 ♣ 9 7 6 4



♠ 8 7 2
 ♥ J 9 5 2
 ♦ A 8 4 3
 ♣ 8 3

♠ J T 4
 ♥ A K
 ♦ J T 9 5
 ♣ A K Q J

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

3 NT by North

Baker Signals 8

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

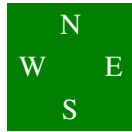
Board 3

North Deals

E-W Vul

♠ 9 7 3 2
 ♥ -
 ♦ T 9 8 4 3
 ♣ A K J 9

♠ A Q T 5
 ♥ K Q 9 4
 ♦ K J
 ♣ 8 7 3



♠ K J 6
 ♥ J T 6 3
 ♦ A Q 6
 ♣ Q T 5

♠ 8 4
 ♥ A 8 7 5 2
 ♦ 7 5 2
 ♣ 6 4 2

West	North	East	South
	1NT	Pass	3NT
All Pass			

3 NT by South

plays his ♣2 and you win 4 tricks.

Baker Signals 9

You are West. The bidding has been as shown.

Partner led the ♥5, dummy played the ♥T and it is your play.

When you have made your choice

You really want East to lead a ♣ if he gets into the lead. If you discard the ♣9 East will surely get the message and will lead a ♣. BUT - you will only win 3 ♣ tricks. The ♣9 would have been the fourth winner.

So instead, play a low card in one of the other suits, say the ♦3.

North is one trick short and he sees he can easily get that trick in ♥s. So he plays a second ♥ from dummy and you now discard the ♠2. East takes the ♥A and he can see that you don't want him to lead a ♠ or a ♦. He deduces that you might like a ♣ so he

Board 4
 East Deals
 None Vul

♠ 6 5 3
 ♥ 4
 ♦ J 8 6 4 2
 ♣ J 9 4 3

♠ K J 7
 ♥ Q J 2
 ♦ Q T 3
 ♣ K T 7 5



♠ 8
 ♥ A T 9 7 6 3
 ♦ 9 7 5
 ♣ A 6 2

♠ A Q T 9 4 2
 ♥ K 8 5
 ♦ A K
 ♣ Q 8

West	North	East	South
		2 ♥	2 ♠
Pass	3 ♠	Pass	4 ♠
All Pass			

4 ♠ by South

Baker Signals 10

You are West. The bidding has been as shown. You led the ♥4, East takes the ♥A and returns the ♥3. You ruff and then play what???

When you have made your choice

Partner played the ♥3, a low card, for you to ruff. That means his re-entry, if he has one, is in the lower-ranking suit.

Partner takes the ♣A and gives you a second ♥ ruff.

Board 5

North Deals

N-S Vul

♠ T 9 4
 ♥ 9 5 3
 ♦ Q 7 2
 ♣ A Q J 4

♠ A

♥ A K J 8 7 2

♦ J T 5

♣ T 5 3



♠ J 8 6 3

♥ T 6

♦ A K 8 4

♣ 8 7 2

♠ K Q 7 5 2

♥ Q 4

♦ 9 6 3

♣ K 9 6

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

2 ♥ by North

Baker Signals 11

You are West. The bidding has been as shown.

Partner led the ♦ A, dummy played the ♦ 3 and it is your play.

When you have made your choice

You know partner also has the ♦ K, and normally you would give an encouraging signal when you hold the Queen. But with this hand you want partner to switch to ♣s as soon as possible. So you play a low ♦.

East looks at your signal, then looks at dummy, then looks at your signal. He knows you want a switch and it looks like a switch to ♣s might work the best. North plays a low ♣ from dummy, you win the ♣J. Next you play a low ♦, taken by East with his ♦K. East leads a ♣. Dummy plays the ♣K, you win that, cash another ♣, then cash your ♦Q. That first signal led to your side winning the first 6 tricks. Wow.

Board 6

South Deals

None Vul

♠ 9 6 4
 ♥ A K 7 2
 ♦ A 8 6 3
 ♣ 9 5

♠ A T 3

♥ T 6

♦ 9 7 2

♣ K Q J 3 2

	N	
W		E
	S	

♠ 8

♥ Q J 8 4 3

♦ Q J T 4

♣ 8 7 6

♠ K Q J 7 5 2

♥ 9 5

♦ K 5

♣ A T 4

West	North	East	South
			1 ♠
Pass	3 ♠	Pass	4 ♠
All Pass			

4 ♠ by South

Baker Signals 12

You are West. The bidding has been as shown. You led the ♥ A, East puts on the ♥ Q. It's your play.

When you have made your choice

East's ♥ Q is either a singleton, (practically impossible), or a signal showing that he also holds the ♥ J. In either case you can reach the East hand on the second trick by playing a low ♥. Since you don't particularly want to start playing ♦ s from your side, you go ahead and play a small ♥, won by East with the ♥ J.

East next plays the ♦ Q and however South tries it your side will take the next two ♦ tricks and set the contract.