

**Deal 1**

South Deals

None Vul

♠ 7 6 5  
 ♥ K Q  
 ♦ 8 7 5 2  
 ♣ Q 10 8 2

6  
 7 9  
 18

West

North

East

South

Pass

1 NT

Pass

1 ♥

Pass

Pass

Pass

3 NT

3 NT by North

Lead: ♠ J

♠ Q 3

♥ 4 2

♦ K J 10 9 4

♣ 7 6 5 3



♠ J 10 9 8 2

♥ J 9 7 3

♦ A 6

♣ K 9

♠ A K 4

♥ A 10 8 6 5

♦ Q 3

♣ A J 4

North is to play 3 NT. East leads the ♠ J.

Winners: ♠=3 ♥=1 ♦=0 ♣=1 Total = 5

You need 4 more winners, and they will come from the ♦ suit once you have knocked out the ♦ A. But there is one danger to avoid - if the defenders don't take the ♦ A on the first round dummy won't have a ♦ to lead back to your hand. So to make sure you have an entry back you win the first trick with dummy's ♠ K, saving your ♠ Q.

Next start playing ♦s, first ♦ Q, then ♦ K. Assume the defenders take their ♦ A on the second round.

Win whatever they now play and come to your hand with the ♠ Q to enjoy your three established ♦s for 9 tricks total.

Just don't foul up on your ♠ entry.

**Deal 2**

South Deals

None Vul

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

5  
7 12  
16

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



♠ A K J 9 5 3  
♥ 4 2  
♦ A 5  
♣ A 9 2

♠ 4  
♥ K Q 10 6 5  
♦ Q J 10 2  
♣ K J 6

West North East South

Pass

2 ♠

Pass

1 ♠

Pass

Pass

Pass

4 ♠

4 ♠ by South

Lead: ♠ 6

You were counting on North to have a little better hand than that. South is to play 4 ♠. West leads the ♠ 6, East plays ♠ 4.

Losers: ♠=0 ♥=2 ♦=0 ♣=2 Total = 4

You must find a place for one of those losers and that will mean establishing the ♦ suit. If ♦s split 3-3 that will be pretty easy so you should plan to deal with a 4-2 split. Dummy entries are limited so win the first trick in your hand with the ♠ A.

Before you pull any trumps you start on the ♦s by playing ♦ A, ♦ K and then ruffing a ♦ with the ♠ K. West follows to the first two, then discards a ♥.

Play a small trump to dummy's ♠ T (East shows out) and ruff another ♦ with the

♠ J.

Dummy's last ♦ is now good. Play a ♠ to the ♠ Q, (pulling West's last trump), and discard a ♥ or ♣ loser on the ♦ 8.

And once again you had to pay close attention to entries.

**Deal 3**

North Deals

None Vul

♠ Q 10 9 6 3

♥ Q 9

♦ K 4

♣ J 9 8 7

$$\begin{matrix} 17 \\ 8 & 5 \\ 10 \end{matrix}$$

West

Pass

ALL

3 NT by North

Lead: ♦ J

♠ A K 7 2

♥ A 8 3

♦ A Q 7 2

♣ 6 2

♠ 8 5

♥ J 7 6 2

♦ 8 6

♣ A K Q 4 3

North

1 NT

2 ♠

Pass

♠ J 4

♥ K 10 5 4

♦ J 10 9 5 3

♣ 10 5

East

Pass

Pass

South

2 ♣

3 NT



South's ♣ bid was Stayman, but he didn't match ♠s. North is to play 3 NT. East leads the ♦ J, West plays ♦ K.

Winners: ♠=2 ♥=1 ♦=2 ♣=3 Total = 8

With the ♦ K onside you have 8 tricks, and only need one more. If ♣s split 3-3 you can get 2 extras and make an overtrick. But when you are missing 6 cards they are more likely to be 4-2 than 3-3. Since you only need 4 ♣ tricks you should establish the suit with a duck.

Win the ♦ A and play a small ♣ from each hand.

The defense gets a cheap trick in ♣s but you don't mind because you still have a small ♣ for an entry to dummy. You win whatever they return and take the rest of

your winners, including 4 tricks in ♣s!

**Deal 4**

South Deals  
None Vul

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

8  
9 8  
15

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

	N	
W		E
	S	

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

<i>West</i>	<i>North</i>	<i>East</i>	<i>South</i>
	3 NT		1 NT
Pass		Pass	Pass
Pass			
3 NT by South			
Lead: ♥ 5			

South is to play 3 NT. West leads the ♥ 5, East plays the ♥ 2.

Winners: ♠=2 ♥=2 ♦=1 ♣=2 Total = 7

You are very lucky. Apparently West led from ♥ K Q so you won an undeserved ♥ trick. Now, if ♣s split 2-2 you can make 12 tricks! But hold it a minute. If you play dummy's two top ♣s and they DON'T split 2-2 you will only win two ♣ tricks and the contract will fail. Instead you should play a small ♣ from dummy right now. The defenders will win the trick easily, but you will win their return and you will still have a ♣ to get to dummy's 6 ♣ winners!