

Deal 1

North Deals
None Vul

♠ J 10 9 8 2
♥ J 9 7 3
♦ A 6
♣ K 9

18
9 7
6

♠ A K 4
♥ A 10 8 6 5
♦ Q 3
♣ A J 4



♠ Q 3
♥ 4 2
♦ K J 10 9 4
♣ 7 6 5 3

♠ 7 6 5
♥ K Q
♦ 8 7 5 2
♣ Q 10 8 2

West	North	East	South
	1 ♥	Pass	1 NT
Pass	3 NT	Pass	Pass
Pass			
3 NT by South			
Lead: ♠ J			

South is to play 3 NT. West 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

South Deals
None Vul

♠ J 4
♥ K 10 5 4
♦ J 10 9 5 3
♣ 10 5

10
5 8
17

West

Pass

Pass

3 NT by South

Lead: ♦ J

♠ 8 5

♥ J 7 6 2

♦ 8 6

♣ A K Q 4 3



♠ A K 7 2

♥ A 8 3

♦ A Q 7 2

♣ 6 2

North

2 ♣

3 NT

East

Pass

ALL

South

1 NT

2 ♠

Pass

♠ Q 10 9 6 3

♥ Q 9

♦ K 4

♣ J 9 8 7

North's ♣ bid was Stayman, but he didn't match ♠s. South is to play 3 NT. West leads the ♦ J, East 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
♥ K Q 9 5 4
♦ J 7 3
♣ Q 10 5

8
9 8
15

West

Pass

Pass

3 NT by South

Lead: ♥ 5

♠ 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

North

3 NT

East

Pass

South

1 NT

Pass

♠ Q 10 9 6 3

♥ 7 6 2

♦ K Q 10 5

♣ J

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!

Deal 5

South Deals

None Vul

♠ Q 10 7 2

♥ Q 9 4

♦ Q 10 9

♣ J 10 7

4
7 8
21

West

Pass

Pass

3 NT by South

Lead: ♠ 2

♠ 9 6 4

♥ 7 3 2

♦ A 8 5 4 2

♣ 6 5



♠ A K 5

♥ A K 6

♦ 7 6 3

♣ A K 4 2

North

3 NT

East

Pass

South

2 NT

Pass

♠ J 8 3

♥ J 10 8 5

♦ K J

♣ Q 9 8 3

South is to play 3 NT. West leads the ♠ 2, East plays the ♠ J.

Winners: ♠=2 ♥=2 ♦=1 ♣=2 Total = 7

You need two more winners and dummy's ♦suit is your only hope. IF ♦s split 3-2 and IF the defenders don't take too many winners in their suit(s) you can establish ♦s by ducking twice.

Win the first ♠. If you hold up they might pocket the ♠ trick and switch to another suit where you only have two stoppers.

Next play a small ♦ from each hand. Win the return (probably a ♠) and duck a second ♦.

If the defenders can only take 2 ♠ tricks now you are home-free since dummy's 3

♦s are now established.

But in fact you were pretty sure they were going to do so. Since West's ♠ 2 was probably his fourth-down then he couldn't have a fifth-down.

Deal 6

South Deals
None Vul

♠ Q 10 5 2
♥ 7 4 2
♦ 8 7
♣ J 8 7 2

10
3 10
17

West

Pass

Pass

3 NT by South

Lead: ♠ 2

♠ A 7 4

♥ K 10 9 8 3

♦ J 5 3

♣ Q 3



♠ K 6 3

♥ Q J

♦ A K 4 2

♣ A 10 6 4

North

2 ♦

3 NT

East

Pass

ALL

South

1 NT

2 ♥

Pass

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.