## RULE OF 11

If the 4th highest card in a suit is the opening lead:
take the face value of the card from 11 and that = the number of higher cards in the other 3 hands For example: the opening lead in a NT contract of a 2 (or a higher spot card if you can see all the lower ones in your own and Dummy's hand) suggests a 4 card suit.

## RULE OF 20

When you are dealer and have fewer that 12 HCP, you can make an opening bid if the number of cards in your two longest suits + all your HCP $=20$

## RULE OF 14

You need $10+$ HCP to respond with a new suit at the 2 level. However, if your total HCP added to the number of cards in your longest suit add up to 14+, you can bid the long, new suit at the 2 level.
eg 43, $\vee$ Q76, $\geqslant 52$, KQJ643. 8HCP +6 cards in clubs $=14$

## RULE OF 7

When playing in NT and you want to know how many times you should "duck" in a suit led by opponents, add together the cards in that suit in your hand and dummy. Take the total away from 7 and that gives a guide to the number of times you should "duck"

## LTC

The Losing Trick Count is a tool to help decide the level of your responding bid with an unbalanced hand once you know you have a suit fit. Look at the top 3 cards in each suit. Any that are not A, K or Q are losers. Droppable honours are losers e.g. QJ doubleton, because these will fall under A K. The Q unsupported by another honour or the Jack is a loser - e.g. Qxx is 3 losers, QJx is only 2 losers, AQx is only 1 loser.
e.g. K973, $\vee$ AJ1064, $\vee$ A, $965=7$ LOSERS

## RULE OF 18

Only use the losing trick count once you have found a suit fit. As responder assume opener has a hand with 7 losers and add your LTC to 7 and subtract the total from $18=$ the level at which you should respond in the bid suit.
Similarly, as opener, if you open I Heart and, for example, Responder bids 3 hearts, you can assume Responder holds a hand with 8 losers on the LTC. Opener counts his losers. If this comes to 6 he can add $6+$ responder's $8=14$. 18-14 $=4$. Opener can now bid to 4 Hearts.

Partner opens 1 spade, you hold: K1076, $\ominus$ AK97, $\vee$ Q854, $5=7$ losers Add to partners 7 losers $=14 ; 18-14=4$, bid game!

## RULE OF 1

When the last remaining opponent's trump is a master, usually you do not draw it. If it is used to ruff one of your winners, you then have two trumps that can be used to ruff their winners.

