## Lesson 45 Examples

## The Importance of Communication

|  |  | $\rightarrow 10$ <br> - AK42 <br> - AJ32 <br> -A975 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| West |  | East |
| 3 n |  | 3NT |

West opens a vulnerable pre-emptive $3 \boldsymbol{A}$.
East bids 3NT because "I have all the other suits"
West has described his hand and makes a trusting, disciplined pass 3NT is hopeless - East makes just 4 tricks because there is no entry to the West hand for those lovely spades. Compare this with a $4 \boldsymbol{\wedge}$ contract. You can easily reach the West hand by ruffing clubs.
$4 \AA$ makes 11 easy tricks, and that is what East should bid

## Honours from the Short Hand First

| ^975 <br> $\bullet$ KQJ82 <br> - K4 <br> -873 | $\rightarrow$ A2 <br> $\bullet 9643$ <br> - A8752 <br> *KQ | AJ1084 <br> $\checkmark 107$ <br> - Q109 <br> * 10654 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{W}^{N} \mathrm{E} \\ \mathrm{~S} \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ^KQ63 } \\ & \vee \text { A5 } \\ & \text { J63 } \\ & * \text { AJ92 } \end{aligned}$ |  |

South plays in 3NT and West leads $\vee \mathrm{K}$
You can count 9 Sure Tricks: 3 spades, 1 heart, 1 diamond, 4 clubs So you win $\vee$ A and start to cash your winners.
Suppose you cash $\wedge A$, an honour from the short hand, then the other spades. Now you cash $\because K Q-$ and... how do you get to the South hand for the other club winners?
It is important to cash all the honours in the short hand, $\& K Q$, then $\rightarrow$ A. That solves your communication problems

Holding up an ace

| 1) | ^964 | ヘ 873 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\checkmark 83$ |  |
|  | - 76 |  |
|  | -KQJ942 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ^QJ105 } \\ & \text { - J1072 } \\ & \text { J432 } \\ & * 10 \end{aligned}$ | N |  |
|  | W E | $\bullet$ K964 <br> - KQ5 <br> -A83 |
|  | S |  |
|  | - AK2 |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ AQ5 |  |
|  | - A1098 |  |
|  | * 765 |  |

South plays in 3NT, and West leads $\uparrow Q$.
There are just 4 Sure Tricks, 2 in spades, 1 in hearts, 1 in diamonds Declarer hopes to develop 5 extra tricks in clubs
He wins trick one with the ace of spades and plays a club to the king What should East do?
If he wins this trick South will make 9 tricks - so he ducks his ace South naturally continues with another club - and East ducks again East has to win the third round of clubs - but now there is no entry to the North hand - the communication is broken.
East can see there is no outside entry to the North hand, so he should be in no hurry to take his ace

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| $\begin{aligned} & \text { AJ1065 } \\ & \vee 74 \\ & >76 \\ & \& \text { KQJ82 } \end{aligned}$ | $\rightarrow A Q 4$ <br> $\bullet$ J85 <br> －KJ942 <br> \＆ 73 | A 97 <br> －Q10932 <br> －A83 <br> － 1065 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{W}^{N} \mathrm{E} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | －K832 <br> －AK6 <br> －Q105 <br> $\because A 94$ |  |

West leads $\curvearrowleft K$ ，top of a sequence，against South＇s 3NT There are 6 SureTricks， 3 spades， 2 hearts， 1 club． 4 more can be established in the Work Suit，diamonds． But the defence have attacked a weak spot：$\# \mathrm{~A}$ is our only stopper．It is worth holding it up for 2 rounds to cut the defenders＇communication．
When East wins $\star$ A he has no club left to lead．

| 3） | 4．97 | A A43 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\checkmark$ QJ3 |  |
|  | －K95 |  |
|  | ＊QJ1073 |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { QJ1065 } \\ \vee 97 \\ \text { Q1087 } \\ \div 94 \end{array}$ | N |  |
|  | W ${ }^{\text {N }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { * } 10862 \\ & * \mathrm{~J} 4 \\ & * A 652 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | ${ }^{\text {W }}$ |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | ＾K82 |  |
|  | －AK54 |  |
|  | －A632 |  |
|  | ャK8 |  |

This time West leads $\wedge \mathrm{Q}$ ，and East wins $\wedge \mathrm{A}$ ． Now there are 6 Sure Tricks，and knocking out $\because$ A will establish 4 more．（Remember to start with $\curvearrowleft \mathrm{K}$ ，the honour in the short hand．） When East returns a spade at trick 2 South should hold up $\wedge \mathrm{K}$ till the third round．Then when East wins $\boldsymbol{* A}$ he has no spade to lead．

## Ducking to preserve communications

| 1） | A J52 | ＾Q1074 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\checkmark 76$ |  |
|  | －A9762 |  |
|  | ¢J104 |  |
| ヘ． 963 <br> $\checkmark$ K9843 <br> －Q10 <br> ＊Q92 | N |  |
|  | W E | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J105 } \\ & \text { J83 } \\ & \text { K } 86 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | S |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | ヘ AK8 |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ AQ2 |  |
|  | －K54 |  |
|  | －A753 |  |

South plays in 3NT．
West leads $\vee 4$ ，fourth highest of his longest and strongest
There are 7 Sure Tricks： 2 spades， 2 hearts， 2 diamonds and 1 club East plays $\vee 10$ ，（Third Hand plays lower of touching high cards）， and South wins $\vee$ Q．
He hopes to develop length tricks in the Work Suit，diamonds
But dummy has no entry outside diamonds．The only way to reach dummy is with $A$ ．So he needs to keep it to win the third round．
Declarer leads $\diamond 4$ from hand and plays $\diamond 2$ from dummy－this is called ducking a round of diamonds
When he regains the lead he can cash $\diamond \mathrm{K}$ ，then win the third round with $\Downarrow$ A．Now there are two more length tricks to cash in dummy． Notice how cashing the king and ace first would establish the length tricks，but then there would be no way to reach them．

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| 2) | -63 | ^J1054 <br> - Q107 <br> - K4 <br> *QJ65 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\checkmark 853$ |  |
|  | -832 |  |
|  | *AK973 |  |
| - Q972 <br> - J942 <br> - J1096 <br> $\because 4$ | N |  |
|  | W E |  |
|  | S |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | ^AK8 |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ AK6 |  |
|  | - AQ75 |  |
|  | -1082 |  |

South opens 2NT and North raises to 3NT. West leads $\diamond \mathrm{J}$, top of a sequence
There are 8 Sure Tricks, 2 in each suit
Declarer hopes to establish length tricks in clubs. There are no entries to dummy outside the club suit so he plays low cards from both hands on the first round. He wins the return and plays another club - and when West shows out he can duck again. There is just one length trick - and an entry to cash it.

| 3) <br> ^A9853 <br> - Q86 <br> - J72 <br> *Q7 | A 62 <br> $\checkmark 104$ <br> - AK9653 <br> $\because 943$ | a J 74 <br> $\bullet$ J752 <br> - Q10 <br> -K1085 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $W_{S}^{N} E$ |  |
|  | $\rightarrow$ KQ10 <br> $\checkmark$ AK93 <br> - 84 <br> -AJ62 |  |

A thin $3 N T$ ! West leads $\uparrow 5$ to $\uparrow J$ and $\wedge Q$, giving us 6 Sure Tricks. The best chance of more is length tricks in diamonds. There is no outside entry to dummy, so declarer ducks the first round. Now when the suit breaks 3-2 there are 5 diamond tricks, and an entry in $\diamond A$ to cash them.

## Ducking in a suit contract

| ^AQ4 <br> $\checkmark$ J76 <br> - Q107 <br> *QJ93 | A 85 <br> $\checkmark$ K1032 <br> - K8643 <br> $\therefore 74$ | a 93 <br> - Q954 <br> - A95 <br> *K1062 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ^KJ10762 } \\ & \vee \text { A8 } \\ & \star \text { J2 } \\ & \star A 85 \end{aligned}$ |  |

South plays in $2 \boldsymbol{a}$ and West leads $\approx Q$
Obviously South could win and return a club in the hope of ruffing a club in dummy (the short hand) later
But East could win the second round of clubs and lead a spade through, allowing West to play three rounds of trump.
That leaves South with six losers, 2 in trump, 2 in diamonds and 2 in clubs. It is better to duck the queen of clubs.
If West continues clubs you make sure of a ruff in dummy And if he puts East in with $\bullet$ A to lead a trump through you need not lose 2 diamonds. (In fact, you can establish length tricks by ruffing diamonds to discard your club losers)

