				9832	• A92	4 6542	→ 73				31.
* 10 7	◆ K754	♥ K103	▶ 9854	s z				* J 4	• Q63	♥ Q87	♠ QJ 10 6 2
6	4 22	8		AKQ65	• J 10 8	♥ AJ9	→ A K			Vul : N/S	Dealer : S

3NT	ω }•	pass		\$
End	pass	pass		z
	3 ◆	2NT		ш
	Pass	Pass	Pass	S

fit, and settles in 3NT. **Bidding:** Following a 20-22 NT, West checks for a heart

Play:

2 spades, 1 heart, 1 diamond and (probably) 5 clubs. we're not leading into East's suit), and declarer can count 8 of spades lead (an attempt to be passive, plus we know

then East can repeat the finesse. diamond to the 9. North will play back a top spade, and Cash the top club just to test the break, and then a

honours, and playing teams, quite a foolish way to play split, so East makes 10 tricks. have to play for overtricks. The diamond honours are the hand! But at pairs, everybody will be in 3NT, so we It would be a disaster if North held both diamond

opt EW	ð	•	∢	>	3	z
3NT:-430	4 4	2 2	4 4	1 1	4 4	E €

					*	δ	∢ ⊼ Q	9				32.
8					♣ KQJ74	_	Ω	9642				
Z E	* 10 6 5	10 5 4 2	v 76	→ J 10 5 3	S	5		z	₱ 982	→ 76	• A 10 9 8 4 3	→ Q8
S	ь	14 19	6		* A3	• AK983	♥ J52	AK7			Vul : E/W	Dealer : W

1 3N7 ♣

2 pass End

4NT

Pass Pass

practical bid is 3NT. it's likely to make it very difficult for partner to bid 3NT, Over 3 • , West would like to mention their spade suit, but plus they might have doubled 2 with 4 spades. So, the

and their own good 5 card suit, can accept. hasn't shown any extra values with 3NT), and East, who Over this, East can make an invitational raise (partner has a few more points than expected, QJ of partner's suit

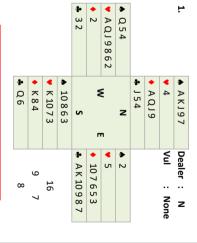
the contract, a passive lead of e.g. a diamond might be Cashing the Ace would set them up if declarer has e.g. best - hope that declarer simply doesn't have 12 tricks What should North lead? For the best chance of defeating

sure to hold it to 12 is reasonable would fall doubleton, and so cashing the Ace and making already, particularly as we know the Queen of spades However, at pairs, it might be that declarer has 13 tricks

As it happens, declarer has 12 tricks either way, just needing to force out the Ace of hearts for the 12th.

opt	*	٠	•	>	Z	
ΕW						z
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6NT:-1440	6	6	ω	4	6	ш
-1440	6	6	ω	4	6	٤

Kath Grimoldby Simultaneous Pairs



end		٤
	1 → 2NT	z
	3	

as weak). As East is likely to be on lead anyway (against a spade contract), 2NT is fine - no risk of partner leading a **Bidding:** Should East bother showing a 2-suiter with such diamond rather than a club. weak diamonds, or just overcall a weak 3 🗫 ? (if available

can just make a competitive raise, and with terrible South isn't quite worth a good raise (by cue bidding), so reluctant pass. holdings in both minors, North makes a somewhat

diamond – Ace of hearts and another which declarer ruffs over-ruffs. East should have given the ruff with the 10 of clubs, as suit preference to let partner know not to try a **Play:** 2 top clubs and a 3rd, which declarer ruffs with the high. East can't over-ruff, and all declarer has to do now is 10 of spades (in case the Queen was with East), but West

NS will score well for having stopped short of 4S.

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EW		ъ		ω	ω	z
٤		בו		ω	ω	s
4H)	ь		2			т
4HX:300	ב		2			\$

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end	pass	pass		\$						12	10 8 5	10 7 2	9832					
	ω *	dbl		z		♣ Q 3	• A732	8 G C	▶ KQ76	S	\$	E	z	♣ J 10 9	♦ KQ964	▼ KQ43	> >	
	pass	pass	1 *	т			2		6		г	п	_		64	ω		
	3NT	2*	Pass	v		12	0 13	15		♣ AK875	•	• A65	→ J 10 5 4			Vul : N/S	Dealer : E	

of ic Ov a ston?	club stop, and South is faced with the time-old question	shows a good hand with the jump to 2. North asks for a	(being a bit too good for a protective $1 ightharpoonup $), and now South	have acted over 1 . North makes a protective double	Bidding: Had South been non-vulnerable, they might	
------------------	----------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------	--

declarer has Qxx and partner xx. duck a trick anyway to preserve communications, thinking holding, as they do on this hand, and b) often East would The argument for is that a) partner might have a useful

Play :

West leads a club, and East wins 2 rounds and exits a outscore 3NT! middling card, suit preference for hearts. Declarer have found their way to 4H though, which would exactly. Anybody in the 'Qx is not a stop' camp might however can now cash 5 diamonds and 3 spades, to make

opt	*	•	⋖		깈	
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5	ר	4	4	1		s
4						т
4H :620						٤

				♣ A864	• Q53	4 63	▶ KQ98				μ
4 9732	• K1082	• A102	> J3	S	5		z	№ K5	♦ J9	♥ QJ8	♠ A107654
8	11 10	11		♣ QJ10	• A764	♥ K9754	→ 2			Vul : E/W	Dealer : S

rdbl	pass		\$
2 🌲	1 ♦		z
end	2•		т
	dbl	Pass	s

end the auction values but no fit, and North can rebid spades, likely to partner to sacrifice (which is likely at favourable). East can be a little strong, but in 3rd seat anything goes. However, North could consider a weak 2★ opening – normally we'd just about manage an overcall, West redoubles to show with defensive values, we don't really want to encourage

with the 10, and just end up conceding the boss trump the King. Another heart, and North can win, draw 1 trump to the King and a spade towards hand, West winning with believe that the Ace of diamonds is onside - so a diamond hasn't had much for their overcall, it seems reasonable to but playing on hearts might set up ruffs. Noting that East North winning the Ace. We'd like to get back to dummy, early to avoid an endplay). This finds the Queen, King and (thinking that if East has KJ, we might need to play them Queen of clubs lead the to the Ace, and a heart through and the Ace of diamonds Ace. Declarer can now try the Jack of spades, covered,

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	ᆸ		ω	ב	s
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	1	1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1 3	1 1 3 1

				♣ J 1087	◆ QJ 10 2	◆ AKQ	→ 43				4
♣ AQ954	∞	9874	→ Q85	S Z			№ K63	• A97653	v 10 5	≯ A J	
8	13 7	12		* 2	◆ K 4	♥ J632	★ K109762			Vul : All	Dealer : W

1NT	_
∃	€
pass	z
2	ш
Pass	s
	pass 2

should stop in 2♠. spades, South has no interest in protecting, so the auction enough to come in at the 3 level vulnerable, and with Qxx do anything exciting. North's diamonds aren't really good 6-4 shape is powerful, but the East hand lacks the HCP to

assess A spade from hand, and North can win the Ace and point trying, and we should just go about drawing trumps defence to cash the club before that happens, there's no could be pitched on a diamond, but if we trust the ruff), won by declarer's Ace. In theory dummy's club 10 of hearts lead (more to be passive, than hoping for a

Declarer winning the heart with the Ace keeps the can start playing on diamonds. North wins the Ace, and declarer wins, draws one more trump with the King, and playing on hearts would be sensible. So, another heart, possibility open that South has the KQ, or maybe Q9, and with the singleton diamond. defending spades by East might do better, as South starts come to 1 diamond, 1 club and 2 trumps. Anybody heart to try, North can't get that wrong. The defence needs to cash a club now – thankfully, lacking a third

opt	+	•	∢	>	김	
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2S			ב	2	ъ	ш
25 : -110			1	2	1	\$

* AQ32 Dealer: N * 9654 Vul : All * 7 * QJ104 * AXQ2 * AXQ2 * AXQ2 * AXQ2 * AXQ2 * XQ82 * YQ82 * QJ 104 * 10986 * 107 * 10643 * XQ82 9

3♦	2NT		\$
End	pass	pass	z
	ω } •	pass	т
	Pass	Pass	S

Bidding:

Bidding:

play 2NT. 3♦ or 3♠ is likely to be better, so by bidding 3♣ upgrade, but with 4333, opening a 20-22 NT seems If West wasn't so flat, the hand might be worth an East is likely to improve the contract most of the time – if partner bids 3♥ we just hope 3NT makes! reasonable. With such a poor hand, East doesn't want to

and North continues, West winning the second round The Queen of clubs lead stands out - South encourages

spades, 1 heart and a club. and can switch, but declarer will get 9 tricks, losing just 2 the Jack. North now knows partner has values in hearts Declarer draws trumps, ruffs a club, and tries a spade to

club tricks, and so taking the risk of bidding Stayman has paid off (this time) 2NT wasn't making, as declarer has to lose two additional

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30.	A K 8 6	Dealer : E
	9 72	Vul : None
	KQ632	
	* • ∞	
-	Z	♠ QJ109753
• Q10854		A
◆ J87	·	• 10 9 4
* QJ975	S	* A K
	4 4 2	
	▼ KJ63	12
	• A 5	6 14
	4 106432	8

1 N T ٤ 2 z <u>1</u> **S** Pass End

for NS to get into the auction and find a double. do other than pass. At least the jump has made it difficult spades, but when East jumps to 3 ♠ there's not much to West hopes that they might find a contract other than

Play :

South's entry with a diamond ruff should they have a winning, and switches to a singleton club - preserving second spade. East tries to draw trumps, but North wins, Defenders start with Ace and another diamond, North and now plays a 3rd diamond.

If North is confident of partner having a doubleton West's club suits, combined with the switch should make winner, and provide a club ruff. Thankfully, South and diamond and a trump left, they could play a low one and this obvious enough, and the contract is beaten by 2. have to work this out for themselves – ruff partner's force partner to ruff. As there is no guarantee, South will

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		1	1	•
		┙	ъ	•
1	1			>
		2	2	፭
٤	ш	s	z	

				♣ QJ752	• 97	• A 10 4 3	→ K 6				27.
* K4	• K108	♥ QJ98	→ J 10 7 5	S	5		z	№ 1083	• Q5	♥ K652	♠ A432
10	10 11	9		* A96	• AJ6432	v 7	→ Q98			Vul : None	Dealer : S

_						
dbl	pass	ω } •	pass	1 *		8
End	ω ∢	pass	2	dbl		z
	pass	pass	db1	1		т
	pass	dbl	Pass	2 •	Pass	S

Bidding:

spade honour and shortage in partner's suit, West can was hoping for and runs to 3 v, and with good trumps, a values. North knows they don't have as much as partner compete to 3m, and South doubles to show defensive bid them.) South cue bids to show both majors, EW auction. (At least we have Hx in diamonds, if partner does can make a risky double of 1. to get both majors into the NV, playing pairs, and opposite a passed partner, North

results in NS getting 8 tricks. and the other suits are unappealing). West wins this, and Play: Trump lead (often wise against a doubled contract, the play could go many ways – any sensible line of play

minor suit Aces, and either 2 spades and 1 trump or 1 either in spades or diamonds. EW are likely to get the two East might just try to draw trumps, or might look for ruffs,

play 2M, or 3M undoubled, and so likely a good score for -100 beats 3m, but loses to anybody who was allowed to

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SN			2	2		z
22			2	2		s
3H/9	ω	ω				т
3H/Sx:300	ω	ω	2			٤

				♣ AK1086	•	9 9 4 2	▶ K753				28.
. 97	10 9 7	♥ K87	♠ A 10 9 6 2	S	5		z	№ J 5 4 3	◆ K632	• A 10 6 5	>
7	11 13	9		* Q2	• AQ854	♥ QJ3	◆ Q84			Vul : N/S	Dealer : W

1 *	pass	1 •	Pass	
1.	pass	3NT	end	
: Sandwich	า-seat over	calls shoul	d be good	quality,
arly vulnera	able, so Soi	uth just pa	sses, and i	s glad
so when v	Vest rebids	i 1♠! With	hearts sto	pped
	1. 1. Sandwich arly vulner. so when \	1♣ pass 1♠ pass : Sandwich-seat over arly vulnerable, so So so when West rebids	1. pass 1. 1. pass 3NT 1. pass 3NT 1. sandwich-seat overcalls shoul arly vulnerable, so South just pals so when West rebids 1. i With	pass 1. pass 3NT vich-seat overcalls should b nerable, so South just passe an West rebids 1.*! With he

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S

and no interest in partner's suits, East just jumps to 3NT

but our suit has been bid on the left. on the right, so leading the King might be into a finesse, What should South lead? The heart stop has been shown

it. The 10 is often recommended from such holdings (very suit can be established, with the King of hearts as entry to well on this deal whereas they could easily have e.g. Hx(x) spade and our Partner had opportunity to overcall 1♥ and didn't, close to an internal sequence), but it isn't going to work

rounds of clubs (fairly confident that the King of spades sure the King of diamonds will be an entry, so ducks. 10 of spades to Jack and Queen, and declarer can play 4 Queen and King, and South returns the 8. North can't be will be an entry.) North wins, switches to a heart, to the

cashes 2 heart tricks, for 1 off flies the Ace and plays a heart back to partner, who East can try getting to dummy with a spade, but South

opt	*	•	⋖	>	곸	
EW						z
1NT	2	Ъ	ь	2	2	т
1NT:-120	2	ᆸ	ᆸ	2	2	٤

	 → Q872 → KJ84 → Q103 → K7 N 	Dealer : N Vul : N/S
K 1094	z	▶ J63
107		♥ A953
974		→ 5 2
• AJ42	S	• Q1053
	> A 5	
	♥ Q62	11
	• AKJ86	8 7
	9 9 8 6	14

pass	pass		8
2NT	2.	pass	z
pass	pass	pass	т
3NT	2•	1NT	S

Bidding:

 3^{rd} seat I think it is better to get the more obstructive 1NT opening in. (Anybody playing a strong NT might also open which South is very happy to accept 1NT.) With a maximum pass, North invites via Stayman, South could consider upgrading and opening 1 •, but in

and spade winners left, and so South is held to 9 tricks we can start playing on hearts – no point cashing might make it harder to access the trick when the King is but at this point West should only have the Ace of clubs wins, cashes red suit winners, and tries a club to the King can with the second heart and play back a spade. South and share information. A heart to the Queen holds, East diamonds and giving the defence opportunity to discard situation, it's better to try the Queen now. This holds, and trick from somewhere. With a somewhat precarious club onside. We have 5 diamond tricks, can establish 2 hearts the Queen? Ducking might help preserving stops, but West leads their 4th highest spade, and should South play (at least), and have 1 spade – so we will need another

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>		4	ω	2	ω	s
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			QJ86542	843	75	3					
•	•	>			_		*	•	•	>	
KJ92	K Q 10 3	8 5 4 2	s	F		z	. 97	A 5	A J 9 8 2	AKQ6	
			*	•	6	♪ J1097			<u>~</u>	Dealer	
ω	_		AK3	Q 10 7 6	64	109				er	
10	18			76		97				••	
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	dbl pass	¥ Z E
ass 6	ass 4.	S

≯ 10

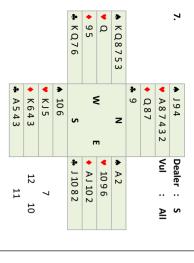
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both majors – so that if North is 4-3 in the majors they can pick the fit. North's hand now looks pretty good, but anyway), and South bids 4. to show values for game with can raise. would show the control) and with a singleton club, South lacks a club control – the jump to 5 ♥ shows this, (5♣ (the sacrifice wouldn't be profitable at these colours Over North's double, East passes to hide the large club fit, **Bidding:** West's 3♣ opening is going to test NS's bidding.

cash another one (knowing North lacks a club control, so finesse, or ruffing out Qxx. However, if West has diamond trick to discard the spade on. There are options spades were 3-2. As they're not, declarer needs to find a Declarer draws trumps, and the hand would be over if is not singleton, and there is no risk of a ruff and discard) Play: The defence cash the Ace of clubs, and can safely carelessly discarded a diamond, we can do better.

1 club, and 2 diamonds. Declarer now knows East has just guess, which sadly they'll probably get right anyway. 2 diamonds remaining – so after Ace and another, if East If declarer just cashes trumps, East has to find 3 discards discard clubs and no diamonds to keep declarer on a that West has just Queen singleton left. West must doesn't play the Queen we can play the King, knowing

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		4	6	ഗ		s
6Н : 980	ь					т
980	1					\$
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8	z	m	s
			Pass
<u>1</u> ²	pass	2*	Pass
ω }•	end		

Bidding: Support partner's minor, or show 6 spades?

a lot of losers opposite a small singleton) leads me to value plus not a very good trump suit (we're likely to have Neither option will be right all of the time, but the ruffing tavour 3.

trump break is a blessing - it means the opponents could to draw trumps, then hope for a 3-2 spade break. The 4-1 A small trump lead looks reasonable. Declarer would like find ruffs against 2♠

needed to hold it to 10, to get a diamond trick before the cash the spades for 11 tricks – a diamond lead was enter hand with the spade Ace, draw the last trump and third heart to force the dummy. Declarer can however the King of hearts – this wins, and can continue with a South ducks the second trump, wins the third and plays trumps could be drawn and spades cashed

ruff, with a diamond trick to come can bravely underlead the Ace of hearts for another club and provide a ruff with the 5 (suit preference), and North Against 2♠, North is likely to lead a club, South can win

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4C	4			2		ш
4C:-130	4			2		٤

				* _	• 9854	7 7 6 2	♠ AK762				œ
♣ A K 10 3	→ J 7	♥ AJ54	▶ 843	s	8		z	9 9 8 5 4	• K 10 3 2	v 10 9 8 3	1 0
13	8 16	ω		♣ Q762	◆ AQ6	₹ KQ	♠ QJ95			Vul : None	Dealer : W

4 *	1 →	pass	\$
End	pass	pass	z
	ω ≯	<u>1</u>	т
	Pass	Pass	s

Bidding:

even if you'd normally open the major first – otherwise With 4-4 clubs and majors, it's usually best to open 1. to 4 ♣ by West. partner just has hardly any bidding room. This should lead

can win and cash the King of clubs (asking for count). 10 of hearts lead (passive, plus an unbid suit), and South North shows an even number, and South knows not to try cashing another one

be careful. If diamonds are 4-2, then they'll need to ruff diamond finesse, Ace of diamond and another diamond -South can now just exit with a heart, and declarer must North wins, but the hand can now be cross-ruffed for 10 trumps are 2-2, but problematic if 3-1. So, spade to hand, both the 4th diamond and a heart – not a problem if

9pt	*	•	•	>	롴	
EW	2		2			z
٤	2		2			s
4S :		ω		4	2	т
45 : -420		ω		4	2	٤

				♣ A6542	ψ ω	♥ QJ854	→ J 4				25.
♣ J 10	→ J 4	◆ A K 9 6	♠ KQ1097	м z				983	• A 10 9 5	4 3 2	♠ A832
14	8 10	8		₩ KQ7	♦ KQ8762	• 10 7	→ 65			Vul : E/W	Dealer : N

pass		\$
ω ≯	pass	z
End	2 •	ш
	Dbl	s

envisage game opposite a passed hand, so passes. A maximum weak 2 • opening makes like a little difficult little more than minimum with a jump to 3♠. South can't for NS – a double gets both majors in, and North shows a

for East to cash the Ace and provide a ruff.) signalling for a diamond with a low second club. (Hoping King of clubs lead and EW can cash 2 clubs, West

It doesn't matter what EW do - declarer can draw two trumps, concede a diamond and cross ruff.

making 10 tricks difficult. It was difficult for NS to know the hands were so well fitting, and even just a 3-1 spade break might have made

opt	÷	•	⋖	>	깈	
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SN		1		4	2	s
4S	2		Ľ			ш
45:420	2		ь			٤

			* KQ6	• AJ86	∢ ω	♠ AQ1097					
4 4 3	♥ J 10	★ K82	s			z	* 104	• K 10 2	♥ Q9864	→ J53	
16 9	6		% & U	• Q975	♥ AK752	♦ 64			Vul : All	Dealer : E	

· West wo	2NT	1		\$
uld quite li	pass	pass		z
West would quite like to play the hand to	3NT	2 💗	pass	т
the hand	End	Pass	Pass	s
,				

A A J 9 7 3 2

9

interest, and just raises to 3NT. East chance to ask about a 5th spade – East has no such protect the 2 minor suit holdings. 2NT is forcing, and gives **Bidding:** West would quite like to play the hand, to

would have opened 1 or 2 hearts.) hand with values for a 2♥ bid we can rule this out – they bidding 4 vith a 6-card heart suit, but opposite a passed (2NT on a singleton normally has the risk of partner

a club – South sees the high low and wins this one, and could overtake to create an entry. North wins, continues Play: 10 of clubs lead (passive), to West's King. Declarer clears the suit. North ducks the Jack – if we knew the layout declarer establishing some entries to dummy with the diamonds. just cash Ace of diamonds and the Jack, hopefully would like to play everything towards hand but can't – so

finesse, and with spades 3-3 (or Kx onside) the suit is now a spade to the 10, knowing North can't play a club to South. This loses, but a heart to the Ace and another Declarer can now go to dummy with a diamond, and play

happen after East has bid them NS would do better to attack hearts, but it's not going to

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ΕW						z
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4S:	ר	ъ	2		ω	ш
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				* 763	• 5	♥ Q 10 6 5	★ K 10 9 4 2				23.
\$ 54	• Q872	◆ AKJ3	▶ A83	ν z Ε				* AKJ9	• AJ63	942	♠ Q 6
14	5	15		• Q1082	• K1094	♥ 87	→ J75			Vul : All	Dealer : S

Bidding: Should be a straightforward auction to 3NT!

the next one. some, but not a lot of time to establish tricks. Heart to the **Play:** 10 of spades lead, won by the Queen. Declarer has unblocks the Jack of spades, South ducking and winning Ace, and a diamond to the Jack, losing to the King. West

suspect 5431 shape, particularly if West discards clubs. through, won by the King. Now diamonds – when West played on safely. A club to the 9 and another heart are either cashing now or they're not, but clubs can be Declarer doesn't want to lose the lead to West. Diamonds discards we know they're not cashing, and we might

KJ, for 9 tricks left, East has to lead away from the Queen of clubs into and throw East in with the 4th diamond. With only clubs If so, we can bravely cash a top club, the top diamonds,

majors before playing the minors they can be endplayed the play is a little double-dummy - by eliminating East's South can technically make 10 tricks on a spade lead, but

opt	*	•	•	>	፭	
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S	ω	4	ω	2	ω	S
3N:						ш
630						\$

								* ∧ J	• ∞	4	→ _ ~				24.
pass	pass	\$						_	8 6 5 4	K J 5 2	J 8 3				
1 →	pass	z		№ K9653	♦ AKQJ7	♥ A 4	> 2	S	ş	€	z	4 10 8 4 2	•	♥ Q1096	♠ A 10 9 7 6
pass	pass	т		3	J 7				-	п		2		6	76
2.	1.	S		17	10 7	6		* Q7	• 10932	873	★ KQ54			Vul 1	Dealer :
			-		7									None	8

Bidding:

End

in partner's first suit. 2 will allow a 3 % bid later, and we've had more time to one the suits was a major I would recommend it. Bidding partner's response (showing a Game-Forcing hand), and if happy to have found a fit, and not impressed with a void South is pretty close to being worth a jump reverse over show our shape. As it happens, North just passes 2 🎝 ,

West leads a spade, not wanting to lead from KJ hearts diamonds, allowing the heart loser to be ruffed but all of dummy's hearts can be discarded on 4 King. This loses, and declarer will end up losing 2 clubs, North wins, and will take the chance to try a club to the

hearts), will be 1 off. a heart lead and spade switch (West can see no future in If South does bid 3♣, North is likely to bid 3NT, which on

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♣ Q87543	◆ K 6	983	→ 105	S	5		z	♣ J 6	• AQ975	♥ AQ6	
5	8 10	17		* K10	843	♥ K1074	➤ KJ86			Vul : E/W	

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Dealer : N

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end	pass		8
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would just bid 3NT. (North could still bid 3NT if they Bidding: South scrapes together a 1NT response, but expected the club suit to run.) show a weak hand with long clubs, as any good hand doesn't fancy play 2NT with so few values. 3 here must

diamonds are 3-3 there could be 3 discards – enough for have to draw trumps first. **Play:** Spade lead, and South has to make a plan. If the 2 hearts. However, to run all of the diamonds we'd

by the 10), and East still can't attack hearts! Another never get chance to discard it, and can always discard a an entry to the 5th diamond for a 2nd heart discard ruffs the 4th diamond, but the Ace of hearts still exists as spade, and South can just start playing diamonds – West another spade. This is ruffed, another club played (won heart instead.) Jack of clubs, covered by the King, and we can duck the first spade, and win the second (we'd We don't want hearts being played through dummy – sc

discarding losers without drawing trumps). ruffing (and on a heart lead, keep cashing them and rounds of diamonds can be cashed without anybody make 10 tricks on a spade lead (or 9 with a heart) as 3 The favourable diamond break actually allows declarer to

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					AK5	• A9	♥ KQ982	↑ 742				10.	
1	* J 2	◆ KJ1084	4 A 6	A 9 8 6	S	5	E	z	% 643	• 762	♥ J 10 7 3	> K53	
	13	16 7	4		• Q10987	• Q53	♥ 54	♠ QJ 10			Vul : All	Dealer : E	

pass	1		\$
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cooperate with partner. With 4 tricks likely in their own doubles just to show some values, and willingness to entertain. North hopes for a diamond fit, and East South could protect with either dbl or 1 ♣ - dbl gives hand, West might pass and have a go at getting 200. wanted to, which with Ax trumps we'd be happy to North the option to pass for penalties if they really

Play :

loser. loser, which with the lack of entries to dummy, requires Sadly for declarer, the Q doesn't fall, and so they are 1 of hearts back, won by declarer, and the King of diamonds. Jack. The good news is that this loses to the Ace – King of Qx onside. So, a spade to the King, and a diamond to the loser. This means they will need to play diamonds for 1 least 1 spade loser, 2 club losers, and at least 1 diamond AK and another club, and South can see 1 heart loser, at the fortunate spade position resulting in just one spade

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		♣ J 8 5	◆ QJ85	∞	♠ Q 10 6 3 2				11.
→ 102 → A976	▶ KJ75 Q 104	S	F		z	₽ Q	• A9643	♥ A763	♦ A94
6 10 10	14	* K10432	◆ K7	♥ KJ952	> ∞			Vul : None	Dealer : S

interest, and depending on your agreements, either East's 2NT bid is doubled by South to show penalty South doubles for penalties. North doubles for takeout and this is passed by South, or

play hearts away from the KJ through, to 10 and Ace. Dummy can ruff, but then has to diamond, discarding a spade, ruffed by South. A spade South switches to a diamond, looking for a ruff. North car trumps isn't ridiculous. This goes to King and Ace, and declarer plays on them anyway, so leading the Queen of might assume that our Queen will be shown up when best to lead trumps against doubled contracts, and we finesse South with a club to the 8. Jack of clubs and then a win and play one back, won by dummy, and declarer can North has a rather awkward hand to lead from! It's often

but then would lose more club tricks. for 2 off. Declarer could have tried ruffing hearts instead, declarer will lose 3 heart tricks, 1 diamond and 2 clubs, Declarer's hand can no longer be accessed, and so

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				♣ KQ1074	+ 2	♥ Q74	♠ Q 10 4 3				12.
% 8 5	◆ KQ1054	♥ K95	→ A K J	S	5		z	♣ A93	* 876	• A 10 6	♦ 9875
16	9 7	∞		♣ J62	• AJ93	♥ J832	→ 62			Vul : N/S	Dealer : W

	\$	z	m	S
	pass	pass	pass	1.
	dbl	rdbl	1	1NT
	pass	2NT	pass	3NT
	End			
QQ	: West resi	ists openin	g :West resists opening their 9 count, but o	ount, but
≍	iage a pass	ed-hand ta	anage a passed-hand takeout double NV at p	ible NV at
Ω	in redouble	e to show v	can redouble to show values and no long sui	no long s

North (Biddin more interested in bidding our own contract than trying East bids a quiet 1♥. South's 1NT shows 15-18 bal, (we're can ma to double at the 1 level), North invites, and South accepts uit, and ver 1

get overtricks. King of clubs lead, and South should note that they've reached a pretty slim 3NT – the aim is to make this, not

is not at all unreasonable – East covers with the 9 (so we the takeout double on the left, running the 8 of diamond: the third round, and needs to get 4 diamond tricks. With Declarer ducks the first club, East unblocking the Jack, and with only one diamond loser, 3NT will roll in. can't repeat the finesse), a heart to dummy and run the 7, letting West know it's safe to continue one. Declarer wins

switching after the second club helps, as it denies an entry to dummy, and stops declarer picking up the diamonds (although declarer has squeeze chances.) The defence can beat it, but have to be quite careful

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	A 9	Dealer : N
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	№ K94	
N KJ76	Z	♠ 82
Α		♥ K543
109765	5	◆ QJ2
▶ J 10 6	S	• Q853
	♠ Q 10 5 4 3	
	4 J 8	13
	◆ K43	9 8
	♣ A72	10

End	pass		\$
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accepting - it's a good 13 count, but can probably jut pass. make an invitational raise, which North is pretty close to If you open 1NT with 5 card majors, then North's 2 (It would be accepted at teams. mentioned any other 4 card suit.) South can then just rebid promises 6 (not a balanced hand, and hasn't

QJ leads have a habit of going wrong, so I'd suggest a cashes the spade and plays another. dummy, to Jack and Ace, and then a heart. West wins passive doubleton spade. Declarer can play small from

declarer will end up losing just 1 spade and 2 trumps. Declarer's pips are good enough to ruff this high, on which East discards a club. Draw another trump, and

East not to lead the doubleton? order to get another trick, however it's impossible to trump promotion by ruffing – perhaps an argument for know that East doesn't have a holding that can gain a West had to switch to a club rather than give the ruff

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			86V	•	• AQ109	♠ AJ10532				22.	
→ J 10 9 6 2	4 8 5	▶ 864	s	*		z	♣ KQ43	• AQ754	v 74	4 97	
15 12	11		* 1065	◆ K83	♥ KJ632	► KQ			Vul : E/W	Dealer : E	

6 4	5	2.		\$
End	pass	2•		Z
	5	2	1NT	г
	Pass	4	Pass	v

J72

Bidding:

West has quite the hand

3♠ over a 2♦ response to show 5-4 forcing, and then bid spades again to show 6-4 if need be. fits that play better than 6-2. West could always jump to Over a weak NT, starting with Stayman can help find 4-4

5♥ bid, and West raising to 6. Hard to see EW reaching diamond void with 5♦, however East is minimum, with no a preemptive raise. West shows a strong hand with a the very good 7♥ contract. (usually best to just ignore the overcall), and South makes North sticks in a 2 ◆ bid, East shows their hearts anyway Aces, and a wasted of King of diamonds. This results in a

easy 13 tricks. spade tricks, 5 hearts, a club and a diamond ruff makes an Diamond lead, and declarer just has to draw trumps – 6

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				* Q	◆ KJ854	9	♠ KJ10862				19.
≯ KJ95	• ω	♥ QJ8763	> Q5	S	5		z	A 107642	→ 72	♥ AK4	♦ 94
9	10 10	11		% ⊗ ω	• AQ1096	v 1052	♠ A73			Vul : E/W	Dealer : S

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Bidding: South opens a weak 2, and West can manage 2 → — we should have more values really, but the 6-5 shape makes up for it. North needs to not lazily raise hearts, but show clubs along the way – 5 ♥ might be a terrible sacrifice if we could have cashed 2 hearts, Ace of clubs and given partner a ruff against 4 ♠!

After East's strong spade raise, and considering the vulnerability, it looks certain EW are going to bid 4 , so South should try to take the sacrifice now with a jump to 5 .

If NS have hearts and clubs, West can guess partner has spades and diamonds... With singletons in both suits, West just needs partner to have 2 Aces for 5 ♣ to be reasonable. North knows partner can't have much defence for the 5 ♣ bid, and is probably 1633 shape – giving 1 spade loser, 2 diamonds, and maybe a club. (And if we trust the bidding, we have no defence to 5 ♣.) This makes 6 ♣/♥ still a profitable sacrifice.

Play: This one is settled mainly in the bidding. If EW do win the bidding though, how should spades be played? It's very tempting to play South for a singleton, and EW may only make 10 tricks. Risk of a diamond ruff might encourage declarer to cash top 2 – the odds are pretty close, and may be a deciding factor in the scores.

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1	2 💗	1	\$						A 9 7		KQ9862	Q 8 3				
	dbl	pass	z		♣ J82	• K863	♥ J105	♦ AJ9	S	\$	E	z	* KQ54	• A 10 7 4 2	v 74	→ × 4
	pass	1	т							п	п		_	42		
	ω •	Pass	s		10	11	12		* 10 6 3	• QJ5	♥ A3	♠ 107652			<u>۷</u> 	Dealer :
						7						2			₽	8

Bidding: North doesn't really have an overcall of 2, but can make a takeout double second time around after both majors have been mentioned. Double implies more defensive values than an unusual 2NT. South might not defend 2, but is now well placed to make a penalty double if EW compete any higher.

Play: King of hearts lead, and East has no reason to overtake to play one back and get a ruff, as they have a natural trump trick anyway. So, East wins the second heart and switches to a spade—it doesn't look right to play declarer's second suit, and a diamond could give up a trick.

It doesn't matter whether declarer guesses the spade correctly or not — the trick isn't needed. Declarer can cash two top diamonds (King first, so we can finesse West if Q or Jack falls — principle of restricted choice), and then just has to concede a trump and a club for just making.

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	v 52	Vul : All
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	♣ QJ82	
KQ3	Z	▶ 965
43		♥ KQJ10976
QJ62	F	◆ AK
A K 5 3	S	* 7
	→ J 7 4	
	4 A 8	7
	10973	15 13
	4 10964	5

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Bidding: East's hand is often quite awkward to bid – the 7th heart makes it quite powerful, but it doesn't feel great making a jump rebid and showing 16+, when we simply don't have that many HCP.

However, following a 2♣ bid, (which would make a 3♥ rebid forcing), we now have 4♥ available, to show a hand with self-sufficient hearts but without the values for 3♥.

West can now work out that partner can't have hearts good enough for no losers, an outside Ace, and the King of diamonds/Queen of clubs, which is what would be needed for slam, and can just sign on off.

Play: A passive diamond lead looks reasonable (unbid suit, and underleading Jacks is never appealing), and East can calculate that the only legitimate play for getting rid of the spade loser (for 12 tricks) is if diamonds are 4-3, with stiff Ace of hearts with the 3. Not great odds!

A sneaky play might work better – if a spade to the King is ducked, the odds of discarding everything is now much higher. This is unlikely to work on this hand, with the Ace being with North, and so many obvious discards available in dummy, but might be worth a go!

Those getting 'too high' and bidding RKCB will find there are two keycards missing and still make 11, so a flat board.

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			* 73	• 543	4 10 6 4	A K J 10 3				14.	
• 9762	♥ AQ92	→ 9	S			z	♣ KQ952	• QJ	♥ K87	• Q75	
8 9	13		* J 4	• AK108	♥ J53	▶ 8642			Vul : None	Dealer : E	

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2 → End	8
pass	z
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A 1086

10

Bidding:

With such good spades, West is worth a 3rd seat weak 2 (NV), and East raises that to 3 (not taking their 3rd seat partner too seriously). If South finds a brave double, North is left with a difficult choice – we'd prefer to have better spades and less distribution to pass, and there's no guarantee of the Queen of spades being a trick.

At teams I'd bid 4*, not wanting to risk the game bonus if 3*X makes. At pairs you might just hope nobody can make anything, and take the chance of a plus score.

Play :

Queen of diamonds lead initially looks disastrous, but it doesn't establish any discards or tricks that declarer didn't already have. The defence will get 1 spade, 3 hearts and 2 clubs for -2, +300 and a top.

While 4* wouldn't have scored as well, it should probably still be a good score, as it outscores any 3* undoubled contracts.

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				\$ 543	• A9875	4 Q5	► AK2				15.
* K7	• K1043	v 87	→ J10976	S	8		z	♣ A106	• QJ	AJ96432	> 4
7	13 8	12		♣ QJ982	♦ 62	♥ K 10	▶ Q853			Vul : N/S	Dealer : S

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might well end the auction. and overcall a rather heavy 3♥ jump overcall, which compete in spades. So, North might as well pre-empt this passed partner, and is expecting the opponents to Bidding: North can't think game is likely opposite a

cards are perfect, and hearts are 2-2. (With the K10 of diamonds to go with our QJ not even club ruffs are As it happens, 10 tricks can be made in hearts – South's

South needs to start doubling to outscore 170. The exciting tables will be where EW compete over 3♥ –

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3NT	2 🌲	1	т				72			п	п	_				
End	Pass	1	s		10	8 20	2		AK7	KQ972	«	★ KQ62			. E	Dealer :
				•		J									€/W	8

1NT, so distribu	Bidding			
East's 2 A l	: West has	3	1NT	pass
bid is to sh) hand, or a	s already d	pass	pass	pass
1NT, so East's 2♠ bid is to show either a highly distributional (6-5) hand, or a very strong hand	enied 4 spa	3NT	2♠	1
1NT, so East's 2♠ bid is to show either a highly distributional (6-5) hand, or a very strong hand that might	Bidding: West has already denied 4 spades when bidding	End	Pass	1
at might	bidding			

confirms it as the strong hand with some help in hearts. singleton, 6 ◆ might be very good), and East's 3NT bid be interested in playing e.g. 6. West might show doubt about the heart stop (opposite a

be thinking about slam West just passes – too flat, and too few Aces and Kings to

Play: North leads a heart. If South just exits with say, a marked with most of the remaining points, and if West can be established. (Hearts can't be established without South doesn't cash, and so at pairs this is sensible has 5 or 6 clubs, declarer might have 11 or 12 tricks if the play a lot easier, and not unreasonably – West is leading into 108 and giving declarer another heart trick.) spades first sets up tricks for the defence before the heart to force out 1 heart trick, and then 1 spade. Playing on diamond, declarer has to do a bit of work. Declarer needs Thankfully for declarer, many Souths may end up making

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				♣ A 7	→ J98654	♥ K74	→ 76				17.
♣ Q 10	• Q2	♥ J86532	♠ 1085	S			z	* 8653	◆ A K	♥ AQ109	★ KJ2
ъ	8 10	17		★ KJ942	1073	4	AQ943			Vul : None	Dealer : N

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or a minor? Opening a major gets it into the auction partnership does. that very reason). Either way, you should know what your some open the major, except with clubs and spades, for sooner, opening a minor gives more bidding room (and Bidding: Playing 4 card majors, do you open a major first,

and South a preemptive raise, ending the auction. With a opponent's known suit) as an unassuming cue bid values-based raise, South could have bid 2♠ (the Supposing 1 opened, East makes a Michaels cue bid,

7 of diamonds stands out as a lead. Play: Neither black suit holding is appealing to lead from (both contain tenaces), and partner raised neither, so the

few off, West winning the 2nd trump, playing a spade due to the lack of entries, and declarer is likely to go a eliminating diamonds, and then giving up the club tricks – spades, given the bidding. Ordinarily, the way to solve Declarer has two certain club losers, and probably 2 this is to attempt to endplay East, by e.g. drawing trumps, through, and getting a spade ruff hoping East has to win and lead away from spades. There's no way of achieving this on this hand, primarily

found a way of bidding it. double, and 4. would have made, if EW could have The good news was that the quick auction avoided a

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œ	→ 3	Dealer : E
	♥ AK4	Vul : N/S
	♦ KJ972	
	♣ J852	
, K2	z	♠ A9764
QJ 10 8 7 652		9
86	5	• A 10 4 3
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	∢ ₃	12
	• Q5	9 10
	A 10764	9

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Bidding:

8 card suit and Kx in partner's, East isn't likely to stop East's 5-5 hand is worth opening (Rule of 20), and with an It's difficult to see EW not getting too high on this auction. below game.

to advertise your shape however, at unfavourable vulnerability and the North should consider a takeout double over 2♥ opponents having a strong auction, it doesn't make sense

a spade could be ok - perhaps lead a top trump and look draw dummy's trump(s).) Play: What does North lead? Neither minor is attractive, at dummy? (With the added advantage of being able to

diamond with that dummy, (although it would work) but to be on the ball and win the Ace, and provide partner the spade and try to sneak a club through - South needs a spade looks fine - maybe we get a ruff. Declarer can wir their spade ruff. I don't think North is going to fancy switching to a

in spades, and declarer has time to discard the 2^{nd} through - South's entry is taken out before North is void diamond on the Queen of clubs. A lead from Jxxx will be punished by letting the contract

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