

This set of six deals has been written by our British guest David Bird. There is no theme to these deals, just enjoy them as they come.

Hand 1: After this deal was played, it was noticed that a particular opening lead would have defeated the contract.

Don't worry. West will not find the killing lead when you play the hand. Try to take advantage of it!

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | $P$ | $P$ | $2 q$ |
| $P$ | $2 \vee$ | $P$ | $2 \varphi$ |
| $P$ | $3 v$ | $P$ | $4 \varphi$ |
| $P$ | $6 \varphi$ | $P$ | $P$ |
| $P$ |  |  |  |

Lead: ${ }^{7}$
Sitting South, you open and North decides to make a negative response, despite holding two Aces. This approach works well as it enables you to show your Hearts at the twolevel and then show a minninmum 2* opening bid. North then realises that his two aces entitle him to bid a small slam. West makes the natural lead of his singleton Diamond. You win with the $\star$ K, saving the $\diamond A$ entry to the weaker hand.

You draw trumps in three rounds and must now set up the Diamond suit to provide a discard for the possible Club loser. You lead a second round of Diamonds and duck in the dummy (saving the $\diamond A$ as an entry on the third round of Diamonds). East wins and switches to a Club. You must win in your hand with the 2 K . You cross to the A and ruff a Diamond in your hand. The $\uparrow 9$ is now good. You cross to the $\& A$ and play the $\$ 9$, throwing your Club loser. The slam is made.

The main lesson of the deal is that it is often a good idea to duck an early round of a suit that you are planning to establish. In this way, you preserve dummy's honour as an entry on a subsequent round of the suit.
(Can you see which opening lead would have beaten the slam? There was no way that West could find it, but a Club lead would have been successful. It would knock out the sK and allow East to play another Club to remove the A when a Diamond was ducked. You could not then reach the thirteenth Diamond for a discard.)


Bridge players hate having to make a guess. See if you can spare yourself such aggravation on this deal.

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | $P$ | $1 \vee$ |
| $P$ | $1 \&$ | $P$ | 24 |
| $P$ | $3 V$ | $P$ | $4 \vee$ |
| $P$ | $P$ | $P$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Lead: $\&$ |  |  |  |

West cashes three Club winners against your contract of 4 v . He switches to a Diamond, won with the A and you must now score the remaining tricks. You can eventually discard your Diamond loser on the fourth round of Spades, so you just need to pick up the trump suit without losing a trick.

All will be easy if trumps break 3-2. If they break $4-1$ instead, you can make the contract only when West holds a singleton $\vee J$ or $\vee 10$. To discover if this is the case, you should play the VK on the first round. When the $>10$ drops from West, you cross to the P , confirming that West's $\downarrow 10$ was a singleton. You then finesse the 99 , draw the last trump and run four rounds of Spades, discarding your Diamond loser.

Suppose you made the mistake of cashing the $\checkmark$ A on the first round, the $\geqslant 10$ dropping from West. You would have to guess whether to finesse. If you finessed the 99 , you would go down when West had started with $\vee \mathrm{J} 10$ or $\vee \mathrm{J}$ 10 x . If you guessed to cross to the vK next, you would have no convenient entry to dummy to take the necessary finesse of the 9 . (If you led the $\$ 3$ to the $\quad . \quad$ to finesse in Hearts, you would block the Spade suit).


This is a clone of series 1982 modified (by altering the hand order) for VB\#23. ACOL version.

| VB\#23 Year 2 David Bird hands ACOL | Contract: 6S |
| :--- | :--- |
| Date: 07/10/2015 | By: South |
| Dealer: South | Board \#: 3 |
| Play this hand online! | Vulnerable: E/W |


| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | - | 2 |
| $P$ | 2 | $P$ | 2 |
| $P$ | $3 q$ | $P$ | 3 |
| $P$ | 4 | $P$ | $4 N T$ |
| $P$ | 5 | $P$ | 6 |
| $P$ | $P$ | $P$ |  |


|  | North |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - T2 |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ T8532 |  |
|  | - A832 |  |
|  | - 95 |  |
| West | N | East |
| - 4 | $0 \cdot \mathrm{O}$ | - 985 |
| - KJ76 |  | $\checkmark$ Q4 |
| - J65 | S | - T974 |
| * QJT76 |  | + K843 |
|  | South |  |
|  | , AKQJ763 |  |
|  | - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 9 |  |
|  | - KQ |  |
|  | + A2 |  |

Most play hands should be in fairly high contracts, as I see it.

Who wants to exert themselves in a 2 contract? Not me, anyway.


Sometimes when you are planning the play, you realise that the cards will have to lie in a certain way for the contract to be made.

You must then play the hand on the assumption that the cards do indeed lie that way.

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1e | $X$ | $P$ | $2 \varphi$ |
| $P$ | $4 \vee$ | $P$ | $P$ |
| $P$ |  |  |  |

Lead: A
West opens 12 and leads the AA against your eventual contract of $4 \vee$. He continues with two more rounds of Clubs and you ruff the third round low in the dummy, the $\& Q$ appearing from East.

You can afford to lose only one trump trick. This will be possible if a defender holds a doubleton Ace of trumps. This will surely be West because he opened the bidding and there are only 15 points missing. Also, East has already shown up with the $\&$,

You cross to your hand (with a Spade) so that you can make the first trump lead through West's $\vee A$. Dummy's $\vee Q$ wins and you duck the next round of trumps (playing low from the South hand). West ruefully produces the 『A and the remaining tricks are yours.


This is a clone of series 1982 modified (by altering the hand order) for VB\#23. ACOL version.

| VB\#23 Year 2 David Bird hands ACOL | Contract: 4S |
| :--- | :--- |
| Date: 07/10/2015 | Board \#: 5 5 |
| Dealer: North | Vulnerable: N/S |
| Play this hand online! |  |


|  | North |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - A63 |  |
|  | - 952 |  |
|  | - 865 |  |
|  | - 4963 |  |
| West | N | East |
| - 8 | w 00 E | - KT97 |
| - JT8 | w E | - 7643 |
| - QJT974 | S | - 32 |
| * KQJ |  | - T75 |
|  | South |  |
|  | - QJ542 |  |
|  | - AKQ |  |
|  | - $A K$ |  |
|  | - 842 |  |

If you can give yourself the maximum chance on most of the deals that you play, you will end up as a winner. On many hands the second-best play will work, because a suit breaks favourably.

Sometimes, as on this deal, you need to play the contract accurately to succeed against a less friendly lie of the cards.

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | $P$ | $P$ | 14 |
| 2 | 24 | $P$ | 4 |
| $P$ | $P$ | $P$ |  |

Lead: K
You bid to 4a after West has made a cheeky non-vulnerable overcll of $2 \star$ and West leads the K. You win with the and must look for the best play in the trump suit, hoping to restrict your losses there to just one trick.

You should lead towards the $₫ \mathrm{Q}$, hoping that East holds the $₫ \mathrm{~K}$. What is more, you must not cash the $₫ A$ first. If East happens to hold four trumps including the $\Delta K$, you will need to lead trumps a second time towards your hand.

You lead to the $₫ Q$ and this wins the trick. You return to the $\uparrow \mathrm{A}$, West showing out, and are then in dummy to lead towards the $\quad \mathrm{J}$. You escape for one trump loser and make the contract.

Both the inferior plays (cashing the $\uparrow \mathrm{A}$ on the first round, or crossing to South hand to lead the $\triangle$ Q) will result in defeat when the cards lie as in the actual layout. When trumps break 3-2 any play will succeed. (If West held four trumps including the King, no play would succeed).

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This is a clone of series 1982 modified (by altering the hand order) for VB\#23. ACOL version.

| VB\#23 Year 2 David Bird hands ACOL | Contract: 4S |
| :--- | :--- |
| Date: 07/10/2015 | By: South |
| Dealer: East | Board \#: 6 |
| Play this hand online! | Vulnerable: E/W |

North

- A63
- A87
- K654
- KQ6
West
- T85
- T94
- JT72
- T72

| N | East |
| :---: | :---: |
| 00 | - 42 |
| E | - KQJ52 |
| S | - $A Q$ |
|  | - 9853 |
| South |  |
| - KQJ97 |  |
| $\checkmark 63$ |  |
| - 983 |  |
| - AJ4 |  |

Some declarers seem to be able to see into the defenders' hands, as if by magic.
Take the declarer's cards on this last deal and see if you can wave your magic wand appropriately.

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | $1 \%$ | 14 |
| $P$ | 4 | $P$ | $P$ |
| $P$ |  |  |  |

Lead: $\vee T$
East opens 1『, you overcall 1a and partner raises you to game. As the cards lie 3NT would have been an easier contract but partner cannot be blamed for supporting your suit.

West leads the $\vee 10$ against your 4antract. You win with dummy's 『A and draw trumps in three rounds. You need to avoid the loss of three Diamond tricks and East's opening bid surely marks him with the $\forall A$. Leading towards the $\triangleleft K$ is doomed to failure. What else can you try?

Maybe East holds only two Diamonds? In that case his $\star A$ will fall on the second round and dummy's $\$ \mathrm{~K}$ will be good. It may not seem particularly likely, but some chance is better than none.

You duck the first round of Diamonds. When East wins with the $\$$ and plays two top Hearts, you ruff the third round. You duck another Diamond and East's $\star$ A appears. Hurray! The contract is yours.

