

Compare and contrast deals for defensive strategy

| VB\#21 Year 2 Defense (Counting tricks) Part 2 SA | Contract: 4H |
| :--- | :--- |
| Date: 18/09/2014 | Board \#: 1 |
| Dealer: North | Vulnerable: None |
| Play this hand online! |  |


| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | $P$ | $P$ | $P$ |
| $1 \varphi$ | $P$ | $3 \varphi$ | $P$ |
| $4 \varphi$ | $P$ | $P$ | $P$ |

Lead: \& 2

## Bidding

There are three Passes to West, who opens 1v in fourth seat. East has a textbook raise to $3 \varphi$ and West, holding 15 points, bids the fourth Heart.

Play
Your partner, North, has a pretty poor choice of leads. Deciding that trumps, Diamonds and Clubs are just too repulsive to lead from, North tries the $\$ 2$. The Two is a revealing card playing fourth-highest leads. It can only be from a fourcard suit and it proclaims an honor (lead low for like and high for hate).

West plays low from the table and you should not be in a hurry to take the $\uparrow A$. Patience, remember, is a virtue. Best is to play the $\uparrow 10$, finessing against dummy and keeping the $\uparrow A$ over the top of dummy's $\Delta \mathrm{K}$.

There isn't an obvious way that declarer can pitch Spade losers from either hand, an important consideration here. Grabbing the $\Delta \mathrm{A}$ would give declarer two Spade tricks immediately.

Declarer draws trumps and nonchalantly leads a low Club off the dummy towards his bare King. On some days that might sneak past an inattentive defender but here North is able to bash the King with the \&A. Now comes the $\quad \mathrm{J}$ (after the 10 has gone the $\mathbf{~} 9$ acts as a sequence) which traps the $\Delta \mathrm{K}$ in the dummy and the defenders score two Spade tricks.

North, also showing the virtues of patience, calmly exits with a Club to dummy's $\& \mathrm{Q}$ and waits imperturbably and Zen-like for his K . Declarer has no option but to try his luck with the Diamond finesse and $4 \boldsymbol{A}$ is one down when it loses.

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| Pa Vu-Bridge |  | West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| uww.voriode. com |  | - | - | - | P |
| Compare and contrast deals for defensive strategy |  | $1{ }^{19}$ | P | 2* | P |
|  |  | 2V | P | $4 \times$ | P |
| VB\#22 Year 2 Defense (Counting ticks) Pat2 2 SA |  | P | P |  |  |
| Datei 180920014 |  | Lead: ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Vulneable: $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{s}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Pay this hand oninel |  | Bidding |  |  |  |


|  | North <br> - J972 <br> - 6 <br> - AQ875 <br> - T74 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| West <br> - Q64 <br> - KJT975 <br> - KJT <br> * K |  | East <br> - K83 <br> - AQ3 <br> - 643 <br> * AQJ9 |
|  | South <br> - AT5 <br> - 842 <br> - 92 <br> - 86532 |  |

You are again defending against a game contract. This time (compared with Hand 1) dummy is intimidating.

Is there any chance of making enough tricks in defense?

West opens 1v and East responds 2*. West's rebid of $2 \downarrow$ shows a minimum opening bid with long Hearts so East settles for $4 \vee$.

## Play

North, with a poor collection, decides that a Spade lead is the least of all evils. A lead through dummy's suit is rarely a good idea (ruling out Clubs) and a Diamond away from the $\bullet$ A Q would be plain crazy against a suit contract. Singleton trump leads are not recommended so that means the only remaining choice is the $\uparrow 2$.

We can see as South that North has four Spades headed by an honor, although it isn't clear whether that honor is the $\Delta Q$ or the $\Delta J$.

West plays low from the dummy and we play....? Well, on the last deal (Hand 1) it was right to finesse against the dummy. Here that would be the wrong play. Why? Because this dummy is a goldmine for declarer and is a dump dummy. If we allow West on lead he is sure to draw trumps and run off four Clubs, chucking losers. Yes, we can't be sure that West has the sk but if he hasn't he'll take the Club finesse and we can see that it will work.

The only chance of defeating 4 is is to grab four tricks quickly, before the mice nibble them. That means partner will have to have the $\forall A Q$, sitting over the $\varangle$ K. (North cannot have the $\diamond A$ $K$ or he would have led the suit).

So we take the $\uparrow \mathrm{A}$ and fire back the $\uparrow 9$. Luck is with us today; North plays three rounds of Diamonds and the $\vee 2$ comes in handy. One off.

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| VB\#21 Year 2 Defense (Counting tricks) Part 2 SA | Contract: 4S |
| :--- | :--- |
| Date: $18 / 09 / 2014$ | By: West |
| Dealer: South | Board \#: 3 |
| Play this hand online! | Vulnerable: E / W |

## North <br> - 6

- Q8
- KQJT432
* AQT

| West <br> - KQT9532 <br> - 2 <br> - 96 <br> * K92 |  | East <br> - AJ4 <br> - AKJT9 <br> - 7 <br> - 8654 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | South <br> - 87 <br> - 76543 <br> - A85 <br> * J73 |  |

A lively auction leaves the opponents holding the baby.

What do you think of the dummy?
Can you see how the play will go?
What can you do to counter it?

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | - | $P$ |
| 34 | 4 | 4 | $P$ |
| $P$ | $P$ |  |  |

Lead: K

## Bidding

West opens 3a in second seat to show a decent seven-card suit and less than an opening bid. Vulnerable, such bids should not be made frivolously and here West has just about enough to make the call. North overcalls $4 \star$ and East, with three quick tricks and a side-suit singleton easily has enough for a raise to 44.

Some players get hung up by the point-count after partner has opened with a pre-empt. What a pre-empter wants to see for a raise is Aces and Kings and useful shortages.

As South you should not be tempted to bid $5 \star$.

## Play

We only have 5 points, but that doesn't mean we can fall asleep on the job. On this deal we have to be the hero.

When the dummy comes down, everyone at the table should Count and Plan. Declarer can see ten tricks if he is allowed to gain the lead (seven Spades, two Hearts and a Diamond ruff on table, in the short trump hand).

However, as South, we look at the dummy, dummy and see declarer's plan. We too can count ten tricks for West; in fact we can count more. Just look at those Hearts. We know they will run because we don't have the vQ. If North has it, it is finesseable, and if declarer has it...oh well, you can predict the outcome. The table is a classic dump dummy.

Our partnership only has one trick in Diamonds. With all those tricks waiting in dummy, we need to attack Clubs immediately and with a vengence. The Clubs must be led from our side of the table, through the declarer.

So, at trick pne, we grab the lead with our $\downarrow \mathrm{A}$, and fire back the J at the second trick. Yes, it's unorthodox play to lead the J from $\mathrm{J} \times$ but here circumstances dictate. If you switch to a low Club (the everyday, "routine" play) declarer ducks that to the 8 and smiles sweetly as your partner wins the 210 and is then powerless to beat 4.

As the cards lie, the holds. At trick three, we continue the suit, and the first four tricks are ours. Yes, for this defence to be successful partner needed to hold all of the A Q 10. Note, thought, that if North didn't have them you weren't beating the contract so it's another case of heads you win, tails you don't lose.


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| VB\#21 Year 2 Defense (Counting tricks) Part 2 SA | Contract: 4S |
| :--- | :--- |
| Date: $18 / 09 / 2014$ | By: West |
| Dealer: West | Board \#: 4 |
| Play this hand online! | Vulnerable: All |


|  | North <br> - 6 <br> $\checkmark 42$ <br> - KQJT432 <br> - AQ9 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| West <br> - KQT9532 <br> $\bullet 3$ <br> - 96 <br> * KT2 |  | East <br> - AJ4 <br> - AQT86 <br> - 7 <br> \& 8654 |
|  | South <br> - 87 <br> - KJ975 <br> - A85 <br> * J73 |  |

A lively auction leaves the opponents holding the baby.

What do you think of the dummy?
What do you need to do (if anything)?

| West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3a | 4 | 4 | $P$ |
| $P$ | $P$ |  |  |

Lead: K

## Bidding

West opens 3a in second seat to show a decent seven-card suit and less than an opening bid. Vulnerable, such bids should not be made on peanuts and here West has enough to make the call. North overcalls $4 \diamond$ and East stretches to raise to 4a.

As South you may well be tempted to bid $5 \star$ on the reasonable grounds that it might make (partner needs a good hand to wander into the auction at the four-level, vulnerable) or it may only go only one down with 4s making. However, today you choose to take your chances in defence. Note that $5 \diamond$ can be beaten via a Heart ruff.

## Play

When the dummy comes down, everyone at the table should Count and Plan. Declarer can see nine tricks if he is allowed to gain the lead (seven Spades, one Heart and a Diamond ruff on table). A tenth may come from setting up an extra Heart trick or by playing you for the \&A.

North-South have only one trick in Diamonds. With our Hearts making dummy's side-suit useless we are in no hurry to try and grab four quick tricks. Declarer is in no position to chuck losers on any long suit. Dummy might be a trump dummy but it certainly isn't a dump dummy.

We could leave partner on lead at trick two but we are nervous about what he might do. He might be scared about dummy's Hearts (North has no idea about who has what in the suit) and it is possible that he would make a disastrous switch to a Club.

So, at trick one, we take the $\forall A$, and play a calm and passive trump. Let declarer play Clubs himself - they aren't going anywhere. True, we could switch to a low Club but there is a danger that declarer would play the $\$ 10$ and partner would play off the $\&$, the $\& A$ and another Club. Not best.

A switch to the would also confuse partner. Declarer would play the K and could you blame North for continuing Clubs, playing you for $\mathrm{J} 10 \times$ ?

The trump switch protects partner from doing damage to himself (or to the partnership). Declarer wins, plays the $\vee A$ and another Heart, crosses to the table and tries another Heart. His plan is to see if the VK comes down in three rounds. Nope, and now there is no way to avoid three Club losers. One off.

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| VB\#21 Year 2 Defense (Counting tricks) Part 2 SA | Contract: 4S |
| :--- | :--- |
| Date: $18 / 09 / 2014$ | By: West |
| Dealer: South | Board \#: 5 |
| Play this hand online! | Vulnerable: N / S |

## North

- 65
$\checkmark 874$
- 86532
* JT9
West
- AQJ983
- K62
- 74
- 72


You have to defend a game against a strong dummy.

What can partner hold?
How might you defeat this one?

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

Lead: \& J

## Bidding

You open 1* as South, dealer and West overcalls 1t. East, with 16 points, decides that he has plenty to raise to $4 \boldsymbol{4}$. Maybe this is a reasonable effort (he does know of at least a 5-3 Spade fit) but 3NT would have been a cakewalk.

## Play

Your partner dutifully leads your suit with the 2 J and you contemplate a useful dummy. Declarer doesn't need all that much for a one-level overcall non-vulnerable but equally he isn't going to bid 1a on a load of garbage.

Firstly, Read the Lead. This isn't so easy. You have bid Clubs so partner is almost duty bound to lead them. This $\quad \mathrm{J}$ could be from any of the following holdings. J singleton, $\mathrm{J} \times \mathrm{J} 10 \times$, $\% \mathrm{~J} 109$, or maybe $\mathrm{J} 109 \times$. How can we tell? Simply put - we can't. However, only if partner has a singleton Club would it be right to lead one back - and that is against the odds (it would leave declarer with four Clubs together with his long Spades).

If partner has precisely J 109 , a Club return sets up a Club winner but if that were the holding then West would only have a doubleton Club (so partner's slow Club winner would be ruffed).

Secondly, count the tricks. On the assumption declarer has at least two Diamonds we can see three tricks for our side - the eA and two Diamond winners. The danger is that the Diamonds might get set up for discards in declarer's hand.

So... the conclusion is that continuing Clubs is wrong. It is right to switch to something else and that "something else" is obviously Hearts. The idea here is that we might set up a Heart trick to go with our other three tricks. Win the *A and play back the vQ. This turns out to be the killing defense.

Declarer wins and draws trumps and tries his luck in Diamonds, playing low to the $\uparrow 9$. Nice try, no cigar. We win the $\$ Q$ and play another Heart. Declarer takes that and forlornly tries
another Diamond. We can win that and can cash a master Heart to defeat the contract. Declarer's winning Diamonds on table are useless to his cause.

The contract went off because we won the race to get a Heart trick going before West managed to get any Diamond tricks set up. Essentially this was a tempo hand where our side was ahead in the race.


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| VB\#21 Year 2 Defense (Counting tricks) Part 2 SA | Contract: 4S |
| :--- | :--- |
| Date: $18 / 09 / 2014$ | By: West |
| Dealer: South | Board \#: 6 |
| Play this hand online! | Vulnerable: E / W |

## North

- 65
$-874$
- 8653
- JT97

West
A AKQJ83

- 652
- 74
- 62


As in Hand 5 you can work out who has what from the bidding.

So what should you do about it?

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

Lead: \& J

## Bidding

You open 1\& as South, dealer and West overcalls 1t. East, with 15 points, decides that he has plenty to raise to 4 a . Here (compared with Hand 5) East is right to be wary of 3NT.

## Play

Your partner dutifully leads your suit with the J and you contemplate a useful dummy. Declarer doesn't need all that much for a one-level overcall but equally he isn't going to bid 1a, vulnerable, on a heap.

Our first job is to figure out how many points our partner has. Good defenders make a habit of this, as it is useful to know if there's any way to get the lead to North if we need to. Between dummy, our hand and suspected 10 -ish points in declarer's hand, partner is marked with not a sausage, zilch, de nada, rien.

Next, we look at the dummy, dummy and suspect that declarer is planning to dump losers on the Diamonds after he establishes them. That suit will be good for three tricks.

Finally, in the "tricks for" column we probably have two Diamond tricks and one Club. Additional tricks are going to have to come from Hearts. We could sit and wait for declarer to take the Heart finesse. However, we'd be waiting some time; probably until the next Ice Age (and we don't mean the movie). Given time, West will set up the Diamonds and use them to dump his Heart losers. He won't (dare) touch those Hearts.

Knowing that North has nothing (if that), and will never be on lead to lead a Heart should inspire us to take daring action.

When we win the first trick with the A , we have to attack. We realize that we have to set up a Heart trick and therefore make - at trick two - what appears at first to be a totally bone-headed move. We lead the $\vee \mathrm{J}$ right into dummy's Heart tenace. It may look insane, but there is considerable method in the madness.

Tricks three and four are for the declarer as he pulls trumps in two rounds. Then he starts to
establish his Diamonds by taking a finesse. At trick five, we win the $\$ Q$ and - sound of trumpets - at trick six, we knock out his last Heart stopper.

When we get in at trick seven with the Diamond, we have to pray that the Hearts split the way we need them to, and that declarer has one more.

He does, and we get a Heart winner to go with our two Diamonds and one Club. The rest are declarer's and we graciously concede.

This hand proves how important it is to visualize where our winners are going to come from and how we are going to get them. On this hand, we could plan on no help from partner. We had to do it on our own.

A final remark. This defense would have been much easier if we had started with $\vee$ Q J 109 and dummy with $\vee \mathrm{A} K \times$ (check out Hand 5 again). Somehow it's harder to see when the cards are like this.

A case of one point too many?

