

# Notes for Euvid Lesson at the BIL

## PAB 15

D		N North		WEST   NORTH   EAST   SOUTH	
1		♠85 ♥AKJ ♦A1074 ♣K1063		1NT P P 6NT P P P	
W West		E East			
♠Q632 ♥10876432 ♦6 ♣7		♠J10974 ♥ ♦J985 ♣J984			
6NT North NS: 0 EW: 0		S South			
		♠AK ♥Q95 ♦KQ32 ♣AQ52			

Board 1: South has 20 points. So when North opens 1NT the slam is guaranteed. There may even be a grand slam. South settles for a small slam and jumps to 6NT. North has 11 top tricks. If either minor breaks 3-2 the 12<sup>th</sup> trick is a surety. After testing both minors, North gets the bad news. East has 4 to the jack in each minor. An end play is indicated. Declarer should play all the major suit cards and throw East in with the fourth diamond or club. East will have to lead the other minor giving North a free finesse.

D		N North		WEST   NORTH   EAST   SOUTH	
2		♠74 ♥AJ2 ♦KQJ ♣86532		P 3NT P 1NT P P	
W West		E East			
♠QJ105 ♥Q105 ♦9742 ♣K7		♠K9862 ♥876 ♦853 ♣Q9			
3NT South NS: 0 EW: 0		S South			
		♠A3 ♥K943 ♦A106 ♣AJ104			

Board 2: In 3NT, West leads the ♠Q. Declarer counts 7 top tricks. He would like to finesse in clubs after winning the ♠A, but missing two club honors, West will surely win one of them and the spades will run for 4 more tricks. Better to go for four heart tricks. Declarer leads up to the ♥J, which wins. He then plays the ♥A and West must smoothly drop his ♥Q; the card he is known to hold. Now declarer is put to the guess. Should he play for the drop or finesse the ♥9? If West, instead plays the ♥10 on the second trick, declarer can safely lead to the ♥K, knowing the ♥Q is in West.

D		N North		WEST   NORTH   EAST   SOUTH	
3		♠63 ♥QJ1098 ♦J92 ♣K54		1NT P 2♥ P 2♠ P 3NT P P P	
W West		E East			
♠95 ♥AK2 ♦A43 ♣AJ873		♠AQJ82 ♥74 ♦K65 ♣Q109			
3NT West NS: 0 EW: 0		S South			
		♠K1074 ♥653 ♦Q1087 ♣62			

Board 3: West opens 1NT and East transfers into spades. He then rebids 3NT, giving West a choice of games. West, of course chooses 3NT. North leads the ♥Q. Declarer counts 6 top tricks. There are two finesses available: spades and clubs. He shouldn't touch the spades. If the

spades break 4-2, they will not run. If the finesse loses, South will return a heart and declarer will be 1 trick short. He should go to the dummy and run the ♣9. There are three extra tricks for the picking.

D 4	N North	WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
	♠10853	P	P	1NT	P
	♥K105	2NT	P	3NT	P
	♦7	P	P	P	P
	♣109852				
W West	E East				
♠K62	♠AJ				
♥874	♥J92				
♦KJ63	♦Q852				
♣Q64	♣AKJ3				
	S South				
	♠Q974				
	♥AQ63				
	♦A1094				
	♣7				
3NT East					
NS: 0					
EW: 0					

Board 4: East opens 1NT and West invites with 2NT. With 16 points, East should accept the contract. South leads the ♠4. Declarer has 3 spades (given the lead), and 4 clubs. He can get two more tricks from diamonds after he forces out the ♦A. But if the opponents shift to hearts, he can lose 4 hearts and be set. He should try to convince them to stick with the spades. He should win the first trick, not with the ♠J but with the ♠A. Then he leads a low diamond up to the ♦K, and a diamond to his ♦Q. Now South, convinced that his partner holds the ♠J, leads another low spade. Declarer lets that run around to his ♠J and takes 9 tricks: 3 spades, 2 diamonds and 4 clubs.

D 5	N North	WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
	♠983	1NT	P	1♦	P
	♥KJ3	3♦	P	2♠	P
	♦653	P	P	3NT	P
	♣J983				
W West	E East				
♠762	♠AQJ5				
♥A108	♥54				
♦KJ9	♦AQ1072				
♣10764	♣AQ				
	S South				
	♠K104				
	♥Q9762				
	♦84				
	♣K52				
3NT West					
NS: 0					
EW: 0					

Board 5: East opens 1♦ and when his partner responds 1NT, he “reverses” with a 2♠ bid. He needs extra values for this bid and it shows 4 spades and at least 5 diamonds. Alternately, he can just jump to 3NT. Over 2♠, West should return to diamonds. Either way, the final contract should be 3NT. North leads the ♣3. South wins the dummy’s ♣Q. He can return partner’s lead which will take out the dummy’s ♣A. But where will the added 4 tricks come from? He sees that dummy has 2 spades, 5 diamonds and 1 club. If declarer also has the ♥A, he will make his contract. It’s not too soon to knock out declarer’s ♥A. Instead of returning a club, he lead the ♥6. This forces out the ♥A and when South gets in again with his ♠K, he can get 3 more hearts to set the contract.

D 6	N North	WEST	NORTH	EAST	SOUTH
	♠762	P	1NT	P	1♦
	♥A108	P	3♦	P	2♠
	♦KJ9	P	P	P	3NT
	♣10764				
W West	E East				
♠K104	♠983				
♥Q9762	♥KJ3				
♦84	♦653				
♣K52	♣J983				
	S South				
	♠AQJ5				
	♥54				
	♦AQ1072				
	♣AQ				
3NT North					
NS: 0					
EW: 0					

Board 6: This is the same hand as the previous hand. See how the declarer can guarantee 9 tricks by winning the first trick with the ♣A. Then he plays a diamond to his

hand and takes the spade finesse. West wins and takes his ♣K but another club will set up declarer's ♣10 as a stopper. Declarer loses only 1 spade and 3 clubs.

7	N North		WEST   NORTH   EAST   SOUTH			
	♠ Q86	♥ 853	P	1NT	P	1♦
D	♦ 764	♣ KJ65	P	P	P	3NT
W West	E East					
♠ 432	♠ J1095					
♥ AQ94	♥ 762					
♦ K	♦ A85					
♣ Q9742	♣ 1083					
3NT North	S South					
NS: 0	♠ AK7					
EW: 0	♥ KJ10					
	♦ QJ10932					
	♣ A					

Board 7: South opens 1♦ and rebids 3NT over his partner's 1NT response. If he lacks a 4-card major, chances are good that he holds long clubs. East leads the ♠J. Declarer wins in the dummy and calls for the ♦Q. West wins. What should he lead to trick 2? The spades don't offer many tricks. But should it be a low club or a low heart? First count points. West has 11 points and sees 18 in the dummy. Giving the declarer at least 6 means his partner can have no more than 5 points. West has already "seen" 5 points. The ♠J and the ♦A he must have because declarer let West hold the trick with the ♦K. So partner hasn't anything but the diamond ace. But when he takes it, he can lead a heart through dummy's ♥KJ and allow West to take 3 heart tricks. To get partner to cooperate, he must lead a LOW heart, saying he wants to take tricks in that suit so please lead them if you get in.

8	N North		WEST   NORTH   EAST   SOUTH			
	♠ 106	♥ 986	1NT	P	2♣	P
D	♦ 10872	♣ 10987	2♦	P	6NT	P
W West	E East					
♠ 542	♠ AKQ3					
♥ J54	♥ AK32					
♦ AKQJ	♦ 653					
♣ KQ5	♣ J4					
6NT West	S South					
NS: 0	♠ J987					
EW: 0	♥ Q107					
	♦ 94					
	♣ A632					

Board 8: After East checks for a major suit fit, he jumps to 6NT, confident that with 17 points, there are enough controls for slam. North will probably lead the ♣10. Declarer has 3 spades, 2 hearts, and 4 diamonds. He can get 2 more tricks from club once the ♣A is taken. Where will the 12<sup>th</sup> trick come from? Spades might break 3-3. The ♥Q might be singleton or doubleton. Neither of these work on the hand here. You must squeeze the opponents. Declarer must play the ♥AK. If the ♥Q falls he can claim. If not, he plays the top clubs and all the diamonds. Everyone is down to 4 cards. Dummy has 4 spades and declarer holds the J♥ and 3 spades. South won't be able to hold on to 4 spades without pitching the ♥Q. If he discards a spade then dummy's ♠3 is the 12<sup>th</sup> trick.