

Notes for Euvid Lesson at the BIL

PAB20

D		N North	WESNOR EAS/SOU	
1		♠63	P	P 2N
		♥A7643	P 3♦	P 3♥
		♦KJ52	P 3N	P P
		♣42	P	
W West			E East	
♠AJ974			♠1085	
♥J98			♥Q102	
♦986			♦Q103	
♣63			♣J875	
		S South		
		♠KQ2		
		♥K5		
		♦A74		
		♣AKQ109		
3NT South				
NS: 0				
EW: 0				

PAB20-1

North transfers the opener to hearts and rebids 3NT; showing exactly 5 hearts and willingness to play in either a notrump or heart game. The Rule of 7 tells declarer to hold up twice. He can't hold up twice, so he should take the first trick. Now East becomes the dangerous hand. If he gets in, he can lead a spade through declarer's remaining honor. He plays the ♣A and goes to dummy to finesse the ♣10. Even if it loses, his spade is safe from West's lead.

D		N North	WESNOR EAS/SOU	
2		♠QJ1076	1♥	1♦ P
		♥QJ3	3N	1N P
		♦52		P P
		♣Q96		
W West			E East	
♠532			♠K4	
♥AK104			♥875	
♦Q6			♦AKJ9	
♣AJ72			♣K843	
		S South		
		♠A98		
		♥962		
		♦108743		
		♣105		
3NT East				
NS: 0				
EW: 0				

PAB20-2

The bidding might have dissuaded South from leading a red suit. If the ♣10 was led, declarer should duck the first trick. There are 8 top tricks. Therefore, only 3 clubs are needed. Declarer can't risk letting North take the lead and lead a spade thru his ♠K.

3		N North		WES NOR EAS SOL	
D		♠974 ♥98753 ♦54 ♣K32		1N P 3N P P P	
W West		E East			
♠AJ ♥K64 ♦QJ1092 ♣AJ4		♠KQ2 ♥QJ10 ♦K763 ♣975			
		S South			
		♠108653 ♥A2 ♦A8 ♣Q1086			
3NT West NS: 0 EW: 0					

PAB20-3

The bidding is straightforward. The lead of the ♥9 should be read by South as "top of nothing". There is no point in returning a heart after winning the ♥A. South looks to the club suit as a potential for 3 tricks; enough, along with the ♦A, to set the contract. But which club should he lead? Look at the 9♣ in the dummy. South has the cards surrounding it - the 10♣ and ♣8, and a higher honor. This is the "surround play" situation. He leads the ♣10. That way he gets 3 tricks in clubs. Leading a low club allows dummy's 9♣ to take the trick unless North puts up the ♣K. Now declarer's ♣A-J is sitting over South's ♣Q-10.

4		N North		WES NOR EAS SOL	
D		♠KJ10 ♥KQJ ♦A7643 ♣A3		P 1♦ P 2♣ P 3N P P P	
W West		E East			
♠A83 ♥10942 ♦85 ♣J986		♠Q9764 ♥A853 ♦Q109 ♣2			
		S South			
		♠52 ♥76 ♦KJ2 ♣KQ10754			
3NT North NS: 0 EW: 0					

PAB20-4

After declarer takes the first spade lead, West becomes the dangerous opponent. He can send a spade through, to defeat the contract. Declarer has 6 top tricks: 1 spade (given the lead), 2 diamonds and 3 clubs. He can get the added 3 tricks if clubs are breaking; or from the diamonds if the ♦Q is on side. He can combine his chances by first testing the clubs; playing the ♣K first and coming back to his hand with the ♣A. If they broke 3-2 he could get back to the dummy with a top diamond. Here, they don't break so he has to lead a diamond up to the dummy, finessing the ♦J - and praying.

D	5	N North	WES	NOR	EAS	SOU
			3	4	P	5N
			P	6	P	6N
			P	P	P	
W West			E East			
♠QJ108			♠97643			
♥J762			♥85			
♦2			♦Q87			
♣K965			♣J102			
		S South				
		♠AK5				
		♥AKQ43				
		♦K4				
		♣AQ3				
6NT South						
NS: 0						
EW: 0						

PAB20-5

Assuming South is in 6NT, West will probably lead the ♠Q. South has 8 top tricks. He needs 4 more and they can come from diamonds. He must be careful to lead a low diamond to the ♦10. If East takes his ♦Q, South can claim. He will overtake the ♦K with the ♦A and run the diamonds. If East ducks the first diamond, South takes the ♦K and forces his way into the dummy by leading a low heart twice (if necessary) to the ♥10-9. A heart lead initially, would have killed the contract by eliminating the heart entry to the dummy.

D	6	N North	WES	NOR	EAS	SOU
			3N	3	P	P
			P	P	P	
W West			E East			
♠AK3			♠8			
♥QJ53			♥942			
♦A1097			♦83			
♣62			♣AKJ7543			
		S South				
		♠7542				
		♥AK108				
		♦Q6542				
		♣				
3NT West						
NS: 0						
EW: 0						

PAB20-6

West has 5 top tricks and needs only 4 more from clubs. To guard against a 4-0 split, he must play low in both hands on the first trick. Now, unless South has all 4 clubs he must get home. He comes back to hand and finesses the ♣J next. If he started by finessing the ♣J he would have lost.

D	7	N North	WES	NOR	EAS	SOU
			P	1N	P	2♣
			P	2	P	3N
			P	P	P	
W West			E East			
♠Q653			♠J109			
♥7652			♥A83			
♦643			♦52			
♣KJ			♣A10832			
		S South				
		♠872				
		♥KQ109				
		♦KQ87				
		♣95				
3NT North						
NS: 0						
EW: 0						

PAB20-7

East leads the ♣3, hoping to set up enough tricks to set the contract. West wins and returns the ♣J. East must overtake with the ♣A and force out the ♣Q. Then when he gets back in with the ♥A, he takes 4 clubs in all. If he is greedy and plays low under West's ♣J, declarer gets home. West has no more clubs and must shift, giving declarer the necessary beat to drive out the ♥A and make the contract.

PAB20-8

D 8		N North		WESNOREASISOU	
		♠ J952		P P 2N P	
		♥ A2		3N P P P	
		♦ K109			
		♣ Q1065			
W West		E East			
♠ 763		♠ AK4			
♥ J105		♥ K63			
♦ 7432		♦ AQJ5			
♣ K83		♣ A72			
		S South			
		♠ Q108			
		♥ Q9874			
		♦ 86			
		♣ J94			
3NT East					
NS: 0					
EW: 0					

East has 6 top tricks, given the lead. 2 spades, 1 heart, 1 diamond and 2 clubs. He needs 3 more tricks and the only hope is they come from a successful diamond finesse. But there will be 2 finesses needed if the missing ♦K is on side. Therefore, two entries to the dummy will be needed. The first is the ♣K. The second must come from the hearts. The only way is to sacrifice the ♥K under the ♥A. Then the dummy's remaining heart honor will be the second entry.