

Notes for Euvid Lesson at the BIL

PAB 7

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| D | | N North | WES: NOF: EAS: SOL |
| 1 | | ♠ 1075 ♥ 643 ♦ 982 ♣ QJ109 | P P 2♣ P 2♦ P 3N P P P |
| W West | | E East | |
| ♠ AQ862 ♥ 9752 ♦ 754 ♣ 2 | | ♠ 43 ♥ J108 ♦ J1063 ♣ K875 | |
| | | S South | |
| | | ♠ KJ9 ♥ AKQ ♦ AKQ ♣ A643 | |
| 3NT South NS: 0 EW: 0 | | | |

Board 1: South opens 2♣ and rebids 3NT to show his 26 points. West leads the ♠6, the 4th highest spade. Declarer has 8 top tricks and can easily get more from clubs. However, the lead, by East, of a spade through his ♠KJ will set the contract. But if he applies the Rule of 11 to the initial lead, he computes that there are 5 spades higher than the ♠4 in the North, East and South hands combined. Since he can see all five in his and his dummy's hand, East cannot hold a spade higher than the ♠4. Therefore, he puts up a high spade and is able to finesse the ♣K into the safe West hand.

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| D | | N North | WES: NOF: EAS: SOL |
| 2 | | ♠ KQJ8 ♥ KJ63 ♦ K5 ♣ 732 | 1♦ D 1♣ P 2♥ P 2N P 3N P P P |
| W West | | E East | |
| ♠ 1097 ♥ 85 ♦ AQJ108 ♣ KQ4 | | ♠ A63 ♥ A109 ♦ 974 ♣ AJ109 | |
| | | S South | |
| | | ♠ 542 ♥ Q742 ♦ 632 ♣ 865 | |
| 3NT East NS: 0 EW: 0 | | | |

Board 2: East opens 1♣ and West responds 1♦. North should double to show the other two suits. East can rebid 1NT which his partner will raise to 3NT. However, if East passes the double, South will bid 1♥, which West should either double for takeout or bid 2♥, asking for a heart stopper. If he doubles, East will bid 1NT which he will raise to 3NT. If he bids 2♥, East will bid 2NT, which West will raise to 3NT.

South leads the ♥2. Declarer has 7 top tricks and needs 2 more from diamonds. From the lead, East knows that the hearts are splitting 4-4, so should not worry about hearts; the defenders can take only 3 hearts. Win the initial lead with the ♥A and take the diamond finesse. Can it cost to hold up on the first trick? Yes, North might switch to spades, which will set the contract.

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| 3 | | N North | | WE: NOF EAS SOL | |
| D | | ♠854 | | P 1N P 1♦ | |
| | | ♥Q63 | | P P P | |
| | | ♦72 | | | |
| | | ♣A7632 | | | |
| W West | | E East | | | |
| ♠6 | | ♠KJ972 | | | |
| ♥10972 | | ♥854 | | | |
| ♦KQJ10 | | ♦653 | | | |
| ♣K1094 | | ♣Q8 | | | |
| S South | | | | | |
| ♠AQ103 | | | | | |
| ♥AKJ | | | | | |
| ♦A984 | | | | | |
| ♣J5 | | | | | |
| 3NT North | | | | | |
| NS: 0 | | | | | |
| EW: 0 | | | | | |

Board 3: South opens 1♦ and his partner responds 1NT. South will raise to 3NT, holding 19 points. The opening lead is the ♠7. Declarer has 6 top tricks. He needs 3 more and they can come from spades, if he plays them correctly. He applies the Rule of 11 to the opening lead. He finds that $11-7=4$ and he can see all 4 cards higher than the 7. Therefore, West can't beat his ♠8. He puts up dummy's ♠3 and wins the ♠8. Now he finesses the ♠10, comes to his hand and finesses the ♠Q, finishing with 9 total tricks.

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| 4 | | N North | | WE: NOF EAS SOL | |
| D | | ♠QJ109 | | P P 1N P | |
| | | ♥AJ2 | | 3N P P P | |
| | | ♦74 | | | |
| | | ♣10974 | | | |
| W West | | E East | | | |
| ♠85 | | ♠K42 | | | |
| ♥103 | | ♥KQ6 | | | |
| ♦KQJ109 | | ♦A653 | | | |
| ♣A853 | | ♣KQ2 | | | |
| S South | | | | | |
| ♠A763 | | | | | |
| ♥98754 | | | | | |
| ♦82 | | | | | |
| ♣J6 | | | | | |
| 3NT East | | | | | |
| NS: 0 | | | | | |
| EW: 0 | | | | | |

Board 4: East is declaring 3NT. The opening lead is the ♥9; top of nothing. The declarer has 8 top tricks and needs one more. North, if he reads the opening lead, will win the ♥A and switch to the ♠Q. The defenders will get 4 spades and 1 heart to defeat the contract. How can declarer convince North to lead back a heart after winning the ♥A? He should drop the ♥Q under the first trick. This will look, to North, that his partner holds the ♥K. He will play his ♥J, planning on leading back to his partner's ♥K. Declarer will win and have 9 tricks for his contract.

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| D | | N North | WE: NO: EAS: SOL: |
| 5 | | ♠K5 ♥643 ♦A532 ♣J1087 | P P 2N P 3N P P P |
| W West | E East | | |
| ♠A10764 ♥972 ♦86 ♣Q54 | ♠J93 ♥J1085 ♦QJ109 ♣62 | | |
| | S South | | |
| | ♠Q82 ♥AKQ ♦K74 ♣AK93 | | |
| 3NT South NS: 0 EW: 0 | | | |

Board 5: South is in 3NT and the opening lead is the ♠6. Declarer counts 1 spade (given the lead), 3 hearts, 2 diamonds and 2 clubs; 8 in total. He can get the additional tricks from clubs. Since he will finesse into the West hand, he must keep the ♠Q8 doubleton to provide protection for the honor. Therefore, he rises with the ♠K which holds the trick. When West wins the ♣Q he cannot set up his spades before the declarer makes his contract.

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| D | | N North | WE: NO: EAS: SOL: |
| 6 | | ♠J9764 ♥105 ♦10986 ♣Q4 | P P P 2N P 3N P P P |
| W West | E East | | |
| ♠Q82 ♥AKQ ♦K74 ♣AK93 | ♠K5 ♥643 ♦A532 ♣J1087 | | |
| | S South | | |
| | ♠A103 ♥J9872 ♦QJ ♣652 | | |
| 3NT West NS: 0 EW: 0 | | | |

Board 6: This is very near the same hand as Board 5. This time, the dummy's ♠K is won by South's ♠A. He returns the ♠10. What should declarer do? He should hold up until the 3rd spade. Then he should strive to keep North off lead. He should not finesse against the ♣Q, but plays the ♣AK, hoping that the queen falls. Here it does and he makes an overtrick. If it doesn't fall, he should then play another club, hoping, either that South holds the queen and has no more spade left; or North has the queen but spades break 4-4.

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| D | | N North | WE: NO: EAS: SOL: |
| 7 | | ♠K632 ♥AK4 ♦A7 ♣AK75 | P 2N P 3N P P P |
| W West | E East | | |
| ♠94 ♥1098 ♦8643 ♣QJ109 | ♠QJ1087 ♥QJ63 ♦K52 ♣4 | | |
| | S South | | |
| | ♠A5 ♥752 ♦QJ109 ♣8632 | | |
| 3NT North NS: 0 EW: 0 | | | |

Board 7: North opens 2NT which is raised to 3NT. East leads the ♠Q and declarer counts 7 top tricks. He can get 2 more tricks from diamonds once the ♦K is flushed out. However, his entries into the dummy's hand, the hand with the long diamonds, are limited. He must win the first spade in his hand and forget about finessing. He lays down the ♦A and another diamond. He give up the ♦K, but he can always get back to the dummy with the ♠A which he carefully preserved.

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| D 8 | N North | WE: N OF: E AS: S |
| | ♠10543 ♥A9643 ♦8 ♣J93 | P P 1N P 3N P P P |
| W West | E East | |
| ♠AQJ ♥J87 ♦10965 ♣K104 | ♠K98 ♥KQ ♦KQJ72 ♣Q65 | |
| | S South | |
| | ♠762 ♥1052 ♦A43 ♣A872 | |
| 3NT East NS: 0 EW: 0 | | |

Board 8: Easts is in 3NT and South leads the ♣2. Declarer has only 3 top tricks in spades. There are plenty more in the other suits, once the aces in each of the suits are knocked out. No two suits will provide 6 tricks, so declarer has to be careful. What does he do on the first trick? If he plays low from dummy and North puts in the ♣9, he will have to win the ♣Q and attack diamonds. South takes his ace and leads a second club. What would he do then? If South has the ace, he must put up dummy's king; but if South has the jack, he must finesse dummy's ten. It's a pure guess.

However, if declarer plays dummy's ♣10 on the first trick, there is no guess. If the ten forces North's ace, he has 2 club tricks. Or, if North covers the ten with the jack, he plays dummy's king next time. Assuming South has lead from 1 club honor, declarer gets two tricks in the suit.