Addendum for Deals 1-4


## Addendum for Deals 5－8

| Deal 5a）Counter－example | Deal 6a）Counter－example |
| :---: | :---: |
| Dlr South NORTH | Dir East NORTH |
| Vul E－W a 9765 | Vul E－W a 98652 |
| LEAD：＊ 4 －K102 | LEAD：$\downarrow$ K ${ }^{\text {c }} 832$ |
| －KQ3 | －J1098 |
| － 1052 | － A |
| WEST $\underline{W} \underline{\mathrm{~N}}$ E $\underline{S}$ EAST | WEST W $\underline{\mathrm{N}}$ E $\underline{\text { S }}$ EAST |
| ＾QJ2 1＾＾ 10 | ＾Q107 a KJ43 |
|  | －KQJ10 • 6 |
| －J9865 P P P－ 1072 | － 32 － 654 |
| ＊ 4 SOUTH＊KQJ987 | ＊Q975 ${ }^{\text {a }}$－KJ1063 |
| －AK843 | SOUTH |
| －QJ3 | －A9754 |
| －A4 | －AKQ7 |
| ＊A63 | － 842 |
| Here，there is every reason to win the $1^{\text {st }}$ club． | Here，win the $\vee A$ at trick 1 and trump both losing clubs in dummy． |
| Deal 7a）－Supplimental example | Deal 8a）－Supplimental example |
| Dir East NORTH | Dir West NORTH |
| Vul Both＾43 | Vul N－S＾ 9652 |
| LEAD：$\downarrow 5$－AQ8 | LEAD：ヤ J542 |
| －AK6543 | －A42 |
| － 103 | －K7 |
| WEST W $\underline{\mathrm{N}} \underline{\mathrm{E}}$ S S EAST | WEST $\underline{\mathrm{W}} \underline{\mathrm{N}}$ E $\underline{S}$ EAST |
| ＾ 972 2V3＾＊ 8 | ＾ 73 P P P 1＾a 104 |
| $\checkmark 53$ P 6＾All Pass ヤ KJ10742 | $\checkmark \mathrm{K} 106 \mathrm{P}$ 2＾P 4＾マ A97 |
| －J10－Q82 | － 1973 All Pass＊K108 |
| ＊K97542 SOUTH＊Q 8 | ＊ 1854 SOUTH $* 10632$ |
| SOUTH | SOUTH |
| －AKQJ1065 | －AKQJ8 |
| － 96 | －Q83 |
| － 97 | － 65 |
| －A6 | －AQ9 |
| On the $\vee 5$ lead，play dummy＇s $\vee 8$ ．East wins but can＇t successfully attack the dummy entry． |  strip the hand（throwing a diamond on clubs）and exit in diamonds． |

## Addendum for Deals 9-12



Addendum for Deals 13-16


Addendum for Deals 17-20



Addendum for Deals 25-28

| Deal 25a) Counter-example | Deal 26a) Counter-example <br> Dlr West NORTH <br> Vul N-S a AKJg <br> LEAD: $\vee \mathrm{K}$ ソ J43 <br> - KQл9 <br> * KQ |
| :---: | :---: |
| On the $\vee$ J lead, play normally. Play an honor from dummy to set up a discard for the $\downarrow 2$. | Make the "normal" play at trick 1 of winning the $\vee \mathrm{K}$ with the ace. |
|  |  |
| There is no reason to waste (unblock) the at trick 1. It has no upside (and costs here). | East has the short spades, so win trick one with the $\uparrow A$ and start trump. |

## Addendum for Deals 101-104

| Deal 101) | Deal 102) |
| :---: | :---: |
| When partner leads low and dummy has an honor you can beat, try to save your higher card until dummy's high card is played. <br> For example, partner leads low and dummy plays low from Qxx. You insert the 10 with K10x or A10x. <br> Even with a 9, it is usually right to insert it. Without a 10 or 9 to play, it usually won't matter what you do. | Even with Jxx, try no to play your jack when partner leads low and dummy has A10x or K10x. Again, it helps if you have a reasonable intermediate card (like an 8 or 9 ) to insert. |
|  | Deal 104) <br> Unblocking with a doubleton-honor (typically against notrump) is usually right, but not if you can tell from dummy's holding that it will cost a trick: <br> NORTH <br> - 1042 <br> WEST <br> EAST <br> - QJ9753 <br> K8 <br> SOUTH <br> - A6 <br> Don't unblock the king on the queen here--it will set up dummy's $>10$. |
| Don't overtake the $\vee K$ here - discourage and leave partner on lead for the obvious diamond switch. |  |




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If spades are 3-2, declarer is still at risk of losing a heart finesse and 2 club tricks. If clubs are 4-3, nothing will matter. But, in case they are 5-2 (as they are), declarer should hold up on the first round. He wins the second club, plays the high spades and then takes the heart finesse. It loses, but the holdup play in clubs means that East has no club to play and declarer's club loser goes on dummy's 4th heart. Winning the first trick is fatal.

It is unusual to receive the lead of the trump king. Likely it is from KQJ (leading from KQ alone is dangerous). Declarer needs to trump a club in dummy. Winning the first heart makes it too easy on the defense. The best chance is to win the second heart and play towards the ioJ. Because East has to win, the defense can't play the 3rd round of trump in time. Declarer gets to ruff the club in dummy and lose only 1 club and 2 hearts.

| 7 | $\text { ه } 43$ | Dealer: East N-S Vulnerable |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - AK6543 <br> * 103 | West North East South |
| - 972 <br> - J3 <br> - J10 <br> *K97542 | - 8 | Pass $6 \uparrow \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Pass } \\ & \text { Pass }\end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\checkmark$ K107542 | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { Pass } 6 \uparrow \text { Pass Pass } \\ \text { Pass } \end{array}\right\|$ |
|  | - Q82 |  |
|  | - AKQJ1065 |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | + 97 + A6 |  |

With a clear loser in hearts and clubs, declarer needs to set up diamonds. He will need diamonds 3-2. Winning the vA won't work (no late dummy entry), so declarer plays the queen, losing to the king. Because declarer has the 9 (and dummy the 8), East can't usefully dislodge dummy's vA at trick 2 (a heart play will set up a discard for declarer's losing club).

What if the lead had been a lower heart? Then, the 8 must be played from dummy (for the same reasons).

| Dealer: West Neither Vulnerable |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| West N | North | East South |
| Pass P | Pass | Pass $1 \uparrow$ |
| Pass 2 | 2 - | Pass 4 |
| Pass P | Pass | Pass |

North's 2\% is Drury (Limit spade raise).
If the $Q$ were to lose to the king, declarer would likely lose 3 heart tricks as well
(the club discard is useless). If hearts are 4-2, the defense can take an early heart ruff. If 3-3 as shown, there are 3 heart losers. It is better to make the defense break hearts. Win the $\uparrow A$, draw trump, play the clubs throwing a diamond and exit in diamonds for the endplay.

Note: If dummy had Axx in diamonds, it would be easier. (The $Q$ is a red herring).
Even if dummy had $\uparrow A Q J$, play $\uparrow A$ at $T 1$.

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|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| The danger is that if the heart finesse loses and the long heart hand has the $9 A$, that the defense can take 5 tricks (as here). Winning the $\vee A$ is a little better than playing the queen (but, declarer will still face a guess when West wins the $\% A$ and plays a second heart). Best (and a sure thing) is to play dummy's $v 6$ on the first trick. East's best play is the $\mathbf{v 1 0}$, but he still has no good move at trick 2. | There are 9 easy tricks ( 4 spades, 2 hearts and 3 diamonds--once the $\forall A$ is knocked out). There are enough stoppers, but the question is where to win the first trick (don't hold up, because a club shift would be a killer). If you win the VK and unblock the spades, the defense can thwart you by holding up in diamonds. The sure thing is to win the VA, unblock the spades, and then play a diamond to dummy. When in dummy, cash the good spade. You still have an entry to your diamonds. |



Declarer has to be wide awake on the heart lead. Dummy's v is the entry to the diamonds (which don't rate to b 3-3). Winning trick one with the 10 will later mean no dummy entry. Win trick one with the vA. Then play the top diamonds from hand, followed by another heart to reach dummy with the V . Winning trick one with the v 10 should lead to defeat.

5NT showed 2 keycards and a void. After the trump lead, you can try to trump 2 clubs and throw 2 clubs, but then you would need 3-2 diamonds to get back to your hand (*AK and a ruff). To cater to 4-1 diamonds, win the lead in hand and cross to the A. Discard a diamond on a high heart and ruff a diamond high. Cross to the $\$ 8$ and ruff another diamond high. Then draw trump ending in dummy and the diamonds are good for club discards. This line works if diamonds are 4-1.

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If clubs behave, there are 4 tricks there to go with 3 spades and 2 red aces. But, if you win trick 1 with the 10 , the suit is blocked. The defense can hold up the oA to the 3 rd round. The Rule of 11 tells you that East has only 1 card above the 16 (11-6 = 5 and you see 4 of them). East's 1 can't be the $Q Q$ (West would not lead the 16 from 9876x). Besides, East might show you the 8 if he plays "third-hand high." So, win T1 with the $\Delta K$ and play clubs. East wins the 3rd round. Later, lead the $\Phi 10$ to the $\Delta J$ to take 9 tricks. Winning $T 1$ with the 110 is fatal.

North's 4\% (optimistic) is a control-bid in support of hearts. Declarer has to hope the clubs provide 4 tricks (so he can throw a diamond or a spade). He can also hope for a squeeze. He wins the 4 A and even if he can't see the need, should unblock from hand (the 8 or 7). He draws trump and concedes a spade. He wins the return and unblocks in clubs again and ruffs a spade to run trumps. At the end, he leads the $\% 4$ to the $\% 6$
(restricted choice) to take 12 tricks.



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Declarer has to lose a club and can hope for the $\star$ onside. An extra chance is 3-3 clubs, but that works only if East can't get in to play a diamond through. Declarer should discard a club at trick 1. Then, he has the luxury of trying clubs first and not needing the $\star$ right once clubs are 3-3.

I'd prefer 3NT with the North cards. Anyway, after the heart lead, East can win two hearts and play a 3rd one to promote the setting trick in spades. To make this more difficult, declarer must falsecard with the $\vee 10$ at trick one. If he plays the $\vee 2$, East knows the lead is a singleton (it can't be from 106). Once the $\vee 10$ is played, East might switch (for fear of setting up dummy's vK) .


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The reflex play of covering the vJ is wrong. East (danger hand) can win and shift to the Q. Now, with the clubs wrong, the contract is down. Best is to play low on the vJ (even if East did overtake--not really possible--you would have 2 discards for clubs). Later, take a ruffing finesse against the $\vee \mathbb{A}$ and throw a diamond on a heart. The safety play in clubs (correct at IMPs) would be the 9 K and then low to the 9. At matchpoints, declarer might survive anyway if he can strip the hand before playing a club to the ace and another club (West would be endplayed if no more red suits). With East marked with short clubs, the matchpoint play is $\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{K}}$ then mJ .


Declarer is looking at a loser in each suit.
He can get rid of one on the hearts. He plays low from dummy, but must unblock his VQ on East's King. Otherwise, he can't reach dummy for the discard on the hearts. He takes a finesse to the $\vee 9$ for dummy access and his discard on the vA.

Declarer faces a heart loser in addition to the 2 black aces. The danger is that the $\$ 10$ can be promoted into a trick. If declarer wins the first heart, East can cross in hearts for a 3rd heart to score his 110 . The weak 2-bid indicates 6-2 hearts. Declarer ducks the first heart and has to hope both aces are with East so that West can't get in for a 3rd heart.


Possibly South should have bid notrump (at either turn). The lead is an obvious singleton. Winning the $\Delta A$ to lead a heart will result in the $\Delta K$ getting ruffed out. Declarer needs to win T1 with the $\Phi \mathrm{K}$. He crosses in diamonds (twice, if needed) to lead towards the vK. East can play a high spade, but West would be ruffing a loser.


Declarer plays a low spade from dummy on the \&4 lead. East should play the 10. Even if declarer has $Q x$, it is break-even. The king would cost the contract. Whenever dummy has an honor third hand can beat, he should try to save his hugher one until dummy's honor is played.

When dummy plays the $\uparrow 7$, East plays the $\uparrow 8$ (hoping partner has the 9). Playing the jack is right only if partner has led low from KQxx (unlikely on the auction). Once the 8 is played, declarer can't make the contract.

| 103 | - 193 <br> - 104 <br> -KQ3 <br> * AJ1054 |
| :---: | :---: |
| - 8 <br> - KQJ972 <br> - J72 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A A42 } \\ & \bullet \text { A83 } \\ & \bullet 1098654 \end{aligned}$ |
| * K86 | K010765 |
|  | AKQ10765 |
|  |  |
|  | * Q732 |




Expecting 3 major-suit tricks, East can get a 4 th. He wins the $V A$ at trick 1 to switch to his singleton club. In with the $A$ A, he crosses in hearts to get a ruff for down 1.

Maybe North could have used Stayman. Anyway, if East plays low to T1, declarer can duck this and the next heart. When he knocks out the ${ }^{*} A$, West's hearts aren't established. East needs to unblock the 0 K on the first trick. Now, if declarer holds up, it does no good (West wins the second heart and plays a third one -- the S.P. v3). Note: If dummy had v10xx, East can't/shouldn't unblock.


East can see the clubs bottled up. If
declarer has more than 2 diamonds, he will want to ruff one in dummy. East should win the first diamond with the ace to switch to trump (not only will West maybe not know, but perhaps, as here, he can't afford to lead a trump). Declarer now has to lose 3 diamonds and a heart.

On the spade lead, dummy's queen is played. East must not rely on rules ("cover an honor with an honor"). Nothing good can come from covering. This is actually covered by the rule: "don't cover the first of touching honors". Covering the first one allows declarer to get 3 spade tricks.


