

Notes for Euvid Lesson at the BIL

PAB 33

D		N North		WES NOR EAST SOU	
1		♠AJ ♥AQ74 ♦AQ65 ♣754		1N P 3N P P	
W West		S South		E East	
♠974 ♥J1082 ♦J109 ♣A63		♠K52 ♥63 ♦42 ♣KQJ1098		♠Q10863 ♥K95 ♦K873 ♣2	
3NT North NS: 0 EW: 0					

Board 1: Declarer has 5 top tricks. The extra tricks can come from clubs, but if he wins the first trick with the ♠J, and West correctly holds up his ♣A until the 3rd club, he will never reach the dummy to enjoy those long clubs. Win the first trick with the ♠A. After the ♣A is knocked out, use the ♠K as transport to the dummy.

D		N North		WES NOR EAST SOU	
2		♠98764 ♥A1065 ♦43 ♣J4		1♥ P 1♦ P 3N P 3P P	
W West		S South		E East	
♠AQ10 ♥J987 ♦52 ♣K1096		♠J532 ♥KQ3 ♦76 ♣A852		♠K ♥42 ♦AKQJ1098 ♣Q73	
3NT West NS: 0 EW: 0					

Board 2: East's only rebid is 3♦. A 3NT is too dangerous without a guaranteed stopper in the other 3 suits. West has an easy raise to 3NT. North leads the ♠9, taken in the dummy. If declarer takes his 7 diamond tricks he will have to lead a low club to promote the 9th trick. South must win the ♣A and switch to hearts. Leading the ♥KQ and the third heart gives the defenders 4 heart tricks and the ♣A to set the contract.

D		N North		WES NOR EAST SOU	
3		♠AJ872 ♥K974 ♦85 ♣83		2N P 3N P P P	
W West		S South		E East	
♠K109 ♥AQ63 ♦AK ♣A762		♠64 ♥J108 ♦9732 ♣KJ109		♠Q53 ♥52 ♦QJ1064 ♣Q54	
3NT West NS: 0 EW: 0					

Board 3: Declarer has 5 top tricks (given the lead of the ♠7) and will promote the spades. Therefore, he needs all 5 of dummy's diamonds. But the diamonds become blocked in his hand. He needs a dummy entry. He should use the Rule of 11 to determine from the opening lead of the ♠7 that there are only 4 cards in the East, South and West hands combined. (11-7=4). He can see all four, so North must have started with the ♠AJ8. He can always force his way into

the dummy as long as he wins the first trick with the ♠K. If he takes it cheaply with the ♠9 or 10, the defenders can always stop him from reaching the gold in them diamonds.

D 4	N North	WES NOR EAST SOU
	♠A83	1♠ P P 2♣
	♥AQ97	P 2♠ P P 3N
	♦109864	P P P
	♣K	
W West	E East	
♠K7652	♠94	
♥KJ10	♥6432	
♦AQ	♦J532	
♣542	♣Q63	
	S South	
	♠QJ10	
	♥85	
	♦K7	
	♣AJ10987	
3NT South NS: 0 EW: 0		

Board 4: After South's balancing 2♣, North can either jump to 3NT or cuebid 2♠, asking South to bid 3NT if he has a spade stopper. Whatever way, a spade will be led because of West's opening 1♠ bid. Declarer can count on the heart finesse since West opened and his partner passed. But he also needs at least 5 clubs. How is he going to get back to his hand after the clubs are set up? He must win the first spade with the ♠A in dummy. Then he must overtake the ♣K with the ♣A and force out the ♣Q. He wins the return from East and forces his way into his hand with the ♠QJ.

D 5	N North	WES NOR EAST SOU
	♠AKJ	1N P P 3N
	♥AQJ	P P P
	♦J643	
	♣J73	
W West	E East	
♠843	♠10962	
♥107642	♥83	
♦AQ	♦K8752	
♣962	♣A5	
	S South	
	♠Q75	
	♥K95	
	♦109	
	♣KQ1084	
3NT North NS: 0 EW: 0		

Board 5: Declarer has 6 top tricks in the majors. He needs four clubs to make his contract. East should lead the ♦5 from his longest suit. West wins the ♦A and returns the ♦Q. East must overtake with the ♦K and force out the ♦J. He should see the ♦109 fall on the first two tricks and realize that the diamonds will run after the ♣A is taken. If he is greedy and plays a low diamond on the ♦Q, hoping partner has a third diamond, declarer will have time to set up the clubs and still have the ♦J stopper.

D 6	N North	WES NOR EAST SOU
	♠74	P 3N P 2N
	♥62	P P P
	♦QJ10	
	♣J108743	
W West	E East	
♠K102	♠Q9863	
♥AQ3	♥10987	
♦K8652	♦94	
♣95	♣62	
	S South	
	♠AJ5	
	♥KJ54	
	♦A73	
	♣AKQ	
3NT South NS: 0 EW: 0		

Board 6: In 3NT, declarer has 5 top tricks. One more can be promoted in diamonds and the clubs could provide the remaining 3 tricks. But the clubs are blocked in his hand and he needs an entry to the dummy to enjoy the remaining clubs.

on the board, the defenders can prevent him from getting to the dummy. He must win the first trick with the $\heartsuit A$. Now he can force his way into the dummy after unblocking the clubs

7 D	N North	WES NOR EAST SOUT											
	\spadesuit 863 \heartsuit 643 \diamondsuit K5 \clubsuit AJ765	<table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>P</td><td>1</td><td>P</td></tr> <tr><td>1N</td><td>P</td><td>3N</td><td>P</td></tr> <tr><td>P</td><td>P</td><td>P</td><td>P</td></tr> </table>	1	P	1	P	1N	P	3N	P	P	P	P
1	P	1	P										
1N	P	3N	P										
P	P	P	P										
W West	E East												
\spadesuit A74 \heartsuit K5 \diamondsuit A10976 \clubsuit Q83	\spadesuit K52 \heartsuit A1087 \diamondsuit QJ82 \clubsuit K4												
	S South												
	\spadesuit QJ109 \heartsuit QJ92 \diamondsuit 43 \clubsuit 1092												
3NT West NS: 0 EW: 0													

Board 7: North leads the low club. Declarer has 5 top tricks and needs 3 more diamonds and a club. He will try to finesse his $\heartsuit Q$, but if it loses, it loses to North. Therefore, the $\clubsuit K$ must be put up in dummy. Now the $\clubsuit Q$ is safe from attack from North. If declarer plays low from dummy, the $\clubsuit K$ will be taken when North gets in and plays the $\clubsuit A$.

8 D	N North	WES NOR EAST SOUT											
	\spadesuit 10 \heartsuit Q7532 \diamondsuit AQ5 \clubsuit Q1097	<table border="1"> <tr><td>P</td><td>P</td><td>1N</td><td>P</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>P</td><td>2</td><td>P</td></tr> <tr><td>3N</td><td>P</td><td>P</td><td>P</td></tr> </table>	P	P	1N	P	2	P	2	P	3N	P	P
P	P	1N	P										
2	P	2	P										
3N	P	P	P										
W West	E East												
\spadesuit KQ874 \heartsuit 864 \diamondsuit 1082 \clubsuit K3	\spadesuit J965 \heartsuit KJ10 \diamondsuit J96 \clubsuit 542												
	S South												
	\spadesuit A32 \heartsuit A9 \diamondsuit K743 \clubsuit AJ86												
3NT East NS: 0 EW: 0													

Board 8: West leads the $\spadesuit 7$ won by the $\spadesuit A$ in declarer's hand. There is no use in holding up. The Rule of 7 says you must hold up 3 times – and you can't. Declarer goes to dummy to run the $\clubsuit Q$ but that loses to West's $\clubsuit K$. West leads the $\spadesuit KQ$, but the next spade is won by East, who has no more clubs. Declarer makes the contract. East should use the Rule of 11 on the original lead of the seven to determine that West's spades are all high. There are 4 spades higher than the seven ($11-7=4$). East can see all of them on the first trick. He therefore, should ditch the $\spadesuit 9$ under West's $\spadesuit K$ or $\spadesuit Q$ to "get out of partner's way"