## **Standard Leads Table**

What to lead from a particular card holding	Leads against NT contracts	Leads against Suit Contracts	
Top of an honour  sequence e.g. AKQx(x), KQJx(x), QJTx(x) NB x =  any spot card.	The lead promises a sequence of 3 touching cards	The lead promises a sequence of 2 touching cards	
A sequence of 2 honours and any additional spot cards e.g. KQxx(x), AKxx(x)	<b>4<sup>th</sup> highest</b> e.g. KQ4 <u>3</u> , AK6 <u>4</u> 3	<b>Top of sequence</b> As above e.g. <u>K</u> Q54, <u>A</u> K73	
A near sequence: Two touching honours, missing the next, holding the 3 <sup>rd</sup> honour or a 9.	<b>Lead top of the near sequence.</b> e.g. <u>KQ10x(X), QJ9x(x)</u>	<b>Lead top of the near sequence.</b> e.g. <u>KQ10x(X)</u> , <u>QJ</u> 9x(x)	
Top of an interior sequence e.g. AJ10xx, KJ10x(x),	Lead the top of the sequence in the middle of the holding e.g. AJ10x(x), KJ10x(x)	Avoid leading from an interior sequence against a suit contract. Choose another suit.	
A suit headed by an ace e.g. Axxx(x),	4 <sup>th</sup> highest e.g. A87 <u>6</u> 3, A95 <u>3</u>	Choose another suit. NEVER lead away from an ace against a suit contract. It usually gives declarer a trick they don't deserve! And don't lead the Ace – it promises you also have the King!	
A suit headed by any other honour - lead low from an honour e.g. Kxx, Qxxx, Kxxxx	Avoid leading from a 3 card suit head by an honour – unless it is partner's suit otherwise lead 4 <sup>th</sup> highest	Lead low from an honour but it can be risky leading away from a King. e.g. K73, K732. Don't lead a low card if you only hold 3 cards to the Queen. E.g. Qxx — find another suit to lead from. Leading from Jxxx can also be risky and often costs the defence a trick.	
A <u>K</u> doubleton	Avoid leading from this suit	Lead the King, then the Ace – shows exactly these two cards in the suit. If you can get partner to win the next trick, they will be able to give you a ruff	
Any Doubleton e.g. <u>10</u> 5, <u>8</u> 3	Avoid leading against a NT contract unless it is a suit partner has bid.	Lead top of a doubleton (playing high then low) shows an even number of cards in the suit – usually two. You hope partner can win the next two tricks and give you ruff. Can be a good lead if you have a weak hand and a few trumps. Avoid leading a doubleton in a suit bid by declarer/dummy.	
3 worthless cards: MUD Middle Up Down - e.g. 8 <u>7</u> 5, 9 <u>6</u> 4, 7 <u>4</u> 2	MUD - Lead the middle card, then lead the higher card and then lead the lowest card. Playing a low card then a higher card tells partner you didn't start with an even number of cards.	MUD - Lead the middle card, then lead the higher card and then lead the lowest card. Playing a low card then a higher card tells partner you didn't start with an even number of cards.	
Four worthless cards e.g. 9 <u>8</u> 75, 9 <u>8</u> 64, 9 <u>7</u> 42	Lead 2 <sup>nd</sup> highest from rubbish. Then play your lowest card. Shows an even number – partner will work out it is 4 when you play a 3 <sup>rd</sup> card from the holding.	Lead 2 <sup>nd</sup> highest from rubbish.  Then play your lowest card. Shows an even number – partner will work out it is 4 when you play a 3 <sup>rd</sup> card from the holding the next time the suit is played.	

## **Extract from Andrew Robson's lesson on Defence:**

Did you know that about half of all contracts that start life in the balance are decided one way or the other by the opening lead? Here is a list of the various types of lead v a suit contract and their approximate effectiveness (0-10) assuming the suit has not been bid:

Holding	Effectiveness	Holding	Effectiveness
AK74	10	<b>85</b> 2	4
3	9	Q952	4
KQJ6	9	<b>J</b> 4	2
KQ76	8	K752	2
QJ104	8	KJ53	2
QJ52	7	A1074	0
83	5		

Note that the lead card has been red, according to the following guidelines:

- (1) Lead top of two+ touching high cards.
- (2) Lead low from a suit you like.
- (3) Lead high from a suit you hate.
- (4) Lead top of a doubleton.