Board 2, Tuesday 4 May, 2009

4 95

KQ2

A103

♣ A8642

▲ KQ8764
▼ 10974

HEIGON

SOUTH

♠ 1032

♥ J63

▼ A85

8764

♣ QJ73

Q2

\$ 5

This hand occurred on the Butler Pairs on the 4th of May. The auction was straightforward. I was sitting East and opened INT, which my partner raised to 3NT.

South naturally led the \$5. I played hastily to the first trick and then, as the saying goes, repented at leisure. I ducked and realized that it was one of two classic textbook situations where one should not duck the first trick at no trumps. North won with the \$Q\$ and immediately switched to the \$\Delta K\$. I had no way of recovering and made only seven tricks.

The well known maxim is not to duck when there is a bigger threat lurking.

• KJ95

Indeed the diamond suit is only a threat if South has 5 cards in the suit (and an entry - which she does in Clubs) in which case North would have a singleton and then there would be no point ducking anyway. My only consolation was that two others must have made the same play and got a joint bottom. It would be interesting to know how many Easts did go up with the •A at trick one.

A possible variation illustrates another situation where ducking the opening lead is wrong. Suppose the diamond suit is distributed slightly differently, where West has \$A10 while East has \$9764. If South leads the \$\distance{5}\$ one can reasonably deduce that North has at least one honour, since from a suit headed by KQJ it is safe to assume that the King would be led. Say North has \$Q2\$, as in the actual hand and South has \$KJ853. If we play the \$\distance{A}\$ at trick one then the suit will be blocked if North does not drop the Queen. (South cannot afford to overtake the Queen since the \$\distance{9}\$ would then become a stopper). If North does unblock, then the \$\distance{9}\$ is still a stopper. Of course if the suit breaks 4-3 there is no point ducking anyway.

Prabir Nandi June 2010