

## Logical lead examples

Board 10

<p>♠ Q 10 8 3 2 ♥ K 7 4 ♦ 5 ♣ K 9 8 4</p>	<p>♠ K 5 ♥ A J 5 3 2 ♦ 10 8 6 2 ♣ Q J</p>	<p>♠ A 7 4 ♥ Q 6 ♦ A 9 7 4 ♣ 7 6 5 3</p>
	<p>♠ J 9 6 ♥ 10 9 8 ♦ K Q J 3 ♣ A 10 2</p>	

West	North	East	South
		P	P
P	1♥	P	2♦
P	3♦	P	3♥
P	P	P	

East to lead against 3♥

With the knowledge of the ♦ suit East reasons that Pard has a maximum of 1♦.

♦A followed by ♦9 (suit preference for a spade return)

Board 23

	<p>♠ 1042 ♥ 94 ♦ K1087 ♣ A1042</p>	
<p>♠ AQ9763 ♥ 103 ♦ 2 ♣ J963</p>		<p>♠ J85 ♥ 872 ♦ A 943 ♣ KQ8</p>
	<p>♠ K ♥ AKQJ65 ♦ QJ65 ♣ 75</p>	

West	North	East	South
			1♥
2♠*	X	3♠	4♥
P	P	P	

2♠\* = WJO

West to lead against 4♥

♦2 to the ace followed by ♦3 for a ruff. Now it is obvious to cash ♠A before trying a club.

Although E/W can beat 4♥, they have 10 tricks in spades! Not easy to bid it though.