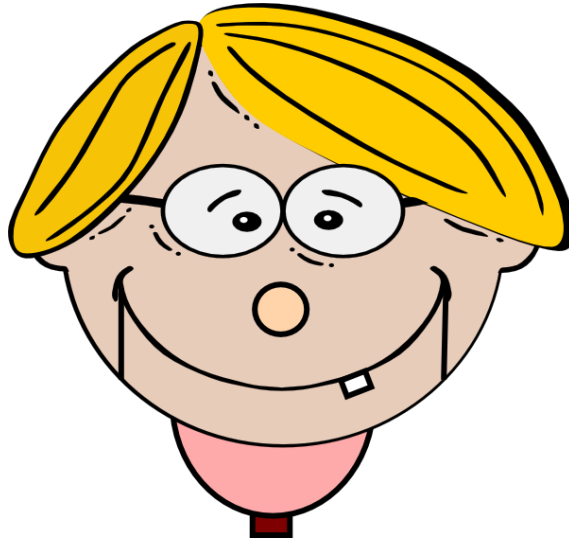


What Kind Of Dummy Do You  
See?



Not Your Partner, of Course

# Recognizing the Dummy Type

- When good players bid a contract, they usually have the cards to make it.
- But sometimes, even top players reach a borderline game or slam that good defense can defeat.
- In such cases, recognizing the type of dummy can sometimes be the deciding factor.

# Three Dummy Types

- Flat dummy: balanced, little ruffing opportunity, no long suit that can be set up.
- A ruffing dummy: one or more short suits with trump that can be used eliminate losers.
- Long suit dummy that can be established to sluff losers.

# Type of Dummy – Defense Strategy

- When you see a flat dummy, defend passively.
  - Try not to break new suits.
  - Lead trump.
  - Lead suit you know has sure tricks for declarer.
- When you see a dummy with short suits, lead trump.
- When you see a dummy with a long suit lead aggressively.

# Example 1

Contract 4♥, You lead the ♠Q, declarer wins with the king, partner plays the 4, declarer takes a heart finesse to your king. What do you do?

♠ Q J 9 8  
♥ K 6  
♦ 9 7 6 5  
♣ K 10 6

♠ K 3 2  
♥ Q J 5 3  
♦ K 10 2  
♣ J 8 2

♠ A 10 5  
♥ A 9 8 7 4  
♦ Q 9  
♣ A 9 3

♠ 7 6 4  
♥ 10 2  
♦ A J 4 3  
♣ Q 7 5 4

# Example 2

Contract 2, ♠.  
West leads the ♦  
10. You take the  
ace and King,  
Then what?

♠ Q 3  
♥ A 7 9  
♦ 10 9 8 6 4  
♣ Q 9 5

♠ K 9 2  
♥ 10 3 2  
♦ 7 5 3 2  
♣ A K 5

♠ J 8 3  
♥ Q 8 5 4  
♦ A K  
♣ J 7 4 3

♠ A 10 7 6 5  
♥ K J 5  
♦ Q J  
♣ 10 8 2

# Example 3

West leads ♥J  
Then what?

♠ Q 3  
♥ 4  
♦ K 8 6 5  
♣ A Q 10 7 6 4

♠ 7 2  
♥ K J 10 9 8 6  
♦ Q 7 2  
♣ 8 5

♠ A 6 5  
♥ A 2  
♦ J 10 8 4  
♣ K J 9 2

♠ K J 10 9 8 4  
♥ Q 7 4 3  
♦ A 9  
♣ 3

| West | North | East     | South |
|------|-------|----------|-------|
| 2 ♥  | 3 ♣   | pass     | 3 ♠   |
| pass | 4 ♠   | All Pass |       |

Clearly declarer will want to ruff hearts. Let's prevent that if we can.

# Example 4

West leads ♥J  
Then what?

♠ J 9 3  
♥ K Q  
♦ Q 10 8 3 2  
♣ A 10 2

♠ 5 4  
♥ J 10 8 2  
♦ 9 7 5  
♣ K J 6 4

♠ Q 10 8  
♥ A 7 5 4 3  
♦ A 4  
♣ 9 8 3

♠ A K 7 6 2  
♥ 8 6  
♦ K J 6  
♣ Q 7 5

| South | West | North | East     |
|-------|------|-------|----------|
| 1 ♠   | pass | 2 ♦   | pass     |
| 3 ♦   | pass | 4 ♠   | All pass |

Declarer will want to run diamonds. If we have any defensive tricks, it will be in clubs.



# Example 5

West leads ♠2,  
declarer calls for  
the queen.

♠ Q J 9  
♥ K 8 7 5  
♦ 10 4 3  
♣ A 9 7

♠ 10 7 5 2  
♥ 6  
♦ A J 5 2  
♣ K J 8 3

♠ K 8 6 3  
♥ 9 2  
♦ K 9 7 6  
♣ Q 10 4

♠ A 4  
♥ A Q J 10 4 3  
♦ Q 8  
♣ 6 5 2

| South | West     | North | East |
|-------|----------|-------|------|
| 1 ♥   | pass     | 3 ♥   | pass |
| 4 ♥   | All pass |       |      |

You must not  
cover the spade  
queen.

# Example 6

North leads ♥ 4.  
Declarer calls for  
the queen.

♠ 6 5  
♥ 4  
♦ K J 8 7 4  
♣ J 8 5 4 3

♠ K J 10 7 2  
♥ Q 7  
♦ 9 6 3  
♣ A K 2

♠ Q 9 8 3  
♥ K J 10 5  
♦ A Q 10 5  
♣ 6

♠ A 4  
♥ A 9 8 6 3 2  
♦ 2  
♣ Q 10 9 7

| West | North    | East | South |
|------|----------|------|-------|
| 1 ♠  | pass     | 4 ♣  | pass  |
| 4 ♠  | All pass |      |       |

After an obvious  
singleton lead,  
south sees a  
chance to set the  
contract.

# Example 7

East leads ♥ K  
Which declarer  
allows to hold.  
West plays the 2.  
What should east  
do?

♠ A K J 10 8  
♥ J 7 3  
♦ A 2  
♣ A J 6

♠ 9 3  
♥ 6 4 2  
♦ Q 8 7 5 3  
♣ Q 7 5

♠ 7 6  
♥ K Q 10 9  
♦ K 9 4  
♣ K 9 3 2

♠ Q 5 4 2  
♥ A 8 5  
♦ J 10 6  
♣ 10 8 4

| North | East     | South | West |
|-------|----------|-------|------|
| 1 ♠   | pass     | 2 ♠   | pass |
| 4 ♠   | All pass |       |      |

It looks like time  
to play a passive  
defense

# Defensive Discard Signals

- The first discard by a defender shows an attitude toward the suit discarded.
- There are 3 discard system you might use.
  - Standard: High card encourages in the suit. A low card discourages.
  - Odd – Even: An odd card encourages in a suit; an even card discourages. When an even card is discarded, the size of the card is suit preference.
  - Lavinthal: Discard a suit you don't like and the size of the discard is suit preference.

# Defensive Signals Ex 1

West leads the  $\spadesuit$  Q, you discourage with the 2.  
Declarer starts on clubs, partner winning the 3<sup>rd</sup> trick.

$\spadesuit$  9 8 3  
 $\heartsuit$  9 4  
 $\diamondsuit$  Q J 10 9 8  
 $\clubsuit$  A 7 5

$\spadesuit$  K 2  
 $\heartsuit$  K 2  
 $\diamondsuit$  6 5 4  
 $\clubsuit$  K J 10 9 8 6

$\spadesuit$  A Q J 10  
 $\heartsuit$  8 7 6 5 3  
 $\diamondsuit$  7 2  
 $\clubsuit$  3 2

$\spadesuit$  7 6 5 4  
 $\heartsuit$  A Q J 10  
 $\diamondsuit$  A K 3  
 $\clubsuit$  Q 4

| South | West | North | East     |
|-------|------|-------|----------|
| 1 nt  | pass | 3 nt  | All pass |

Signal for a spade shift.

# Determining What Suit to Hold

- When declarer is running good tricks in a suit, you will often be faced with deciding which of your suit to hold on to and which to discard.
  - Try to maintain parity with a suit you see in dummy.
  - Or, you may try to maintain parity with a suit you know declarer to hold.

# What to Hold Ex 1

♠ K 2  
♥ K 9 5 2  
♦ 6 5 4  
♣ K J 10 9

♠ J 9 7 4  
♥ A 6 5  
♦ Q 7 3 2  
♣ 3 2

| South | West | North | East     |
|-------|------|-------|----------|
| 1 nt  | pass | 2 ♣   | pass     |
| 2 ♠   | pass | 3nt   | All pass |

You may or may not be able to set this contract, but your task will be to hold on to your spades.

# What to Hold Ex 2

West leads the ♠10

♠ Q 5 3  
♥ A K  
♦ Q 5 4  
♣ K Q 7 6 5

♠ 10 9 8 6  
♥ J 4 2  
♦ 9 8 7 6  
♣ J 9

♠ 7 4 2  
♥ Q 10 9 8  
♦ 3 2  
♣ 10 8 4 3

♠ A K J  
♥ 7 6 5 3  
♦ A K J 10  
♣ A 2

| South | West | North | East |
|-------|------|-------|------|
| 2nt   | pass | 4 ♣   | pass |
| 4nt   | pass | 7nt   |      |

.As declarer plays spades and diamonds, East must hold on to his clubs.