Let's start with a problem for the defence, which occurred on Board 5 .


You are East. North opens 1C. You overcall 1H and South says 1S. Partner passes, and North repeats his Clubs. You say 2 H , and South closes the auction with 4 S .

Partner leads $\vee J$, which you win with $\vee$ A. How should you continue? Think now, before reading on!

It seems to me that there are three options. Maybe you should lead trumps, to stop declarer ruffing a Heart loser in Dummy? Or perhaps you should try to cash some Diamonds before Declarer can use Dummy's Clubs for discards? Leading a Club would work well if Declarer has a singleton, since he will be forced to take Dummy's tricks before drawing trumps, and so can cash at most two top Clubs. Partner's lead suggest a doubleton or singleton, so it looks as if Declarer started with about 7 good Spades and 4 or 5 small Hearts.

What did you decide to do at trick 2? I think on balance the trump return is the most likely to pay off, by a small margin, but on the night the hand was:-

| ^9 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark \mathrm{K}$ |  |
| - 7632 |  |
| ¢AKQ10854 |  |
| A QJ8 | A 109 |
| $\checkmark$ J2 | $\checkmark$ AQ10954 |
| - 109854 | - AQJ |
| ¢976 | \& J2 |
| A AK76532 |  |
| $\checkmark 8763$ |  |
| - K |  |
| *3 |  |

If East plays a Spade at trick 2 Declarer will be able to take 10 tricks by drawing 2 rounds of trumps and then playing Clubs. However if East continues with a Club at trick 2 (or A followed by a Club), South is restricted to 9 tricks.

Now let's look at hand 11 - see the next page.

| A Q9 | A A86432 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ QJ107 | $\checkmark 84$ |
| - K1052 | - Q83 |
| \&J104 | \& AQ |

At most tables North opened 1H after two passes, and East overcalled in Spades, buying the contract in 1S, 2S or 3S.

South starts with a Heart, taken by North's King, and a Club is returned. Declarer tries the Queen, but South wins with the King and fires back another Club:-

| AQ9 | ^A86432 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ QJ7 | $\checkmark 8$ |
| -K1052 | - Q83 |
| \& J | \&- |

The lead is with Declarer, who decides to tackle the trumps - but how should they be handled?

It's time for you to decide!

North opened the bidding, and South has already produced $\& \mathrm{~K}$, making it likely that the a K is with North. So a small Spade to Dummy's 9 seems a reasonable shot. However North wins with the Jack and continues with $\vee \mathrm{K}$ and a small Heart, which runs round to Dummy's Jack, Declarer throwing a Diamond:-

| $\wedge$ Q | A A8643 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ Q | $\checkmark$ - |
| - K1052 | -Q8 |
| \& J | \&- |

When the $\uparrow Q$ is led from Dummy, North covers with the King, Declarer adds the Ace, and South plays the 10. That leaves the a 8 master, able to draw Norths last trump (the 5). Now there is only the $\vee A$ to lose, for a total of 8 tricks.

|  | AKJ5 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - AK32 |  |
|  | - A97 |  |
|  | ¢986 |  |
| A Q9 |  | A A86432 |
| - QJ107 |  | $\checkmark 84$ |
| - -K1052 |  | - Q63 |
| \& J104 |  | \& AQ |
|  | A 107 |  |
|  | $\checkmark 965$ |  |
|  | - J64 |  |
|  | ¢K7532 |  |

Here is the whole hand, and you can see how the play of a small Spade to the 9 restricted Declarer's trump losers to one. The play gains whenever South started with Jx or 10x in Hearts.

