## BASIC PRINCIPLES OF GOOD DEFENCE

## Although these general guidelines are useful, each hand is different and you do have to THINK!

## OPENING LEADS

1. If partner has bid a suit during the auction, lead it. With two cards in partner's suit, lead hi-lo e.g. $\underline{6} 3$ or $\mathbf{Q} 3$
With three or four cards in partner's to an honour, lead low e.g. Q83. or Q87ㅍ.
With three rags, cards in partner's lead MUD
e.g. $8 \underline{\mathbf{7} 4}$ or $9 \underline{\mathbf{8}} 2$ (Middle Up Down)
2. Long suits against NO TRUMP contracts.

Lead Top of Sequence (BEST) e.g. J1094, or KQJ4. Top of near sequence is also good e.g. KQ104 Lead 4th highest ONLY if no sequence is held. A $107 \underline{6} 3$
3. Short suits against suit contracts. (Looking for a ruff) Lead singletons or doubletons (hi-lo) e.g. Lead $\uparrow 8$ to $\wedge Q$.
When east returns $\wedge$ A play $\boldsymbol{\wedge} 2$. The hi -lo tells partner you can ruff the next round DO NOT lead hi-lo from a doubleton honour. e.g. Q6

## PLAYING 2ND IN HAND



1. Usually play low. Be prepared for what declarer might lead.
2. Against suit contracts, split your honours and play high, if you hold KQx and dummy has AJx.
3. Usually cover an honour with an honour, particularly when led from the closed hand.

## PLAYING 3RD IN HAND

1. Usually play high to try and win the trick.
2. Try to win - using the lower or lowest of touching high cards. e.g. with KQx - play the queen
3. If partner leads top of a sequence and you have only Ax or Kx , unblock the honour and return.

## PLAYING 4TH IN HAND

1. Usually play to win if you can using the lowest card necessary
2. Do not win if declarer is trying to force out your ace to establish winners in the dummy hand.

## RECOGNIZE WHAT PARTNER'S LEAD MEANS

1. An honour card lead, shows the card beneath the lead and denies the card above. e.g $\underline{\mathbf{Q}} 92$
2. A low card lead shows an honour in the suit. e.g K982
3. A high card (not an honour) is likely to be showing two cards and an interest in ruffing. e.g $\underline{8} 4$
4. Usually, it is correct to return your partner's suit if you get on lead.

## LEADS IN MID GAME

1. Usually return partner's suit! (Unless looking at dummy tells you otherwise).
2. Lead UP to weakness in dummy, when dummy is on your right. (Last to play.)
3. Lead through dummy's tenaces e.g. AQx or KJx if dummy is on your left. (Next to play.)

## ASK YOURSELF WHY DECLARER IS PLAYING A PARTICULAR SUIT.

1. If declarer in NTs is trying to establish a suit, it is often correct to duck.
2. If declarer in 4 $\boldsymbol{A}$ is going to ruff losers, lead trumps whenever you can. e.g. 983-6-AJ1085-K752

## OPENING LEADS FOR THE DEFENCE

We have looked at play techniques for the declarer, but the hardest part of this game is defending. Opening leads often give declarer a trick because he has the advantage of playing the last card.
To avoid this, defenders are constantly trying to find safe leads.

## Leads against NT contracts:

Top of a sequence. e.g. $\mathbf{Q} 105$
4th highest of your longest suit.

Avold
Leading the opponent's suits.
Short suits.

## Leads against suit contracts:

A K combinations (to have a look at dummy) e.g. AK 32
Leads which set up a trick e.g. Q109, $\mathbf{\Sigma 1 0 9 8}$.
A singleton (looking for a ruff.)
A trump (to stop declarer ruffing your tricks in dummy.)

## Avoid

Leading opponent's suits, particularly if shown on your right Leading a suit in which you hold an ace. e.g A872 Leading from 'terace' combinations, e.g. AJ9, KJ5.

## Which CARD to lead from your chosen suit?

## Top of a sequence

The safest lead is the top card from a sequence, headed by an honour card.
These top of a sequence leads guarantee that you have the card below the card led.
They deny holding the card immediately above the card led. The card to lead is underlined.

| QJ1063 | K. | K. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| K.J1093 | K. | In hand 3 the jack is still top of a sequence even <br> though there is a card higher than the one led. |  |

The hand shows how it is often a race between declarer and defenders to ESTABLISH winners.

## Other standard leads include

Top of doubletons against suit contracts.
Playing your cards hi-lo from two, shows an interest in ruffing the 3 rd round. (Best from weak hands)
e.g. 832542 but NOT from honours please! (With $K 2$, Q7 or J6, lead a different suit)

4th highest of a suit against NT contracts
Counted from the top with no touching honour combinations. (These are standard leads against NT contracts.)
e.g. K J 63
Q8742
J 652
K J 9142

Low from an honour
Called attitude leads. The lower the card I lead, the more I want the suit returned.
e.g. K 72
Q83
J 62
K 104
M.U.D. Middle, Up, Down from three rag cards. (No honourg)

It is asy to remember the opening lead but remember to play the high card next e.g.
With 952 lead the 5, then follow with the 9 , then play the 2 . The lop card is never an honour card (AKQJ or10)

## NOTE - It is nsually a good idea to return your partner's suit if you win a trick.

## OPENING LEADS AGAINST NTS



## OPENING LEADS



