The analysis is based on 4-card Majors, Weak No-Trump (Strong NT mentioned), Transfers and Weak Two Openings in 3 suits.





Board 2 : Dealer East : NS Vulnerable										
West	North	East	South							
		Pass	Pass							
1*	Pass	1 🔶	Pass							
1 🗸	Pass	3¥	Pass							
4♥	Pass	Pass	Pass							
Thoughts on the bidding										

Those who play prepared minor suit openings have many variations subsequently, so I'll keep my suggested bidding natural. On this hand, natural bidders will end up with West playing the contract. It'll be East for prepared minor openers because they typically respond with a major in preference to a minor.

On the auction given, West may well give thought to a control-showing, slam invitational

bid of 3 \bigstar over partner's (slightly aggressive) limit raise. The double fit in diamonds and hearts is a big plus and West has excellent controls. You'll get a great score if you push to slam on this hand but only because both trumps and clubs behave themselves

Thoughts on the play

I expect both North and South to lead a spade and West will ruff the 2nd round. Being pairs, I think declarer should go for the maximum tricks and, despite the small risk of

losing trump control will try to set up the club suit. Best is to cash the ♥A first, then to play the two top clubs and ruff a club. When all follow, cash one of dummy's top trumps to check that the suit breaks before fully drawing trumps and making 12 tricks.



East's invitational response is, again, a little aggressive but there are three redeeming features (1) ruffing potential in clubs (2) excellent trump support (3) no wasted values (aces and kings are much better than queens and jacks when playing in a trump contract)

This time there is no double fit to encourage West to explore slam with marginal values.

Thoughts on the play

♥ 875

Makeable contracts

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▲ NT

4 2

4 2

♦ 1 KQ9832

HCP

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16

There's no information for North to work with, so the technically correct lead is the 🎝.

Well done if you found the highly aggressive, but effective lead of the \blacklozenge A

The best that West can do if North does lead the \blacklozenge A is to drop the queen and hope that persuades North to switch. If they do and they select a heart, then 12 tricks will result.

On a club lead, South should play the \clubsuit K to encourage the suit for later and declarer will win, draw trumps and play a diamond towards the K-Q. If they took the precaution of ruffing dummy's 2nd club at trick two though (thus making it clear that a club continuation is futile), they might persuade North to switch to hearts for fear that

declarer holds VQ-x-x and is about to get a discard on dummy's diamonds. Of course, an astute North would know that declarer wouldn't have been so helpful if they had indeed held that hand.





Board 6 : Dealer East : EW Vulnerable South West North East Pass 1NT Pass 2¥ 2* Pass Pass 4¥ Pass Pass Pass Thoughts on the bidding With 5-card major, strong no-trump players it'll probably be North rather than South declaring 4♥. Thoughts on the play West's lead of the 🌲 10 is reasonably clear-cut. East's lead is less so, as leading away from unsupported honours is such a high-risk strategy and East has one in every suit (tens are considered honours when leading). Here any suit could be right (though the diamond suit is less likely to be than the others). This is an ideal hand for the old-fashioned "suit nearest to the thumb" guideline! Thoughts on the play With the heart suit breaking, declarer has time to force out the two top diamonds and then take the spade finesse for an overtrick. No luck - 10 tricks. I hope that you didn't bid to 3NT in the hope you'd get a better score. More often than not there's an extra trick to be had playing in your 4-4 major suit fit and so it is here.









	▲ AQI865									Board 11 : Dealer South : Nil All					
• 0652										West	North	Fast	South		
 ↓ QUD2 ▲ A10 										mest	North	Lust	3.		
	• F									3	3.	Pass	∆ ▲		
. 1	₩5									Pass	Pass	Pass			
• 1	.02				•	N 97	3			1 435	1 435	1 435			
* k	J4					/ A1	103			Thoughts on	the hidding				
🔶 k	J865	52			•	Q	973			South has a	classic shape for a	a pre-empt. West	will scrape an overcall. North is too strong		
. * k	IJ				•	1 0	84			not to bid, e	ven though a cha	nge of suit is forc	ing, and East should stay silent because		
			♦ k	4						their diamond support is only an advantage if their side is playing the hand and they					
			y 9	87						simply don't have a hand suitable for a sacrifice against 4 �, so shouldn't want to push the opponents there.					
			• 4	ŀ						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
			* /	Q97	7632					The spotlight falls on South. The general rule of thumb in this situation is to raise					
	НСР			N	lake	able	e con	trac	ts	partner's ma	ajor to game hold	ing any 3-card su	oport or with A-x, K-x or Q-x		
	13				*	٠	¥	٨	NT	Thoughts on	the play				
				Ν	3		2	4	2	East is likely to lead the 🔶 3, hoping that partner can win and shoot back a heart.					
12		6		S	3		2	4	2	This is a tricky hand for declarer to get right. They can see 6 shades tricks (probably), the					
ļ				E		2				A sold of the stand of the the the the top the top the stand of the form of the form of the top the to					
	9 W 2									\checkmark A and a diamond run plus the \clubsuit ; the 10th trick may come either from a lucky break in hearts (A-K bare, J-10 bare or 3-3) or a simple club finesse. For those of you who follow					
										such things, the chances of gaining a trick from the heart suit is about 42 percent, whereas the odds of the club finesse need to weighed against the overcall. I have the utmost sympathy for anyone who guessed this one wrong.					



Board 13	3 : Dealer Nor	th : All Vulne	erable		
West	North	East	South		
	Pass	1*	Pass		
1 🔶	Pass	1	Pass		
2¥	Pass	3NT	Pass		
Pass	Pass				

Thoughts on the bidding

West, having learned that partner is, most probably, 5-4 in clubs and spades, could have bid 3NT themselves but there are two reasons to use '4th suit forcing' first (1) to discover more about partner's strength and distribution as 6 \blacklozenge should not be ruled out and (2) to allow for the possibility that East can bid no-trumps thereby protecting their black suit holdings from attack.

If you play '4th suit forcing' as a game-force then a 3NT response shows a minimum hand with a stopper (12-15) whereas 2NT would show 16+. If, however, you play it as a oneround force then 2NT shows a stopper with 12-13 and 3NT is 14+.

Note that West cannot be bidding hearts just in case partner has four, because with that hand East would have bid hearts before bidding spades.

Thoughts on the play

South has a difficult lead as they know that declarer holds length in both their suits. It's generally best in this situation to lead through dummy and, knowing that partner is likely to have length in diamonds may well choose to lead that suit.

Unless a spade is led, declarer will win and, if not already there, cross to dummy in order to lead the ♣J. They'll then be able to set up their 5th club for 11 tricks.

If South does lead a spade, however, declarer needs to be a bit more careful in order to achieve the same result. North will play the AJ and East must duck. If North returns the

AQ then declarer can win and set up an extra spade trick settling for 2 spades, 4 hearts, 2 diamonds and 3 clubs (via a club finesse).

				Board 15 : Dealer South : NS Vulnerable									
				West	North	East	South						
						Pass							
				1 🔶	Pass	1 💙	Pass						
AK	9			2*	Pass	3¥	Pass						
AC	106	52		3♠	Pass	3NT	Pass						
2	•			Pass	Pass								
110)7			Thoughts on the	ne bidding								
				East has to cho	oose between g	oing slowly via a	a game-forcing 2 A rebid or to show their						
				good 6-card he	eart suit via the	jump raise to 3	♥. The latter looks more promising.						
				West has to choose between showing their 5th club and giving partner the chance 3NT. I've chosen the latter here but many won't.									
ble	con	trac	cts	Thoughts on the play									
•	۲	۸	NT	On this auction, South is likely to lead their 2nd highest spade. As declarer plans to play									
				on clubs next but would like as many entries to dummy as possible after that, it's probably right to play small from dummy and hope that this forces the gueen. North plays									
2	2	1	2	the ten howev	er and declarer	wins. Now East	will go after their best chance of extra tricks						
כ ר	3	1	3	i.e. clubs. South won't cover the 🎝 and North will win and probably return the									
5	5	-		Declarer will b	e delighted tha	t the nine is now	v a winner.						
				Another club finesse follows, setting up the suit. Wanting to keep communications open between the two hands, declarer will probably take the diamond finesse now. All other finesses fail however and declarer should just make 9 tricks.									

▲ K976	43				Board 18 : Dealer East : NS Vulnerable				
🕈 KQ					West	North	East	South	
♦ QJ7							2¥	Pass	
♣QJ					3¥	?			
▲ AQJ10									
432♦ 105	9865 32)		<u>Thoughts on th</u> If East-West pla	Thoughts on the bidding				
♣ A643 ♠ 852	2			Otherwise, the (which if undo	re's a good cha ubled, should b	nce that North w e above average)	vill play in 2 ♠ (being a gr)	reat score) or 3 🛧	
♥ 107 ♦ A984				After East opens, however, and West raises, North has to be very disciplined not to compete with their 14 HCP and 6-card suit.					
+ K109	7 1akeable	cont	tract	ts NT	If North does bid 3 ♠ then either East will revalue their hand and bid 4♥ or they'll pass thus allowing West to double.				
14 11 8 <u>S</u> 7 W	♣ ● 2 1 1 1	 ▼ 3 3 	 ▲ 2 2 		 <u>Thoughts on the play</u> Thoughts on the play (4♥ by East) On the normal spade lead, declarer will be able to dispose of two losing clubs and a losing diamond. The 2-2 trump break will then mean that their 3rd diamond can be ruffed in dummy and 10 tricks made. The only lead to defeat 4♥ is an unlikely club lead. <u>Thoughts on the play</u> (3 Ax by North) When you hold a 6-card suit headed by the ace and partner has shown support, it's often best to lead the ace in the absence of any better lead. This allows East a safe exit in hearts at trick 2. 				
					As long as declarer either (a) finesses in diamonds or discards diamonds on clubs and (b) plays a spade to their king at some stage, then 8 tricks will follow				

	▲ A3						Board 27 : Dealer South : Nil All						
	¥ 543						West	North	East	South			
♦ 74										Pass			
♣ AKQJ42							Pass	1*	Pass	1 •			
♠ J54			▲ K1	.09			Pass	2*	Pass	2			
♥ KJ876			VQ	109			Pass	3*	Pass	3♦			
♦ A83			♦ Q	5			Pass	Pass	Pass				
♣ 93			* 10	876	5		Thoughts on	the bidding	al a a a si a a a su a ila	ble to use openider posice biskly			
	♠ Q87	62					Unless you have Weak 2-suited openings available to you, consider passing highly distributional weak hands when NOT non-vul vs vul. You will often get the chance to show						
	¥ A2						your two suits later (if you have 2-suited overcalls available)						
	♦ KJ10)962					If South append 1 then I expect many poor could to and up in 2NT. Otherwice, it's a						
							battle between North's clubs and South's diamonds with the most successful being the						
НСР	7	Make	able	e con	trac	ts	unselfish Norths.						
14		*	٠	۷	٨	NT	I don't think	I don't think many will get to the game in diamonds.					
	N	2	5		3	1							
9 7	S	2	5		3	1	Thoughts on the play						
	E			1			gracefully. They can see 8 tricks if the clubs break and no sure slow trick. Unfortunately						
10	N			1		Ш	the clubs don't behave and 3NT may well fail by 3 tricks.						
							In diamonds, however, declarer can discard their losing heart on a top club (the only trick needed from that suit!). Now a spade is played off dummy. When next in, declarer ruffs a spade and finesses the diamond for 11, very lucky, tricks.						

Many thanks to Ranald Milne, recently elevated to Grand Master, for his excellent commentary.