## 21. To be Continued

## By Ron Klinger

| West dealer : Both vulnerable |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North |  |  |  |
| ^ KJ10 |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ KJ |  |  |  |
| - Q743 |  |  |  |
| - 9852 |  |  |  |
| South |  |  |  |
| - AQ987 |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ AQ1095 |  |  |  |
| - A8 |  |  |  |
| - 7 |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
| Pass | Pass | Pass | 14. |
| Pass | $2{ }^{(1)}$ | Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{V}^{(2)}$ |
| Pass | 34 | Pass | 4NT |
| Pass | $5 \downarrow^{(3)}$ | Pass | 6 |
| Pass | Pass | Pass |  |

(1) Artificial, maximum passed hand
(2) Natural and forcing to game
(3) One key card for spades

West leads the K and continues with the five - ace - Plan the play for South. How do you avoid losing a diamond if the $\varangle \mathrm{K}$ does not come down singleton?

Today's deals come from Polish Bridge magazine and were spotted by Wally Malaczynski of Sydney.
West dealer : Both vulnerable

|  | North |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  | $\vee \mathrm{KJ}$ |  |
|  | - Q743 |  |
|  | - 9852 |  |
| West |  | East |
| - 652 |  | - 43 |
| $\checkmark 873$ |  | $\checkmark 642$ |
| - K96 |  | - J1052 |
| - KQ104 |  | - AJ63 |
|  | South |  |
|  | @ AQ987 |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ AQ1095 |  |
|  | - A8 |  |
|  | - 7 |  |

You can see 11 tricks via 5 spades, 5 hearts and the $\star$ A. To collect the extra trick needed, you will need trumps 3-2 (or, if trumps are 4-1, the wildly unlikely situation that the hand with 4 trumps also has five hearts). At trick 3, play the $\$$ to the 10 and ruff a club. Play another spade, win it in dummy and ruff dummy's fourth club. Cross to the $¥ \mathrm{~K}$ and draw the last trump, discarding the $\uparrow 8$ from hand. Overtake the $\Psi \mathrm{J}$ and the remaining cards in your hand are high.

The technical term for this play is a 'dummy reversal'. Because it is usually wrong to take unnecessary ruffs in the longer trump holding, it is easy to overlook a dummy reversal.

East dealer : Nil vulnerable

```
North
@ }86
 J3
* }75
* KJ1064
East
A AK753
\vee 2
* KQJ4
* 532
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
West & North & East & South \\
& & \(1 \boldsymbol{4}\) & \(4 \downarrow\) \\
Pass & Pass & Pass &
\end{tabular}
```

West leads the $\boldsymbol{\mathrm { J }}$ : four - king - two. East cashes the A : queen - nine - six. What would you play as East at trick 3?

|  | North |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $864$ |  |
|  | $\bullet$ J3 |  |
|  | - 752 |  |
|  | * KJ1064 |  |
| West |  | East |
| - J9 |  | A AK753 |
| - 1054 |  | $\checkmark 2$ |
| -109863 |  | - KQJ4 |
| - A98 |  | - 532 |
|  | South |  |
|  | - Q102 |  |
|  | - AKQ9876 |  |
|  | - A |  |
|  | $\cdots$ Q7 |  |

The question is, how do you continue from J-10-9 after you lead the jack. The 10 next or the 9 ? Recommended is jack, then ten. On that basis, jack-then-nine = a doubleton and East should play the $\uparrow 7$ at trick 3 as suitpreference for diamonds. West ruffs this and South will be one down. If East switches at trick 3, South will make 4 $\downarrow$.

The same recommendation applies after you have led the 10 from 10-9-3. The 10 followed by the 9 is consistent with $10-9$ doubleton, $10-9-\mathrm{x}$ or $10-9-8$-x or similar. The 10 followed by the 8 or lower $=$ a doubleton.

The same is not true, however, for the $\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{J}-10$ sequence in this situation:

|  | North <br> ^ K42 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| West |  | East |
| ^ QJ10 |  | ^ A9876 |
|  | South <br> - 54 |  |

West leads the queen: two - six - four. West should play the 10 next. West is known to have the jack, else South would have played the king at trick 1. If West plays queen-then-jack, it denies the ten.

## Problems for Tomorrow:

1. South dealer : East-West vulnerable

## North

- 973
- 64
- KQJ1085
- A2

West

- AQ2
- J8752
- A
- 9643

South opens 1NT (15-17 points) and North raises to 3NT (better than showing the diamonds), all pass. West leads the $\vee 5$ : four - nine - king. South plays the $\downarrow$ : ace - five - nine. What would you play as West at trick 3 ?
2. South dealer : Both vulnerable

North

- K62
$\checkmark$ A10
- J84
* KJ852

West

- 95
$\bullet$ Q8643
- AQ2
- A 9

South opens 3 and North bids 4at all pass. West leads the - seven - ten. You are playing low encourage. What do you play at trick 2 ?

Why not discuss the problems by phone with your bridge partners and compare your answers and your reasoning?

A bridge playing fellow named Wade
Was unhappy with how he had played
He was down in the dumps,
For though hearts had been trumps, The card he pulled out was a spade. (ACBL Bulletin, March 2020)

