SEMINAR 4 OPENING LEADS DISCARDS AND SIGNALS

1. Against No-Trumps!

It is normal to lead your long suit against a no-trump contract, preferably from a 5-card or longer suit.

Lead your 4th highest OR top of a sequence of 3 OR top of a broken sequence of 3

Lead 4th highest because partner will be doing calculations on it!!! Rule of 11: Take the number of the card led from 11, the number that gives you is the remaining number of cards higher than the lead card spread between the 3 hands.

Partner leads the 5H
11 minus 5 = 6.
You hold K 10 8 in the suit
Dummy holds A Q 7 2
If dummy plays the 2 or the 7 play the 8!! It can't lose!

Top of an honour sequence of 3:

AKQ

KQJ

QJ10

J109

10 9 8 lowest sequence to lead from.

MUST have 3 to lead in NT contract.

Broken honour sequence of 3:

- 1. AKJ
- 2. KQ10
- 3. QJ9

What does p do on these leads?

JETTISON MISSING HONOUR!!!

If you hold Q9 – discard your Q on the A.

Why? Partner needs to know who holds that missing honour card. Discard immediately so he knows to continue the suit. As well as wondering where the higher honour card is, partner desperately needs to know where the missing one in the sequence is. If you hold it – show it!

Eg. Partner leads the K, you hold the J. You know partner must be leading from K Q 10.

Eg.

64

KQ1072 **J**83

A95

Jettison the J to show partner is okay to continue the suit. If you don't p is justified in changing suits.

If you do not hold an honour card – show count.

High – low – even number of cards in suit.

Low – high – odd number of cards in suit.

Very important in NT lead to give partner this information so he can work out whether it is worth pursuing the suit.

Eg.

A53

KQ1086 74**2**

J9

P leads K. Dummy plays low. With no honour – play the 2. Give partner the information that you hold an odd number.

P has 5 in suit, you have said 3, dummy 3. P now knows declarer has the J bare. Count is important.

Internal sequence:

K**J**109x

Q109xx

A**J**10xx

A**Q**Jxx

A**10**97x

Second highest and MUD of rubbish: 7s,8s,9s ... so 9 **8** 7 3 lead the 8. Follow with 9. Unless it is an outstanding suit such that this could be 4th highest – a lead of this indicates a suit p has no interest in developing.

If it is 4th highest, review whether top of a sequence is appropriate, or playing a lower card to be more obvious to p it's 4th highest!

If p has made a bid, an overcall, some lead indicator during the auction – lead that suit unless something overwhelmingly better is in your hand. With 3 cards or more in p's suit – lead low to show an honour at the top. DON'T LEAD HIGHEST unless doubleton.

With 2 cards in the suit, play high – low Unblock the suit for partner. Eg. **K**9

- ? One time it is right to lead an honour from 3 on lead from p's suit?
- A. When from the auction, you suspect the stopper is held by dummy.

Lead your honour to force it out.

With 3 cards in the suit and no honour – MUD Remember – you must play your higher card 2nd to show p the count and not suggest it is a doubleton!

LEADS AGAINST SUIT CONTRACTS

The more confident on making game the opponents sound – the more aggressive the lead.

If they have struggled into game – lead passively.

Doubletons – FORGET THEM !!!

Unless:

AK (which must be led A-K to show p it is a doubleton)

or

Your partner's suit

or

Ax only if you TRULY believe your p has the K.

[but usually better to find a different lead]

If you stop leading doubletons
Spotting singletons becomes a whole lot easier!
Eg. 9, or 7, or 6 ... what is it? Singleton? Doubleton?
If your partnership doesn't lead doubletons – you know.

Aggressive leads:

1. Singletons
When are they a good idea?
IF YOU ARE WEAK.
When are they a bad idea?
IF YOU ARE STRONG.
If opponent's have bid the suit – unwise lead.

2. Leading away from an honour not in a sequence.

Eg. Kxx(x)

Aggressive and risky – but if they are confident, how else are you going to win quick tricks?

NEVER LEAD AWAY FROM AN ACE in a suit contract. 9 out of 10 – you give ops a trick!

PASSIVE LEADS:

 Top of a sequence of 2 eg. KQ QJ From AKxx

Lead the K - promises the A or Q

2. Leading trumps

Holding of xx or xxx (or Ax provided you are not about to wreck p's chance of a trump trick!)

Leading singleton trumps only cause grief. Don't do it!

3. Leading small cards from unsupported Q.

Eg. Qxx

Low risk lead. If p holds A or K it is not in vain.

Below – poor leads but sometimes

- 4. 2nd highest MUD of rubbish from x**X**xx
- 5. MUD x**X**x

Both are last choice passive leads when nothing else appeals

Signals:

What to play on partner's lead card? Reverse attitude. 2 to 5 LOW I LIKE 6 to 9 HIGH I HATE

Eg. P leads K from AK You hold 9 8 3 in the suit Play the 8. Tell p from your angle, nothing to be gained.

Eg. P leads K from AK
You hold 8 2 in the suit
Play the 2 - tell p to continue suit.
If you hold 4 2 in the suit
Play the 2 - give clear attitude. First priority from AK = ATTITUDE
Don't give p the chance to go wrong ... they will!!

You should be carding on every new suit that is led. Show attitude on first card of each suit that p not leads. P should be watching!! Discards – the first time you discard on a suit.

LAVINTHAL DISCARD SYSTEM (Ask Jane for handout)

Discard from the suit you have NO INTEREST IN

2-5 – I am interested in the lower ranked suit.

6-9 – I am interested higher ranked remaining suit.

Only signal if you have to. If partner can work it out, don't help the opponent's but showing them what to do!!

Discard from top of three high cards.

It wakes partner up!!

If you hold KQJ93 in a suit, and partner leads a card which the opponent takes with the A – play the K!!! Tell p - I hold the Q and J!!

Suit Preference:

Try to show your partner where to go for honey!

If you are sending p a card to ruff - don't just pick any old card at random!!

Tell your p how to re-enter your hand for another ruff!

Eg. Slide 36 - WHITEBOARD

J742

KQJ4

86

QJ4

6 K105 A7 8532 AK932 J4 98752 K1063

> AQ963 1096 Q1075

S – 1S N - 3S pass

Lead AD and watch p's card.

P plays 4 – encouraging.

Α

Play A – p plays J – you can see p wanted you to continue. Which D do you now send???

You need to tell p the way back to your hand, so you can send another ruff.

LAVINTHAL

2-5 = send the lower of the other 2 non-trump suits

6-9 = send the higher of the other 2 non-trump suits.

Here – play the 9D - p, Hs is the way back.