

Opening Leads

In all questions below, you are West. Unless indicated, East-West pass throughout. What is your opening Lead?

1.		<u>North</u>	<u>South</u>	
		1♥	1NT *	* 6-9 no 4+ card major
		3NT	All pass	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
♦	Q875	◆ 753	♠ A843	◆ 9763
•	753	♥ Q875	♥ JT4	♥ JT4
•	K972	♦ K942	AQ4	◆ QJ963
•	A6	♣ A6	. 654	4 5
	∳ 5	*2	♣3	 •Q

- a) Low from longest suit. Spades is a better option as South has denied 4 spades.
- b) Since North bid hearts, lead the unbid suit.
- c) Low from longest suit (it is OK to lead away from an ace against NT).
- d) Longest suit top of a sequence lead.

2.		<u>West</u>	<u>North</u>	<u>Ea</u>	<u>st</u>	<u>South</u>	
			1♥	1♠		1NT *	* 6-9 with a spade hold
			3NT	All	pass		
	(a)		(b)		(c)		(d)
★	K73	♦	K6	•	5		◆ 952
•	942	•	A853	•	854		♥ Q832
•	876	•	876	•	KT763		• A963
*	A842	*	9876	*	A842		. 74
	 3		∳K		♦ 3		∳ 9

- a) Partner's suit. Lead low if you hold three or more cards to an honour
- b) Partner's suit. Lead low from three or more cards to an honour
- c) Low from a potentially good suit of your own. Your spade holding is poor and the opposition may not be prepared for a diamond lead. You have an "outside entry" card in *A.
- d) Partner's suit. Lead top of poor suit (♠9). Not ♠2, since smallest card promises an honour in the suit.



3.			<u>N</u>	<u>lorth</u>	<u>South</u>		
					1NT	(12-14)	
			2	* *	2♠	* Stayman	
			2	NT	3NT	All pass	
	(a)		(b)		(c)		(d)
•	Q874	•	Q874	•	A6	\$	842
•	874	•	874	•	982	•	963
•	K432	•	J82	•	KJT54	•	AK842
*	K6	*	A72	*	T63	*	Q6
	♦ 2		♥ 8		♦ J		†2

- a) Low from longest suit. Do not lead a spade because South bid the suit
- b) Your longest suit (spades) has been bid by South. Because North bid Stayman and does not have four spades, they must have four hearts. Therefore lead a heart through North, hoping partner also has four hearts.
- c) Your longest suit and top of an interior sequence. By leading the jack, your partner knows you do **not** hold the ◆Q, but **could** have the ◆A or ◆K.
- d) Your longest suit. In no trumps, lead a small card because you are unlikely to win all five diamond tricks without losing the lead. If your partner has the doubleton Qx, leading ◆AK would be fatal. NB: against a suit contract, you would lead ◆A ... always!

4.				<u>North</u>		<u>South</u>		
						1♥		
				2♥*		4♥	* 10-12 with 4+	hearts
				All pass				
	(a)		(b)			(c)		(d)
\$	A843	•	J632		♦	K962	•	KQ5
•	96	•	7		•	A83	•	KQ5
•	Q732	•	9854		•	7	•	A876
*	J84	*	K732		*	109876	*	J843
	♦ 2		* 2			♦ 7		♠ K

a) Lead a low card promising an honour. Do not lead a spade. It is wrong to underlead an ace in a suit contract, or to lead an ace without holding the king.



- b) It is fine to lead away from a king. We hope to find our partner with the queen or ace. This is better than leading away from a jack. Do not lead a singleton trump.
- c) Lead your singleton. When you win the ♥A, you hope to find partner with an entry so they can give you a diamond ruff.
- d) Top of a sequence. This is better than leading a diamond, as per hand (a) or leading away from a jack.

5.				North 1♦		South 1♠		
				2♠		3♠		
				All pass				
	(a)		(b)			(c)		(d)
♦	J6	\$	QJ74		•	Q6	\$	QJ4
•	AQJ8	•	9		•	J1042	•	Q1095
•	Q86	•	874		•	872	•	83
*	9632	*	K8632		*	AK74	*	9632
	. 9		* 2			#A		¥10

- a) It is best to lead top of nothing. Leading a heart could give away a trick
- b) Lead low from an honour to develop club trick(s). Do not lead a singleton when you have good trumps. With four trumps you may score tricks without the need to ruff.
- c) Top of a sequence. You may even be able to give partner a ruff on the third round!
- d) Top of an interior sequence