1 A suit that you might be able to establish, usually longest (and ideally strongest), and unbid by opponents. When choosing this or the next option, remember the goal ! Establish your team's best suit.
2 Your partner's long / strong suit (unbid by opponents).
3 Suit unbid by opposition.
4 If desperate....a suit bid by LHO (your opponents will prefer to play 4th player high, not second player).

## No Trumps - choice of CARD

$11 \mathbf{1}$ Top of sequence, promising 3 honours. This is the best type of NT defence. K promises Q and one more K KQJ84 honour, not A. (In suits, 2 touching honours is enough, see 48).
1 ..similar. Q promises J and one more honour, not $K$ could be A. QJT5
1 ..similar. Q promises J + one more honour, and denies K. Note: leading away from A allowed here!! AQJ7
1 ..similar. J promises $10+$ one more honour (denies Q).

KJTxx 1 ..similar. J promises $10+$ one more honour (denies Q).

AQJ7
..similar. You can under-lead an Ace when trying to establish your suit in NT. Note: although it can still
QJ853
$\begin{array}{lll}2 & \text { 4th highest, promising exactly } 1 \text { or } 2 \text { honours. Allows partner to use rule of } 11 \text {. Two honours OK. } & \text { QJ853 } \\ 3 & \text { 4th highest, promising exactly } 1 \text { or } 2 \text { honours. Allows partner to use rule of } 11 \text {. One honour not great. }\end{array}$
3 4th highest, promising exactly 1 or 2 honours. Allows partner to use rule of 11 . One honour not great.
High-ish, denying any honours.
Take your winners early when defending Slam contracts. But see 42b
A74
Take your winners early, if you might never get the lead again.
My A, promising the $K$, denying $A K$ doubleton, and hoping you've got $Q x x(x)$, so you can win the 3rd round. $A K x(x x)$ Play higher $x$ to encourage leader to continue. (AKQ a little rare in NT, \& no ruffing options, see S44).
Suit contract - choice of SUIT
211 Your partner's suit (unless you have a good reason not to). Only lead an honour if top of 2.
2 A suit you know your partner is likely to be void in.
2 Play trumps if (1) opposition need to ruff, (2) as low risk lead, (3) if you both bid another suit or if (4) they overstretched themselves in bidding. (But don't if you don't have either only one, or Qxx, see 36).
2 A trump if dummy plans to ruff. It removes their supply of tricks to be won in the short hand.
2 A trump if all the other suits are risky. It gives you a chance to assess the dummy.
2 A trump against a sacrifice. They've spoiled your contract, and are probably hoping to limit the damage by cross-ruffing, so try wasting the trumps.
2 A trump when you and partner both bid the same suit. If you hold the Ace, can you be sure he has the King? Leading a trump might be safer.
3 A trump if declarers have stretched themselves for game, \& again are likely to resort to ruffing.
2 With a probable long suit in dummy, lead one of the other 2 aggressively (before they get a chance to slough your short suit winners).
2 Lead through beatable strength. I.e. partner might be sitting on top of their strength.
3 Force declarer to trump in hand when known to be void. Trumping in the long hand gains no extras.
3 An unbid suit. It's a sign of weakness.
3 A suit that you might be able to establish, allowing for shortages. No point doing it if they'll trump as soon as you've done it.
3 Singleton, provided you have some small trumps which you don't think will otherwise win. x
4 Don't under-lead an Ace, when playing suits. You'll set up their King instead of killing it later.
364 Trump lead: Don't lead trumps with only 1, or Qxx. If you have only one, partner often has 4. $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{Q} \mathbf{x}$
374 Don't lead a minimally protected suit. Sometimes a Qx will win $50 \%$ of the time if they play a finesse.
44 If desperate.... a suit bid by LHO (your opponents will prefer to play 4th player high, not second player).
384 Another suit, when all the others have problems.
Suit contract - choice of CARD
41 Take your winners early, if opposition are likely to be short.
42a Take your winners early when defending Slam contracts, if enemy probably short
42b Don't lead Ace against Slam if enemy not short - you lose chance to beat the King to your right.

43
44

Take your winners early, if you might never get the lead again. My A, promising the K, denying AK doubleton, and hoping you've got Qxx(x), or xx, so you can either win or $\mathbf{A K x}(x x)$ ruff the 3rd round. Co-defender play your higher $x$ to encourage another lead of same suit. My K, promising Q, hoping you've got A, or $\operatorname{Jxxx}(x)$, or $x x x$, so you can win or ruff the 4 th round. Partner $\quad$ KQx( $x x$ ) please play your higher $x$ to encourage, BUT King lead against a Slam promises A, and asks for count. (Ambiguous with AK only, unless you use the Rusinow convention - partnership agreement neeed). King then Ace, promising AK doubleton. (But ambiguous with KQx, see 45 \& 48, unless you use the Rusinow convention).
My Q denies K, promises J, maybe partner you have the 10, or better still K/A, so we can at least win the QJx(xx) 3rd round. Tell me, with a (legal) encouraging signal.
Top of touching honours, promising at least 2 honours. (In NT, 3 honours promised, see 11). The Rusinow KQ(xxx) convention resolves ambiguity with AK, see 46, by requiring the lower of touching honours, and is now considered standard by some.
Lower of single or non-touching honours. Unless you use the Journalist convention - and don't lead this suit.
My J, promising either the 10 or the King / better. (The Journalist convention resolves the ambiguity).
J10x(xx) Top of nothing, denying any good cards. Beware, 9 lead implies singleton, see 55, 56.
Top of doubleton, ONLY IF knowing that you have a high chance of winning these two, and then leading a
XX 3rd time.
Don't lead a singleton $A$, (it promises the $K$ ). Partner will lead back to you later, expecting your King.
Ione Ace Trump lead: lowest. (Leading trumps is good with 2-4 low ones). Ax, Axx, Kxx, xxxx, xxx, xx MUD. Middle-Up-Down. With nothing in the suit, play the middle card first. Can't play a lower one next, or your partner will think you had only 2. (So 9 implies possible singleton, see 56).
Lowest of 3 with single honour. Since 10 is an honour, don't lead 9 as "MUD" (55), or "top of nothing" (51).
K85 4 th highest, promising 1 or 2 honours. Can't use rule of 11 in suit contract, as the lead is ambiguous. K9432 If partner doubled, he probably wasn't relying on his own suit, \& is more likely to have high cards elsewhere www.bidandmade.com

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