

WELCOME TO PAM'S PLACE



Defense

Opening Leads Against Suit Contracts

Prepared by: Pam Husband Pam.husband@sads.ca March 3, 2022

Opening Leads Against Suit Contracts

Playing in a suit contract influences both the way declarer plays and the way the defenders try to defeat the contract.

Starting with the opening lead, the defenders must take a different approach in choosing the suit to attack and in choosing the specific card to lead.

The Opening Lead Against a Suit Contract

- First, you have to choose which suit to lead.
- Next, you have to choose which card in that suit to lead.

Choosing the Suit:There are several options when considering your opening lead.

Here are Three Considerations:

- Lead partner's suit.
- Lead your short suit.
- Lead an unbid suit.

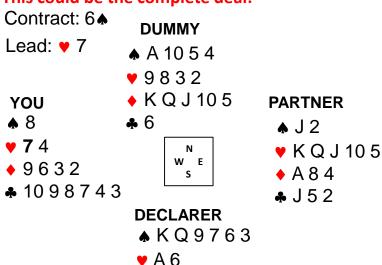
Leading Partner's Suit:

Often your best option is to lead your partner's suit unless you clearly have something better to do.

For example, suppose your partner opens the bidding with 1 ♥ and the opponents bid all the way up to 6. It's your lead from the following hand:

- **8**
- **7** 4
- 9632
- **♣** 1098743 ·
- When your hand is this weak, you think it doesn't matter what you lead, but you are the player in the key position.
- Whatever tricks your side has coming will likely be from the suit your partner bid.
- Lead your partner's suit, hearts.

This could be the complete deal:



10 5

A K Q

If you lead anything other than partner's suit, the contract of 6♠ makes.

Leading a Short Suit:

DEFENSE

In order for the lead of a short suit (singleton or doubleton) to work, one or both of the following conditions must be present:

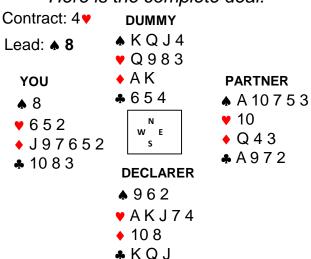
- Partner must be able to win a trick in the suit led and then lead it back, so that you can ruff it.
- If partner can't win an early trick in the suit you led, partner will need to regain the lead in another suit or by winning a trick with a high trump before declarer draws all your trump.

For example, you're on lead against 4♥ after declarer opened with 1♥, his partner bid 1♠, declarer rebid 1NT and then his partner bid 4♥:

- **8**
- **9** 6 5 2
- ♦ J 9 7 6 5 2
- **4** 10 8 3

Lead your singleton spade even though the opponent bid it.

Here is the complete deal:



- The lead of the singleton spade is a good lead because south has less than 4 spades increasing the likelihood that your partner has some spades and maybe a high card in spades.
- Partner must be willing to "visualize" why you led a spade and lead it back.
- After partner wins with the ♠A, he should lead the very lowest spade in his hand to indicate a club lead back to him.

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Leading the Unbid Suits:

As against a notrump contract, it is usually best to avoid leading opponents' suit(s).

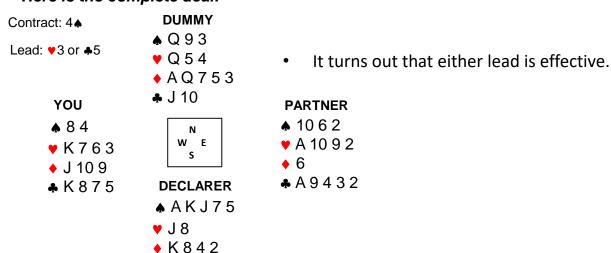
For example, consider this auction:

NORTH	EAST	SOUTH	WEST
Responder	Partner	Opener	You
•	_	1 🏠	Pass
2♦	Pass	3♦	Pass
3♠	Pass	4 🏚	Pass
Pass	Pass	Declarer	On Lead

Choose a lead from the following hand:

- **♦**84
- K763
- ♦ J 10 9
- ♣ K875
- You have a safe-looking sequence in diamonds but the opponents bid that suit.
- It is reasonable to hope that partner has some strength in whichever unbid suit you choose.

Here is the complete deal:



♣ Q 6

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Consider this bidding sequence:

♣ Q 6 4

NORTH	EAST	SOUTH	WEST
Opener	Partner	Responder	You
1♣	Pass	1♠	Pass
3♠	Pass	4 🏚	Pass
Pass	Pass	Declarer	On Lead

What would you lead from these suit holdings?

1) ♠ J 8 2 ♥ K Q 4 ♦ J 9 6 3 2 ♣ Q 2	What is your lead here? Lead the top of touching honours, ♥K.
2) • 6 4 • K 9 3 2 • A K 6 5 • 10 8 4	What is your lead here? Lead the top of touching honours, ◆A.
3) ♠ Q 3 ♥ Q 9 6 4 ♦ Q 8 5 3 ♣ J 8 2	What is your lead here? Lead the ♥4 or the ◆3.
4) ♠ J 2 ♥ A J 9 8 ♦ A 10 6 4	What is your lead here? Lead the ♥A or the ♦A.