

Adventures in Bridge

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This Week in Bridge

(441) Suit Play – Losers When Dummy Has Shortness

©AiB Level: 4 of 10 (1 fo 6) Robert S. Todd <u>robert@advinbridge.com</u>

General

When declaring a hand in a suit contract in which dummy contains a side suit shorter than declarer's, we have a valuable asset. We need to know what our options are for how to make use of this shortness to help us dispose of our losers. Here we examine some of these options in detail.

Note: For our discussion here we assume that declarer's hand has the long trump (or equal length trump) and that dummy has the short trump. This is so we can make our plan by counting our losers from the declarer's hand. If the long trump suit is in the dummy then everything discussed here can be applied from dummy towards to declarer's hand – turning the ideas around.

Ruffing Losers

When dummy has shortness in a non-trump suit and plenty of trump, then after drawing trump we can use the shortness in dummy to get rid of (or cover) our "extra losers" in this suit.

Example 1

- ♠ Q8642
- ♥ 7
- ♦ A764
- 🛧 AQ3
- ♠ AK753
- ♥ A65
- ♦ K3
- 🛧 K92

With \triangleq as trump, we can ruff our \forall losers because dummy is short. We have plenty of trump, so we can afford to draw trump first.



When dummy has fewer trump (or more generally, our trump fit is smaller) then we can not afford to draw trump before using dummy's trump to ruff our losers.

Example 2 ♠ QT4 ♥ 7 ♠ AKJ98

♥ A43

In this case, with ♠ as trump, we ruff our ♥ losers before drawing trump.

In general, when we have a large trump fit (we will have trump left in dummy after trump being drawn) then it is easier and safer to ruff our losers after pulling trump. When we have a smaller trump fit it makes the play more complex because we must ruff our losers before drawing the opponents' trump – creating a danger that they may score a trick with one of their small trump.

Ruff to Establish a Suit – "Ruffing Out a Suit"

When we have a long suit opposite dummy's shortness, we may not be able to ruff all our cards in this suit. But we may not need to do so in order to have no losers in this suit. If this side suit "splits" well (for example, each opponent having 3 when we have a 7-card fit) then we may be able to ruff some (and maybe lose some) tricks and *then* turn our other little cards into winners, not losers, by running the opponents out of this suit.

Example 3

• 98

- ♥ A4
- 🛧 AKQJT
- ♥ K9832

Before using our \bigstar to draw trump, we want to try to establish the \checkmark suit. We play the \checkmark A, the \checkmark K, and then ruff a \checkmark . If the \checkmark split 3-3, then the suit is established; if the \checkmark are 4-2, we return to our hand in another suit and use dummy's last trump to ruff another \heartsuit , establishing the suit. If the opponents find the excellent trump lead and cut down on dummy's ruffing power, we only have one trump left in the dummy and we can ruff \heartsuit only once. If \heartsuit are 3-3, our suit will establish with no losers, but if \heartsuit are 4-2 after our one ruff we will still need to lose a \heartsuit trick in order to turn the rest of the \heartsuit into winners.



Ruffing Finesse

To take a finesse is to play one opponent for a specific card and use that information to try to take extra tricks. When dummy is out of cards in a side suit but still has trump, then we can use this situaiton to take a special kind of finesse called a *ruffing finesse*.

Example 4

∳ 54

♥ ---

• 98

♥ KQJ

In this situation if ♠ are trump and trump are already drawn, then we can lead the ♥K from our hand (one of the equal honors). If LHO has the ♥A and they cover, we ruff and are left with no ♥ losers. If LHO does not cover, we discard something else and our ♥K will win the trick. As long as LHO has the ♥A, we have no losers in this suit by taking a ruffing finesse.

Example 5

- ♠ QJT4
- ♥6
- ♠ AK962

♥ QJT9

In this example, let's assume LHO leads the $\mathbf{V}A$ (from $\mathbf{V}AK$). This leaves a void in the dummy and declarer with a sequence of honors. Declarer also now expects LHO to have the $\mathbf{V}K$ and so can draw trump and then lead the $\mathbf{V}Q$ – ruffing if covered or letting it go (taking the ruffing finesse if LHO does not play the $\mathbf{V}K$.)

Using Shortness and Promotion to Create More Shortness

When dummy has shortness and many trump and we have lots of honors in this short suit, we can use this suit to produce a source of tricks to discard cards off the dummy and create new shortness. Now in this new short suit we use dummy's shortness to ruff away declarer's losers in that suit.



Example 6

- ♠ QJ763
- ♥ Q4
- ♦ A75
- 🛧 A82

♠ AK982

- ♥ KJT
- ♦ K64
- 뢒 K4

Here we use declarer's \P honors, after knocking out the \P A, to discard one of dummy's \blacklozenge . This creates new shortness in the dummy, as dummy has 2 cards in \blacklozenge and declarer 3 cards, allowing declarer to avoid the 3rd round \blacklozenge loser.

Example 7

- ♠ KQ75
- ♥ KQ
- ♦ 6543
- 🛧 A94
- AJT43
- ♥ AJT6
- ♦7

& 876

We can use one short suit to create another, then use the new short suit to ruff declarer's losers in that suit. Here, we use declarer's long ♥ to discard ♣ from the dummy and then ruff declarer's ♣ losers. If trump are 2-2, that will leave two trump in the dummy to ruff both of declarer's ♣ losers.

Conclusion

When the member of the partnership with the short trump (assumed to be dummy here) has a side suit that is shorter than declarer's holding in that suit, then that shortness can be used to help reduce our losers. This shortness is extremely valuable and can be used in a variety of ways depending on declarer's holding in the suit, the trump fit, and how honors fit together in this side suit. When you are declarer, make sure you do not waste this valuable asset in your dummy!