Cardiff Bridge Tutors

How to Lead against No Trump Contracts

Leads						
	А <u>К</u>	<u>A</u> K x	<u>K</u> Q 10	K Q x	K <u>J</u> 10	K <u>10</u> 9 <u>Q</u> J 10
v. suit contracts	Q J x	<u>J</u> 10 x	10 x <u>x</u>	<u>10</u> 9 x	9 <u>8</u> 7 x	10 x x <u>x</u> H x <u>x</u>
v. con	H x x <u>x</u>	$H \times \times \underline{x} \times$	H x x <u>x</u> x x	<u>x</u> x	х <u>х</u> х	x x x x
T	A K x (<u>x</u>)	A <u>J</u> 10 x	K Q 10	K Q x	K <u>J</u> 10	K <u>10</u> 9 Q J10
v. NT contracts	Q J x	<u>J</u> 10 x	10 x <u>x</u>	<u>10</u> 9 x	9 <u>8</u> 7x	10 x x <u>x</u> H x <u>x</u>
	H x x x	H x x x x	H x x x x x	ХX	x x x	x x x x

Two types of lead.

Leads are described as :-

- Active
 - When you try to win the trick or set up a winning trick
- Passive
 - You play a card that will lose anyway to gain more information (See what is in Dummy)

When leading against No Trumps it is usual to make an active lead. You want to cash your winners and not allow the opposition to gain the lead and run a long suit at you!

Your first decision!

The first decision is to choose the suit from which you are going to lead.

You will need to look for clues from the bidding.

- Did your partner bid?
- Was there an unbid suit?
- What was the last suit that the opposition agreed (it may be the unbid suit)?
- Do you have a long suit that you can establish?

Here are some examples

West	North	East	South
1.	Pass	1♠	Pass
2♥	Pass	3NT	All Pass

Diamonds was tacitly agreed, it is their weakest suit. It would be a good suit to choose.

West	North	East	South
1♣	1♥	1♠	Pass
2•	Pass	3NT	All Pass

Lead to partner's bid suit and choose a card from your ♥ suit.

Sometimes you appear not to have many clues from the bidding when the opposition bid straight to a NT Contract.

West	North	East	South
1NT	Pass	3NT	All Pass

But the fact that they didn't look for a major suit fit (Blackwood or Transfers) indicates that they do not have long major suits.

Lead from a major in this case!

Suit chosen – pick a card!

Here is the choice of card from best to worst-

- 1. Top of a sequence (three +)
- 2. Top of an internal sequence (or near sequence)
- 3. 4th from an honour
- 4. MUD
- 5. Doubleton/Singleton

1. Top of a sequence

a) A perfect sequence

A KQx	
KQJx	
Q J 10 x	
J 10 9 x	

b) A near sequence

A KQx	
KQJx	
Q J 10 x	
J 10 9 x	

c) An interior sequence

A Q J x	
K J 10 x	
Q 10 9 x	

2. Fourth from an Honour

A 8 6 5	
Q87 4 2	

When lead fourth from an honour your partner should use the Rule of Eleven (See Rule of Eleven booklet)

3. Middle Up Down (MUD)

Lead the second card from a suit containing three of more cards with no card higher then a 9.

8 7 2	
9 6 53	
7 6 532	

4. Doubleton or Singleton.

You would not normally lead a singleton. Only do this if it the suit that partner bid.

Lead the top card of a doubleton.