## Delaying drawing trumps/loser on loser play

|  | KQ5 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 8652 |  |
|  | J987 |  |
|  | J10 |  |
| A762 |  | 9843 |
| 9 |  | AKJ4 |
| AKQ4 |  | 52 |
| A543 |  | 862 |
|  | J10 |  |
|  | Q1073 |  |
|  | 1063 |  |
|  | KQ97 |  |

Dealer South E/W vulnerable

| West | North East | South <br> Pass |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1D | Pass 1H | Pass |
| 1S | Pass 2S | Pass |
| 4S | All pass |  |

After the spade raise from partner West, with just 5 losers opposite 9, bids game.
North leads JC, the normal lead of the unbid suit. Declarer can envisage the possibility of two club losers and two spade losers so must look at ways to reduce this.

If trumps are drawn the opposition can cash their four tricks easily to defeat the contract. Thus declarer must start on the top diamonds. After playing AD and KD he discards a club loser on the QD and the other club on the fourth (losing) diamond. This puts a club loser on a diamond loser (loser on loser play) which cannot cost. However it has the effect of enabling declarer to ruff two clubs in the closed hand. Declarer will make two spade tricks in each hand together with six top tricks in the side suits for the contract.

