## Elimination Play

Suppose you are W and you are declarer in 4S on the lead of a Spade

| W | E |
| :---: | :---: |
| S-A Q 1032 | S-K J 954 |
| H-A 10 9 | H-K J 8 |
| D-A 10 9 | D-K J 8 |
| C-3 2 | C-5 4 |

You have 9 certain tricks and can make 10 if you correctly guess who has 1 of the red Queens and will make 11 if you guess correctly on both Queens but only 9 if guess incorrectly for both Queens. Is there a way to guarantee at least 10 tricks? Yes there is. The technique is called Elimination Play. Win the opening S lead and draw trumps in 2 or 3 rounds. Then lead a C. Defenders will win 2 club tricks but then they have to lead either a red card or another C . If they lead a $3^{\text {rd }} \mathrm{C}$ you trump it and toss one of your low red cards, say D8. You can then trump the $3^{\text {rd }} \mathrm{D}$ for at least 10 tricks. You will make 11 if you correctly guess the H finesse. What if defenders, say N , lead a red card after winning the first C? Xmas has come early. You win the trick in the W hand with the lowest card you need to, play 2 more rounds of that suit then lead your $2^{\text {nd }} \mathrm{C}$. You will now make exactly 11 tricks. What if the defenders start with their 2 C tricks then lead a S? Draw as many rounds of trumps as you need to take them all out then choose 1 of your red suits and cash A then K then play a $3^{\text {rd }}$ round of the suit. If the $Q$ drops on the $1^{\text {st }}$ or $2^{\text {nd }}$ round of the suit then you have your 10 tricks and can then take a guess on where the Q of the other red suit is to perhaps make 11 tricks. If the $Q$ wins the $3^{\text {rd }}$ round of the suit then defenders will either have to lead your other red suit or lead a C and give you a ruff and a discard for your 10 tricks. You will always make 10 tricks or more provided neither defendant has a void in one of the red suits.

