## British Winter Sim Pairs



## Thursday

$16^{\text {th }}$ January 2020

Welcome to the British Winter Simultaneous Pairs. Thank you for playing. I hope you enjoy the event and also the commentary provided by a leading expert. The commentator for this set of hands is Heather Dhondy.
This is the start of the 2020 Simultaneous Pairs season, so it's a new year for prizes. Every host club will be entered in to a prize draw made at the AGM in November. So the club at which you have played today has a chance to win one of ten cash prizes of $£ 250$. The prize for the overall winners of each Sim Pairs is $£ 100$, and we wish you luck in trying to win it.
You can find all the full details, results and last year's prize winners at www.ebu.co.uk/sims/
You can earn Blue points and they are awarded to the top third of the field. Don't be too impatient for the results! Provisional results will appear quickly but they won't be finalised and nor will the Master Point awards until all results are in and score corrections have been made. This can take up to three weeks. It really helps us if you can keep your scorecard for that period. Clubs should keep the travellers if still used.
Coming up in February ( $4^{\text {th }} \& 6^{\text {th }}$ ) is the Bridge England Simultaneous Pairs. This year money raised will be to help support Junior Bridge. I hope you will support this event and look forward to you playing.

Ian Payn, Chairman EBU




| A A 95 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Q985 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -KJ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *Q984 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - 10432 | AKQ87 |  |  |  |  |  |
| - K62 | $\checkmark 3$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| - AQ | -107652 |  |  |  |  |  |
| \&J1072 | ¢K63 |  |  |  |  |  |
| A.J6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ AJ1074 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -9843 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * A5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCP | Makeable contracts |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|lll}  & 12 & \\ 10 & & 8 \\ & 10 & \end{array}$ |  | $\stackrel{\square}{\circ}$ | - | $\checkmark$ | $\cdots$ | NT |
|  | N | - | - | 3 | - | 1 |
|  | S | - | - | 3 | - | 1 |
|  | E | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | - |
|  | W | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | - |

Board 6 : Dealer East : EW vulnerable

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Pass | $1 \boldsymbol{1}$ |
| Pass | $1 N T$ | Pass | 20 |

North-South have a combined 25 count and 3NT is a good contract, but the difficulty is reaching it. I think that the auction given above will be a popular one, and it isn't clear which of them can do anything different.

In 2v, declarer has only one entry to dummy (without blocking the diamonds) so should use it to play a trump to the king. When these are three-three with the ace right, declarer will emerge with ten tricks.

Board 7 : Dealer South : All vulnerable

| West | North | East | South <br> Pass |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pass | $1 N T$ | Pass | 2 |
| Pass | $2 \downarrow$ | Dbl | Pass |
| $2 \boldsymbol{\imath}$ | $3 v$ | All Pass |  |

This is a part-score battle which North-South are likely to win in $3 v$, as they have the superior fit and balance of the high-cards. If North-South do press on to 3A and manage to get away with it undoubled one down, they will score well.
In 3v, North will win the spade lead and take the losing trump finesse. After drawing trumps, it is impossible to misguess diamonds, and now declarer must decide whether to ruff down the \&K or play for it to lie with West. If East has taken any action in the bidding, then playing to ruff it down must be better.

Board 8 : Dealer West : Love all

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1 \uparrow$ | Pass | $2 \downarrow$ | Pass |
| $2 \downarrow$ | Pass | $3 \uparrow$ | Pass |

4^ All pass

This should be a simple hand to bid with 4 a making ten tricks a popular result. The auction above will be common, and I would expect a club lead.

South will switch to a major suit, but declarer has time to ruff a heart which is all that is needed to establish the suit. With trumps breaking as well, North will need to be awake when declarer attempts to slip a diamond through for the over-trick.

| AQ7 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Board 9 : Dealer North : EW vulnerable |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ J1072 |  |  |  |  |  |  | West$3 n$ | North | East <br> 1A | South |
| - A9842 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Pass |  | Pass |
| ¢J4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | All pass |  |  |
|  |  | AKJ1082 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark 93$ |  |  | - Q65 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -73 Q6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *KQ953 |  | \&A106 |  |  |  |  | This is another hand where you do better by opening a five-card major than 1NT. 3a has the obvious four losers however that should be it as there is no |  |  |  |
| A 64 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | K8 |  |  |  |  |  | 1NT. $3 \boldsymbol{A}$ has the obvious four losers however that should be it as there is no reason to play against the odds in trumps. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ¢ 872 |  |  |  |  |  |  | If East opens 1 NT that will probably end the auction and is not a happy spot. The defence can cash the first nine red suit tricks against it, and they shouldn't have too much trouble provided South leads either the $\downarrow$, taken with the ace by North, or a top heart and diamond switch. |  |  |  |
| HCP | Makeable contracts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | * | - | $\checkmark$ | $\wedge$ | NT |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | N | - | 3 | 3 | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{lll}9 & & 12 \\ & 11\end{array}$ | S | - | 3 | 3 | - | - |  |  |  |  |
|  | E | 3 | - | - | 3 | - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | W | 3 | - | - | 3 | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| AKJ109872 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Board 10 : Dealer East : All vulnerable |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark 109$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | West | North | East | South |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | Dbl |
| *10986 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 4 | Pass | 4NT |
| A64 |  | A 5 |  |  |  |  | Pass | 5 | Pass | 5 a |
| $\checkmark 742$ |  | -65 |  |  |  |  | All Pass |  |  |  |
| - A10872 |  |  | QJ | 54 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *K52 |  | \&AJ74 |  |  |  |  | This is an exciting deal, and I expect plenty of variety. It is easy to get |  |  |  |
| A AQ3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| v AKQJ83 |  |  |  |  |  |  | your bidding space by pre-empting in diamonds. However, if you do bid a slam |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | the spotlight falls on the defence to find the right opening lead. If they don't cash the club tricks right away, North-South have thirteen major suit winners. |  |  |  |
| HCP | Makeable contracts |  |  |  |  |  | If East-West end up buying it in a diamond sacrifice, they will need to guess |  |  |  |
| 4 |  | $\cdots$ | - | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{5}$ | $\stackrel{\sim}{5}$ | NT | very well in both minor suits to make ten tricks. More likely is that they will |  |  |  |
|  | N | - | - | 5 | 5 | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{lll}7 & & 8 \\ & 21\end{array}$ | S | - | - | 5 | 5 | - | lose a trick in each minor to go with the three major suit losers, and the sacrifice will prove too expensive. |  |  |  |
|  | E | 2 | 4 | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | W | 2 | 4 | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |
| A 102 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Board 11 : Dealer South : Love all |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark 64$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | West | North | East | South |
| - AK84 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Pass |
| ¢AJ1063 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Pass | 1\% | 14 | Pass |
| A Q94 |  | ^AKJ875 |  |  |  |  | $2 \uparrow$ Pass 4a All Pass |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\bullet \text { KJ1052 } \\ \bullet \text { J105 } & \bullet \text { AQ8 }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \& 74 |  | *Q52 |  |  |  |  | What action do you take with the East cards after a third in hand 1* opening by North? It is a close call between $1 \uparrow$ and a double followed by bidding |  |  |  |
| A 63 |  |  |  |  |  |  | spades, which shows a strong jump overcall. On this hand it doesn't matter |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark 973$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | much as you will reach 4a via either route. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - K98 |  |  |  |  |  |  | The defence will need to cash out on the first three tricks to stop any overtricks. If South leads a club (partner's suit), North should try a top diamond and get a count signal from partner, and now needs to switch back |  |  |  |
| HCP | Makeable contracts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\because$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\wedge$ | NT |  | his isn't |  |  |
| 12 | N | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | to clubs | his isn't | easy | frem's |
| $7 \begin{array}{lll}7 & \\ & 5\end{array}$ | S | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | diamon | ount sign | could | om thr |
|  | E | - | - | 4 | 4 | - |  | d up with |  | n this b |
|  | W | - | - | 4 | 4 | - |  |  |  |  |




Board 15 : Dealer South : NS vulnerable

| West | North | East | South <br> 1~ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2\& | Pass | 3\& | Dbl |
| Pass | $4 \AA$ | All Pass |  |

North-South are likely to get to $4 \boldsymbol{A}$ if South opens $1 \boldsymbol{A}$. Either North will raise spades straight away over West's $2 \%$, or will bid it when partner reopens with a double showing a strong hand.

There is little the defence can do to beat 4 a. Even if they lead a diamond an get a ruff, that is only their third defensive trick, and a heart will be discarded from the South hand on the long club. A better option is to lead a singleton heart. There is no chance of getting partner in for the ruff, however with few entries to dummy, declarer might need to take a good view in trumps.

| AJ2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ A9842 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - K106 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \&1072 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A A3 |  | AKQ965 |  |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark 10$ |  | $\checkmark$ KJ3 |  |  |  |  |
| -9543 |  | - Q2 |  |  |  |  |
| \&AK9854 |  |  | *QJ3 |  |  |  |
|  | A 10874 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - Q765 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - AJ87 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \&6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCP |  | ake | ble | con | ra |  |
|  |  | $\because$ | - | $\checkmark$ | $\cdots$ | NT |
| 8 | N | - | 1 | 2 | - | - |
| $\left\|\begin{array}{lll} 11 & & 14 \\ & 7 & \end{array}\right\|$ | S | - | 1 | 2 | - | - |
|  | E | 4 | - | - | 3 | 3 |
|  | W | 4 | - | - | 3 |  |

Board 16 : Dealer West : EW vulnerable

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1 \%$ | Pass | $1 \AA$ | Pass |
| $2 \%$ | Pass | $3 N T$ | All pass |

What would you bid with the East hand after partner has opened 1\% and rebid 2\& over your 1A? 3NT is not ideal with your diamond holding, but it is practical.

It is a fortunate make since the defence are unable to get to their four diamond tricks. North will do best to win the diamond lead and switch to a heart, forcing declarer into a guess, but is it?

Putting the king up is really the only chance. If South holds the ace, the contract should always be going down as there is the communication to cash four diamond tricks and a heart. Therefore, without the ace, North should simply be continuing the diamonds.

A 10762
$\checkmark$ -
-K1042
\&AQ1086

| A 19543 | $\rightarrow$ A |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark 108653$ | -KJ2 |
| -96 | - 1875 |
| ¢9 | \&KJ754 |
|  | AKQ8 |
|  | $\checkmark$ AQ974 |
|  | - AQ3 |
|  | *32 |


| HCP |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
|  | 9 |  |
| 1 |  | 13 |
|  | 17 |  |
|  |  |  |


| Makeable contracts |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | * | - | $\checkmark$ | $\wedge$ | NT |
| N | 3 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| S | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| E | - | - | - | - | - |
| W | - | - | - | - |  |


| Board 17 : Dealer North : Love all |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| West | North | East | South |
|  | Pass | 1\% | 1- |
| Pass | 1ヵ | Pass | 2\% |
| Pass | 2NT | Pass | 34 |
| Pass | 3NT | All pa |  |

What call do you make with the South cards after East's 1\% opening? Although you are a little strong, I prefer to overcall $1 \vee$. If you double, partner will probably jump in spades and you may struggle to find the only making game of $3 N T$.

A club lead is probably the best start for the defence, but East is going to find the defence very uncomfortable regardless. If the ace of spades is cashed, East will not be endplayed with it but will have impossible discards to find on the second and third rounds of the suit. In practice there will be plenty of pairs making the contract and even an overtrick if they read the hand.

| A 1043 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ A105 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - 1085 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ¢KQ105 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A AK5 | A Q86 |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Q873 | $\checkmark$ J6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| - KJ964 | - A32 |  |  |  |  |  |
| \& 2 | ¢AJ863 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | AJ972 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ K942 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - Q7 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ¢974 |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCP |  | Mak | abl | con | ra |  |
|  |  | * | - | $\checkmark$ | $\stackrel{ }{*}$ | NT |
| 9 | N | - | - | - | - | - |
| $\begin{array}{lll}13 & & 12 \\ & 6 & \end{array}$ | S | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | E | 2 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
|  | W | 2 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 |


|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| A K4 | AJ5 |
| $\checkmark$ KQ54 | $\checkmark 1083$ |
| - J876 | - A1094 |
| ¢K52 | ¢A1093 |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| HCP | Makeable contracts |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | * | - | $\checkmark$ | $\cdots$ | NT |
| 8 | N | - | - | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| 129 | S | - | - | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| 11 | E | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
|  | W | 1 | 2 | - | - | - |


| AQ9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark 963$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - AK108532 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A 104 | A 7632 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ J875 | -K1042 |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Q4 | - J7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| \&KQ654 | \&J109 |  |  |  |  |  |
| A AKJ85 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ AQ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -96 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ¢A832 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCP | Makeable contracts |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{ccc}  & 9 \\ 8 & & \\ & & 5 \end{array}$ |  | $\because$ | - | $\checkmark$ | $\cdots$ | NT |
|  | N | 2 | 7 | 3 | 7 | 7 |
|  | S | 2 | 7 | 3 | 7 | 7 |
|  | E | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | W | - | - | - | - | - |

Board 18 : Dealer East : NS vulnerable

| West | North | East <br> $1 N T$ | South <br> Pass |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2\& | Pass | $2 *$ | Pass |
| 3NT | All Pass |  |  |

The contract will be almost universally 3NT here, and with nine easy winners on the lie of the diamond suit, it all becomes a matter of the overtrick.

South will need to avoid a heart lead or else declarer will always be able to establish a trick in that suit. Before all you Souths feel too bad about leading one, it is what I would have led! If you do lead something else, declarer will struggle to come to a tenth trick, and you will score well if you hold East to just making.

Board 19 : Dealer South : EW vulnerable

| West | North | East | South <br>  <br>  <br> Pass |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| All Pass | $1 \uparrow$ | Pass | $2 \uparrow$ |

All Pass

Game is not a good contract here, and with a combined nineteen count I would not expect many pairs to reach it.

To make, it requires bringing in the trumps for no loser as well as a fair bit of cross-ruffing. If East leads a trump, declarer will have enough entries to establish the fifth heart for the tenth trick. A club will also concede ten tricks by establishing a trick in the suit. On a diamond or heart lead, however, declarer will probably only come to nine tricks unless they can see through the cards.

Board 20 : Dealer West : All vulnerable

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pass | 3 | Pass | $3 N T$ |

All pass

I would expect the bidding to go as above at most tables. The only really good slam is 6 by South! If played by South, you are protected from a heart lead through the $A Q$ and can stand a trump loser and still make the contract. 6 NT is in jeopardy on a club lead, however the presence on the ten of diamonds in the North hand improves the chances of brining in the suit for no loser.

When the diamonds are two-two, however there are thirteen tricks available in spades, diamonds or no trumps, and the key is to play in no trumps for the extra ten points. If anyone bids a slam, it will be their lucky day.



| AKQ543 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Q854 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - AJ4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ¢6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A 10862 | A A |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ AJ1062 | $\checkmark 9$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| -98 | -Q7532 |  |  |  |  |  |
| ¢ K8 |  |  | *AQJ542 |  |  |  |
|  | AJ97 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - K73 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | -K106 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | *10973 |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCP |  | ake | able | con | rac |  |
|  |  | * | - | $\checkmark$ | $\wedge$ | NT |
| 12 | N | - | - | 2 | 2 | - |
| $8 \quad 13$ | S | - | - | 2 | 2 | - |
| 7 | E | 4 | 2 | - | - | 2 |
|  | W | 4 | 2 | - | - | 2 |


| Board 21 | : Dealer North : NS vulnerable |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| West | North | East | South |
|  | Pass | $1 \downarrow$ | Pass |
| $1 \uparrow$ | Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{A}$ | Pass |
| $2 N T$ | All pass |  |  |

I expect most pairs to play in a no-trump part-score here. Even in East opens the bidding, which is far from certain, West does not have a hand to drive game, with a singleton in partner's suit.

The cards lie favourably for declarer, with the diamond ace onside, the spades coming in for four tricks and the club finesse working. The overtrick can come from establishing a heart.

Both sides have makeable contracts at the three-level, so it is worth East-West pressing on to $4 \vee$ in theory, but will North-South make $3 \boldsymbol{A}$ ? They have two diamonds, a heart and a club to lose, and must avoid a second club trick, which is unlikely once trumps are three-one.

In the meantime, East-West have a decent looking game on their way, that is until trumps are four-one. I expect $4 \vee$ going down one to be a common result.

| Board $23:$ | Dealer South : All vulnerable |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| West | North | East | South <br> Pass |
| Pass 14 $2 N T$ Pass <br> $3 \%$ All Pass   |  |  |  |

It is hard to see much variation from the auction above, and yet I expect there will be somehow!

Playing against an auction such as this, you know that declarer will be attempting to ruff out dummy's second suit, and so a trump lead is recommended. This will ensure that declarer is unable to take a diamond ruff in hand and will lose three tricks in the suit. On this deal it is not crucial as partner holds four trumps so shortening dummy's trump holding works as well.


| A AK987 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark 76$ |  |
| －KQ |  |
| \＆10962 |  |
| A 10652 | A Q3 |
| $\checkmark 1052$ | －KQJ9843 |
| － 53 | －J872 |
| \＆AKJ8 | \＆－ |
| AJ4 |  |
| $\checkmark$ A |  |
| －A10964 |  |
| ＊Q7543 |  |


| HCP | Makeable contracts |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | － | － | $\checkmark$ | $\wedge$ | NT |
| 12 | N | 4 | 2 | － | 3 | － |
| 89 | S | 4 | 2 | － | 3 | － |
| 11 | E | － | － | 2 | － | － |
|  | W | － | － | 2 | － | － |

A 8
$\checkmark$ K84
－AJ10974
\＆Q85

| か KJ10543 |  | A A97 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark$ Q |  | マJ107532 |
| －KQ85 |  | － |
| \＆J6 |  | \％A1072 |
|  | AQ62 |  |
|  | $\checkmark$ A96 |  |
|  | －632 |  |
|  | ¢K943 |  |


|  | $H C P$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 10 |  |
| 12 |  | 9 |
|  | 9 |  |


| Makeable contracts |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\boldsymbol{*}$ |  | か | NT |  |
| N | - |  | - | - | - |
| S | - | 2 | - | - | - |
| E | 1 | - | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| W | 1 | - | 2 | 4 | 2 |

Board 24 ：Dealer West ：Love all

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1 \diamond$ | Pass | $1 \uparrow$ | Pass |
| $2 \downarrow$ | Pass | $2 \uparrow$ | Pass |

## 4a All pass

I expect plenty of pairs to over－reach themselves on this deal．Would you respond to a 1 opening bid with the East hand？The textbooks will tell you that you need six points，however you have a hand where you would like to improve the part－score if possible，so it is practical to respond 1 A ．You may change your mind when partner propels you to $4 \boldsymbol{A}$ ，however！

On a club lead，declarer will embark on a cross－ruff，cashing both red aces and ruffing minor suit card back and forth．If it was South who held four diamonds or North who held the king of spades，this line would work， however when South is able to over－ruff the fourth round and switch to a trump，declarer will be a trick short． options except to pass，and they can take five top tricks to defeat it by one for an excellent score．If North－South push on in clubs，they need a favourable lie of trumps to make five．On this occasion they are out of luck and will probably be doubled as well．

Board 26 ：Dealer East ：All vulnerable

| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | $1 v$ | Pass |
| 14 | Pass | $2 \uparrow$ | Pass |

4ヵ All Pass

What call do you make with the East cards？You are very light for a one level opener，but both pass and $2 \vee$ seem worse descriptions．Opening $1 \checkmark$ certainly gets the job done regarding reaching $4 \boldsymbol{A}$ ．

Now it becomes a matter of the overtrick．There is little that North－South can do to stop eleven tricks－only the Q＊lead stops it genuinely！However，in some situations declarer will need to take a good view in trumps to make eleven．I expect the field to be divided between 4a making ten or eleven with the odd pair playing in $2 v$ if that opening bid is selected．



| HCP | Makeable contracts |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \& | - | $\checkmark$ | A | NT |
| 8 | N | 4 | 3 | - | 1 | - |
| 813 | S | 4 | 3 | - | 1 | - |
| 11 | E | - | - | 4 | - | 3 |
|  | W | - | - | 4 | - | 3 |


| A 1076 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\checkmark 102$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - K1084 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ¢A532 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ^ 852 | ^A943 |  |  |  |  |  |
| - K85 | - Q976 |  |  |  |  |  |
| -9532 | - Q |  |  |  |  |  |
| ¢986 | ¢KJ107 |  |  |  |  |  |
| AKQJ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ AJ43 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - AJ76 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *Q4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HCP | Makeable contracts |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{lll}  & 7 \\ & \\ & \\ & 12 \end{array}$ |  | * | - | $\checkmark$ | $\wedge$ | NT |
|  | N | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
|  | S | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
|  | E | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | W | - | - | - | - | - |


| Board $30:$ Dealer East : Love all |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| West | North | East |  |
|  |  | Pass | South |
| Pass | $2 \boldsymbol{2 0}$ | Pass | $2 \downarrow$ |
| Pass | $4 \vee$ | All Pass |  |

This will be a popular auction to the normal contract of $4 \vee$. The key is how many tricks are made. Although twelve tricks are possible, I don't expect many pairs to make that many without any assistance from the defence.

A reasonable line looks to be to win the likely club lead in the South hand and play the ace of spades and ruff one. Now you will come to eleven tricks either by ruffing another spade in dummy and losing two trump tricks, or by playing a trump to the ace and one back towards the queen, and losing one trump and a long spade.

The auction is likely to begin with $1 *$ and a $3 v$ overcall by West. The auction has become a little high for North, especially without four spades, so will probably pass. Now East will raise to $4 \vee$, and will South come back in with a double? On the hand it is the winning action as $5 \boldsymbol{*}$ is only one down, where $4 \checkmark$ is an easy make.

5* suffers from a trump loser, a diamond and a spade. Declarer has enough entries to dummy in diamonds to lead towards the king and queen of spades.

North-South need to reach 3NT on this deal, but it may not be so easy if East opens in third seat. South must double East's $1 \stackrel{n}{\infty}$, but what do you do when North responds $1 \&$ ? You are certainly worth another move, and whether it is to bid $2 \&$ or raise diamonds, North is maximum for the simple $1 *$ response and needs to show the extra strength with a jump to game.

There is no lead to hurt declarer, and the singleton queen of diamonds removes any guess in that suit. It is now a simple matter of leading towards the $\% Q$ for the ninth trick.

