## Analysis of Hands Feb $22^{\text {nd }} 2021$

## Bd 1:



North will open 1 C and S responds 1 S . West should not double as he would be showing D and H . (It is also wrong to bid 2 S . Wait until you see the $2^{\text {nd }}$ round of bidding. It is an undisclosed auction.) North will bid 2C and South will try 2D. West now knows South has at least 5 spades. Even though his S are good, the odds are with QJxxx being in South hand. North will bid 3C and it is very difficult for $\mathrm{E} / \mathrm{W}$ to get into hearts now. If you did, it means you doubled the 1 S bid by South and that is so wrong.

Bd 2:

$1 \mathrm{NT}(\mathrm{S})-2 \mathrm{D}(\mathrm{N})$ a transfer to hearts $-3 \mathrm{H}(\mathrm{S})$ (a useful bid to show maximum and 4 card fit definitely not 3 herats) and North now has no problem making 10 tricks. Just draw trumps and run the diamonds by ruffing a Spade to get to dummy. If West comes in 2C I would bid 3 H on North hand as it has two good 5 card suits, South will obviously raise to 4 H . If CAK and a third club are led you need not ruff but just throw your losing $S$ on the Club Queen although it is ruffed.

## Bd 3:


$1 H(S)-2 D(N)-3 C(S)-3 D(N)-3 S(S), 4^{\text {th }}$ suit asking North to bid $3 N T$ if he has a spade stopper. He bids 5D because he has no $S$ stopper. This unluckily goes 1 off because the diamonds break 4/1. It's a very good contract. 3NT is awful.

## Bd 5:


$1 D(N)-1 S(S)-2 H(W)-3 D(N)($ a slight stretch $)-4 D(S)-P-P-P$. Now I see at least three tables bid $4 \mathrm{H}-3$. First question to ask is why it was not doubled? It should be because N/S have 14 opposite 10 and South with SAKJ knows his partner has short spades and has opened the bidding. Now any East who raised the hearts by bidding, is lacking in the basic knowledge that they are showing 5hcp minimum. It obviously happened three times. Those East players should read this. You have a 1 count.(DJ forget it) You need $5 / 6 \mathrm{hcp}$ to bid. It's wrong to bid and you create bottom after bottom for your partner. Your partner will expect a minimum of 5 hep. He can never trust your bidding if you bid on these hands!!! In defending, lead the DK. South will give you the count by playing high on your DK lead, so switch to S10 and you get a spade ruff. Now lead DA which is ruffed but you later get the CK. N/S can also make 3NT. Best way to get into this is for North to bid

2 NT over the 2 H bid showing $15 / 17$. I know he has only 14 but many would upgrade because of the long diamond suit. South will raise to 3 NT .

## Bd 6:



This topic came up last week. When West opens 1 NT, East has 11 , which in fact is the worst 11 he could have and should pass. If you set up a third D trick by losing one you will make 1 NT and not be in $2 \mathrm{NT}-1$. Those who invited by bidding 2NT on the West hand obviously did not read what I said last week, or else didn't believe me.

## Bd 7:



1C (S) - P-P(N) (Why did some Norths respond on 4 hcp? Look, you need a minimum of 5 unless you have long suits and even then do not be bidding on $0 / 1 / 2$ or 3 points. You are breaking every rule in the book. Now East might have a bid to show 2 suits but if he has not, he bids 1D. South will bid 2C and P- P -back to East who can now bid 2 H with his $6 / 5$. Back to West who has to show preference by bidding 3D. Note if East was $5 / 5$ he would overcall the higher ranking one first which is 1 H . Therefore he has longer Diamonds. You will make 4 or 5 diamonds depending
on whether you finesse the DJ or not. (If you are playing Ghestem, you could bid 2NT showing $\mathrm{D}+\mathrm{H}$ at least $5 / 5$ instead of the 1 D bid).

Bd 9:

| Dlr: North <br> Vul: E/W | 4. J73 <br> - J865 <br> + J102 <br> HKQ9 | Optimum <br> EW 4C; -130 |  |  |  |
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1NT (E) - 2C/D(S) (showing both Majors)- West has a 6 card club suit and not strong enough to force to game but would like to play in 3C. He can use the Lebensohl 2NT bid.This commands East to bid 3C, which he would pass. If he had a game going hand with clubs he would bid 3C instead of 2NT which is forcing to game with 5 or more clubs. On this hand North is worth 3 H because he holds 4 hearts and also has Jxx of his partners second suit. 3 H goes 1 off but there are 10 tricks available in C for E/W provided you don't play CA on first play of that suit.

Bd 10:


The quality of the H suit here is not good enough to open 3 H vulnerable. Non - Vulnerable it's ok but not vulnerable. Neither N or South have good enough hands to come in over it although North has the greater temptation with his $6 / 5$ and can in fact make 4C. However if North overcalls 4C then South
will certainly give it one more. You will make 4C if you lead a low club towards the Queen and not play the CA first. I suppose $5 \mathrm{C}-1$ is better than 3 H making against you, but if its doubled?

Bd 12:

$1 \mathrm{H}(\mathrm{W})-1 \mathrm{~S}(\mathrm{E})-$ South? It is an automatic double showing diamonds and clubs if it held 4 diamonds. Still it has KQJ so I would definitely double showing clubs and diamonds because I have 15 hcp. West will rebid 2D showing $5 / 4$ and now North will come alive by bidding 3C. East might be tempted to bid 3D but he is rock minimum. E/W make 1D but N/S can make 4C.

Bd 13:


North will open a weak NT. East might overcall 2D natural if he has that bid available but if it shows Majors he cannot. Whatever happens West will bid 2S. It depends on East now. Has he the trust in his partner? 2S should go one off provided North leads HK

## Bd 15:


$1 \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{N})-1 \mathrm{H}(\mathrm{S})-1 \mathrm{~S}(\mathrm{~N})$ (this now shows 5 clubs and 4 spades unless he has three 4 card suits and a singleton H) - 2C(S) - 2NT(N) (shows 17/18). - Most Souths players would now bid 3NT holding Axx in clubs not realising partner's suit is so weak. You might get a singleton D lead as it is the unbid suit. You play CA and a low club and if a diamond comes again you knock out the J. If they now make an error and lead a S you will make 3 NT but if they switch to a H it is quite likely you will go off as you cannot get both your HA and HK.

## Bd 16:



1D(S) - 1H (N) - 1S (E) - 1NT (S) (showing 15/17-2D (N) and should make 9 tricks. If E/W come back in with spades by leading A and another D you can make life very uncomfortable for $\mathrm{E} / \mathrm{W}$ by forcing them in diamonds. Resist the temptation to lead HA. (Note if East opens 1S, South can overcall 2D or bid 1NT).

## Bd 18:



Bd 20:

$1 \mathrm{D}(\mathrm{N})-1 \mathrm{H}(\mathrm{S})-2 \mathrm{H}(\mathrm{N})$ (Some might upgrade to 3 H because you have 5 controls and a singleton club Remember $\mathrm{A}=2$ controls $\mathrm{K}=1$.) Also 2 H can be up to 16 while here your hand is worth 15 (2 for the singleton club). He is not good enough to splinter to 4 C as partner might have only a 6 count for his 1 H response. South probably should now bid 3 C and North will jump to 4 H showing he was maximum for his 2 H rebid. (Important Note: It is far more valuable to have the $A K Q$ in the one suit rather than a $K$ in another suit and a $Q$ in another. This is an important factor that many overlook. They would consider all K's and Q's to have the same value, which is not correct.)South can now ask for Aces and discovers they have all 5 and that North must have another K which is enough to bid 6 H . Its difficult to bid 7 H simply because you have no idea how valuable the DJ is.

Bd 21:


A number bid 6C which is can never make. $1 H(E)-2 C(W)-3 C(E)-3 D(W)-3 S(E)$. These last two bids are cue bids. Now West knows they are missing the HA plus he needs to be able to manage those diamonds. He can now bid 4 S to show SK. East knows there is no DK, so should just bid 5C and there it should rest.

Bd 24:

$\square$
$\mathrm{W}--\quad-\quad-\quad-$
$1 H(N)-2 D(S)-3 D(N)-4 H(S)$ and that should finish it. If a $S$ is led you can ruff out $S A$. Now you can pitch two clubs on the established SQJ. You will lose one diamond, one club and one heart.

