136. Options with spades

By Ron Klinger

Dealer North : East-West vulnerable

West	North	East	South
	Pass	Pass	3♠
3NT	4♠	?	
(1) Weak t	wo, 6 hearts, 6	-10 points	

What would you do as East with:

★ -▼ J105432
♦ 7643
★ AQ10

This deal arose in a Knockout Teams event in a match between an Australian Team and a USA Team in June.

$\begin{array}{c} \pm J763 \\ \forall KQ86 \\ \bullet A109 \\ \bullet 95 \end{array}$ West East $\begin{array}{c} \bullet A10 \\ \bullet \\ \forall A9 \\ \bullet KQJ85 \\ \bullet K862 \\ & \bullet AQ10 \end{array}$ South $\begin{array}{c} \bullet & & \\ \bullet &$		North	
 ▲ A109 ▲ 95 West ▲ A10 ▲ ♥ A9 ♥ J105432 ♦ KQJ85 ♦ 7643 ▲ AQ10 South ▲ KQ98542 ♥ 7 ♦ 2 		▲ J763	
 ▲ A109 ▲ 95 West ▲ A10 ▲ ♥ A9 ♥ J105432 ♦ KQJ85 ♦ 7643 ▲ AQ10 South ▲ KQ98542 ♥ 7 ♦ 2 		♥ KQ86	
West East \bigstar A10 \bigstar \checkmark A9 \checkmark J105432 \bigstar KQJ85 \bigstar 7643 \bigstar K862 \bigstar AQ10 South \bigstar KQ98542 \checkmark 7 2		-	
		♣ 95	
 ▲ A9 ♦ KQJ85 ♦ K862 ♥ J105432 ♥ 7643 ♥ AQ10 South ♦ KQ98542 ♥ 7 ♥ 2 	West		East
	♠ A10		♠
 ★ K862 ★ AQ10 South ★ KQ98542 ♥ 7 ♥ 2 	♥ A9		♥ J105432
South	♦ KQJ85		♦ 7643
 ★ KQ98542 ▼ 7 ◆ 2 	♣ K862		♣ AQ10
▼ 7 ◆ 2		South	-
▼ 7 ◆ 2		▲ KQ98542	
. –		-	
♣ J743		♦ 2	
		♣ J743	

West's 3NT is expected to be a balanced hand of 15+ points with at least one stopper in spades. It could be a very strong hand. East could bid 5Ψ – an 8-card heart fit is all but guaranteed – but one is usually reluctant to bid 5-over-4 if your side has the balance of power. It is unfortunate to be one off in 5Ψ when you could have collected penalties from 4 \pm doubled. Jodi Tutty (E) doubled, primarily for takeout, but accepting that partner might choose to pass for penalties with a suitable hand.

Dave Beauchamp (W) took the double out to 5, all pass. North led the $\forall K$. West took the ace and shifted to the $\Rightarrow J$, winning, followed by the $\Rightarrow Q$. North took the $\Rightarrow A$. North shifted to the $\Rightarrow 9$. West won, drew the last trump and claimed 11 tricks, +600.

This was yesterday's first problem:

West	North	East	South
	Pass	2 ♥ ⁽¹⁾	?
(1) Weak two, 6 hearts, 6-10 points			

What would you do as South with:

★ KQ98542
♥ 7
◆ 2
★ J743

Dealer North : East-West vulnerable

	North	
	◆ 95	
West		East
♠ A10		♠
♥ A9		♥ J105432
🔶 KQJ85		♦ 7643
♣ K862		♣ AQ10
	South	
	♠ KQ98542	
	♥7	
	♦ 2	
	♣ J743	

After East opens with a weak 2Ψ – no thing of beauty with a jack-high suit – you would dearly love to bid a number of spades with the South hand. If East had passed, a $4 \pm$ opening would be suitable, given the vulnerability and your shape. The trouble after 2Ψ by East is that any number of spades by South shows a strong hand. Weak jump-overcalls or pre-empts are used only after an opening 1-bid or a strong bid by an opponent.

At the other table it went:

West	North	East	South
	Pass	2♥	Pass
4♥	Pass	Pass	4 ≜ !
5♥	Dble	All Pass	

Having passed over $2\P$, South's 4 \triangleq shows great length in spades, but not a strong hand, and was due to go one down. Matt Mullamphy (S) led the \blacklozenge 2, king, ace. Ian Thomson (N) returned the \blacklozenge 9. South ruffed and switched to the \clubsuit K. West took the \clubsuit A, cashed the \P A and continued with the \P 9. North made two trump tricks to give the defence four tricks in all, +500 and +15 Imps.

Note South's lead of the +2 despite holding only one trump. 'Side-suit singleton are excellent leads and should nearly always be chosen.' (*Winning Suit Contract Leads*, by David Bird and Taf Anthias at page 62.)

This was yesterday's second problem:

Dealer South : Both vulnerable

West	North	East	South
			1♥
?			

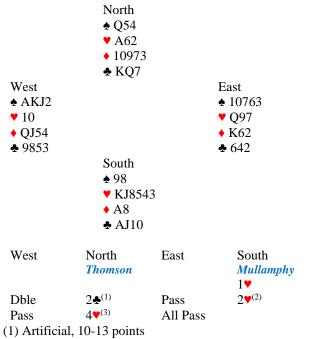
What would you do as West with:

- ▲ AKJ2▼ 10
- ◆ QJ54
- ◆ 9853

You are slightly underweight for a takeout double, but it is a reasonable choice, given the textbook shape. If you are not prepared to double, would you pass? Is there another choice?

This deal arose later in the same match:

Dealer South : Both vulnerable



⁽²⁾ Non-minimum opening, game-force, not 4 spades, no 5-minor

West led the A: four – three – eight and switched to the Q: three – six – ace. South had 13 HCP and dummy 11, total 24. That gave the opponents 16 points. As the Q denied the K, where was West's takeout double? South played the 3: ten – ace – seven. South thought that West was more likely to have doubled with a singleton heart and 11 HCP than with Q-10 doubleton and 13 points. South returned the 2: nine – jack – 2 and had ten tricks, +620.

At the other table, Dave Beauchamp eschewed the takeout double:

West	North	East	South
Beauchamp		Kanetkar	
			1♥
1♠	2 ♠ ⁽¹⁾	Pass	3 ♣ ⁽²⁾
Pass	4♥	All Pass	

(1) Heart support, game-invitation or stronger

(2) Seeking help in clubs

West led the A: four – three (discouraging) – eight and switched to the 4: ten – king – ace. With the 1A overcall showing only 8+ points, South had less information to gauge the heart position. South played the 4 to the 4 and the 2 to the K. South had a heart, a spade and a diamond to lose, one down, East-West +100 and +12 Imps.

⁽³⁾ Weaker than 3♥

Problems for Tomorrow:

1. Dealer South : Nil vulnerable

West	North	East	South 1♥
2♣	2♥	3♣	4♥
Pass	Pass	Pass	

What would you lead as West from:

▲ 3
♥ AK87
♦ J74
▲ AQJ93

2. Dealer East : Both vulnerable

North ▲ AK ♥ AQJ84 ◆ 98 ♣ 10932		East ▲ 108 ♥ K9632 ◆ 1064 ♣ J86	
West	North	East Pass	South 1♠
Pass	2♥	Pass	2♠
Pass	3♣	Pass	3NT
Pass	Pass	Pass	

West leads the $\diamond 2$ (fourth-highest): eight – ten – king. South plays the $\checkmark 5$: ten – queen – king. What do you do now as East?

Why not phone or email your bridge partners and compare your answers and your reasoning?

Commiseration with Seniors #10: Growing old should have taken longer.