75. Hard start and easy start

By Ron Klinger

With neither side vulnerable, the opponents bid 1NT : 3NT. What would you lead as West from:

- ▲ 109
- ♥ A975
- ♦ 87543
- **♣** 98

Today's deals are from Round 3 of the third Alt-Invitational, organized by bid72, bridge 24 and netbridgeonline, together with BBO (Bridge Base Online). These were the teams:

Blass	Josef Blass, Sjoert Brink, Bas Drijver, Jacek Kalita, Michael Nowosadski,		
	Jacek Pszczola (Pepsi)		
Bridge Scanner	Konrad Araszkiewicz, Krzysztof Kotorowicz, Wojciech Olanski, Vytautas Vainikonis,		
	Erikas Vainikonis, Andrei Arlovich, Mirhail Krasnoselskii, Georgy Matushko		
De Botton	Janet de Botton, Thomas Charlsen, Jason Hackett, Thor Erik Hoftaniska, Alexander		
	Hydes, Artur Malinowski		
Donner	Gary Donner, Cecilia Rimstedt, Frederik Nystrom, Johan Upmark, Marion Michielsen,		
	Per Ola Cullin,		
Gupta	Naren Gupta, Bauke Muller, Simon de Wijs, Huub Bertens, Cedric Lorenzini,		
•	Thomas Bessis		
Street	Paul Street, Kamel Fergani, Nicolas L'Ecuyer, Ron Pachtman, Fred Pollack,		
	Piotr Zatorski		
Team Rosenthal	Andrew Rosenthal, Aaron Silverstein, Chris Willenken, Jan Jansma, Boye Brogeland,		
	Espen Lindquist		
Team Russia	Andrey Gromov, Anna Gulevich, Vadim Kholomeev, Yury Khuppenen,		
	Yury Khokhlov, Alexander Dubinin		

South dealer : Nil vulnerable

North **▲** J2 ♥ K2 ♦ K96 ♣ KJ7654 South **▲** K843 ♥ QJ ♦ QJ10 ♣ AQ103 West North East South 1NT Pass 3NT All Pass

West leads the ♠10. How would you play?

West dealer : East-West vulnerable



At six tables, the bidding went 1NT : 3NT, all pass. Three Wests led the \bigstar 10. One South played the \bigstar 2 from dummy, not best. East contributed the \bigstar 5, low-like and South won with the \bigstar K. The \bigstar 10 went to the \bigstar A. East played the \bigstar Q, followed by the \bigstar 7: low from South. Then came the \bigstar A, \bigstar 6 and a heart to the \blacktriangledown A for two down, East-West +100.

At the other table, West led the \diamond 3: East took the ace and switched to the \diamond Q. South won with the \diamond K and finished with ten tricks, +430, +11 Imps.

'On average, after an auction of 1NT : 3NT, the defenders hold 7.2 cards between them in each major. Declarer and the dummy hold only 5.8. This creates a significant bias towards major-suit opening leads. When you have similar holdings in a major and a minor suit, you should lead the major. It goes further than that. Even when a minor-suit holding is better, it may well be right to lead a major suit. In rough terms, a lead from a 4-card major is equivalent to a lead from a 4-5-card minor." (*Winning Notrump Leads*, by David Bird and Taf Anthias).

That puts a major suit lead ahead of the diamonds, but which major? In some of the examples by Bird and Anthias, ± 5 -2 is ahead of \forall A-J-10-7 and \forall 10-4 is ahead of \pm Q-9-6-5. Given that, one can readily understand those who chose the ± 10 .

At one of those tables, it went $\bigstar 10$: jack (best) – queen – king. After $\blacklozenge Q$ to $\blacklozenge A$, East hoped West had started with $\bigstar 10$ -9-x and returned the $\bigstar 5$: three – nine – two. West switched to the $\blacktriangledown 5$ and South made ten tricks, +430. At the other table, West led the $\blacktriangledown 5$: two – three – jack. South played off the clubs, but East retained all the hearts and West kept $\blacktriangledown A$ -9. When declarer played a diamond from dummy, the defence took the rest of the tricks, two light, East-West +100 and +11 Imps.

At the third table, where the $\bigstar 10$ was led, it went jack – queen – king. After $\bigstar 10$ to $\bigstar K$ and $\bigstar A$, East returned the $\bigstar 6$: three – nine – two. West switched to the $\checkmark 5$ and South made 10 tricks, +430. At the other table:

West	North	East	South
			1♣
Pass	2*	3 ♣ ⁽¹⁾	3 ♠ ⁽²⁾
4♥	Pass	Pass	Dble
Pass	Pass	Pass	
(1) Majors			
(2) Spada a	tonnar		

(2) Spade stopper

North led the \$6, ace. Declarer returned the \$2 and lost a trick in each suit, one off, -100 but +8 Imps

In the remaining match, after 1NT : 3NT, all pass, West led the \checkmark 5 and 3NT went two down, East-West +100. At the other table, it went 1NT : Pass 3NT : Dble, Pass : Pass : 4 \clubsuit by North, all pass, ten tricks, +130, + 6 Imps. Some play East's double asks for a spade lead and that is what it looks like here. Others play that the double asks partner to lead the shorter major.

North dealer : Both vulnerable

West	North	East	South
	Pass	2	Dole
3♥	Pass	Pass	4♠
Pass	6 ♠	All Pass	

(1) Weak two

What would you lead as West from:

▲ QJ2
♥ J8
◆ 76
▲ AJ7543

Bd. 23: North dealer : Both vulnerable



After the auction above, West led the \blacktriangleleft J. That amazed me. With the suit quality at large these days for a weak two, unless East-West have an agreement that a vulnerable weak two must be better than Q-10-x-x-x-x, the heart lead was a huge risk. What if dummy had turned up with the ace and king of hearts? As West is almost certain to have a trump trick, the \bigstar A lead looks a standout.

Declarer took the \blacktriangleleft A, pitching the \clubsuit 6, and finessed the \blacklozenge Q. Then came \clubsuit A, \bigstar K, but South could not prevent West from collecting the \bigstar Q and \clubsuit A, East-West +100. At the other table, it went $2\heartsuit$, $4\bigstar$, all pass, +650 and 13 Imps to RUSSIA.

BLASS (P : P : 4♠, all pass) and DE BOTTON (2♥ – hearts + minor : Pass : 4♠, all pass) was flat at 650 each.

GUPTA scored 650 in 4♠ (P : 2♦ multi : 4♠, all pass). At the other table:

West	North	East	South
	2 V ⁽¹⁾	Pass	2NT ⁽²⁾
Pass	3♦	Pass	3♠
Pass	3NT	Pass	6♦
Pass	Pass	Pass	
(1) Weak. 5	5 hearts, 4+ mino	or	

(2) Asking for the second suit

South's action was bold (with two rag clubs), but successful. East led the $\blacklozenge 9$ so that $6\blacklozenge$ would have made even if West had ace and king of clubs. Declarer ruffed a spade, cashed the $\blacklozenge A$, discarding $\clubsuit 6$, finessed the $\blacklozenge Q$, cashed the $\blacklozenge A$ and had 13 tricks, +1390 and 12 Imps to STREET.

BRIDGE SCANNER (P : 2 • multi : Double : 2 •, P : P : 4 •, all pass) and DONNER (P : 2 • : 4 •, all pass) were +680 each, no swing.

Round 3 Results:

Imps	Victory Points
49 - 39	12.33 - 7.67
51 - 29	14.60 - 5.40
35 - 75	2.87 - 17.13
83 - 26	18.82 - 1.18
	Imps 49 - 39 51 - 29 35 - 75 83 - 26

VPs After Round 3

1. Blass	55.38
2. Street	35.36
3. Russia	33.30
4. Donner	31.71
5. Gupta	26.08
6. Bridge Scanner	23.46
7. De Botton	22.57
8. Rosenthal	12.14

Problems for Tomorrow:

1. West dealer : North-South vulnerable

North			
♠ KQ2			
♥ K			
♦ AJ7			
♣ OJ10974			
	East		
	♠ A		
	♥ 98′	743	
	♦ K1	065	
	♣ A 8	86	
West	North	East	South
Pass	1 ♣ ⁽¹⁾	Pass	1 (²⁾
1♥	2♣	4♥	4♠
Pass	Pass	Pass	
(1) Artificial,	strong		
(2) Artificial,	weak		

West leads the ♥A: king – nine – two and the ♦4: seven from dummy. What would you play as East?

2. North dealer : Both vulnerable

West	North	East	South
	2 (¹⁾	Pass	4♣ ⁽²⁾
Pass	4♦ ⁽³⁾	Pass	4♥
Pass	Pass	Pass	
(1) Weak t	wo in hearts or ir	n spades	
(2) Transfe	r me to your maj	or	
(a) d			

(3) Weak two in hearts

What would you lead as West from:

▲ Q104
♥ 63
♦ AQ1076
▲ 642

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

Why don't sheep shrink when it rains?