## 197. Shutting the trap

## By Ron Klinger

Dealer West : North-South vulnerable

West	North	East	South
2 <b>♠</b> <sup>(1)</sup>	Dble	4♠	?
(1) Weak tw	vo, can be very	weak	

What would you do as South with:

▲ Q
♥ 763
♦ J1082

**♣** KQ987

At the end of 13 qualifying rounds in the Yeh Cup Online Open Teams, organized by the Taiwan Contract Bridge League, New Zealand I (Nick Jacob – Geo Tislevoll, Matthew McManus – Michael Ware, James Coutts – Justin Mill were first in Section A. In the quarter-finals, they faced Formidables, who had come fourth in Section B.

Board 3: Dealer West : North-South vulnerable

	North ♠ J6		West	North <i>Jacob</i>	East	South <i>Tislevoll</i>
	♥ AQJ4 ♦ A76		2 <b>♠</b> Pass	Dble Pass	4 <b>♠</b>	Pass
	◆ J1043		1 455	1 455		
West ▲ 1098432 ♥ 5 ◆ K95 ♣ 652		East ▲ AK75 ♥ K10982 ◆ Q43 ♣ A	North led the $\bigstar$ 6. West took $\bigstar$ A, $\bigstar$ K – $\forall$ 7 from South. West cashed the $\bigstar$ A and played the $\blacklozenge$ Q. North won and returned a diamond. West lost two diamonds and a heart, but had ten tricks, East-West +420.			
	South ♠ Q		At the other table:			
	♥ 763 ♦ J1082		West <i>Coutts</i>	North	East <i>Mill</i>	South
	<b>♣</b> KQ987		2♠ Pass	Dble Pass	4 <b>♠</b> Dble	5♣? All Pass

West led the \$5: ace – ten – six. After \$3 won by the  $\clubsuit$ A, East played the \$K and the \$9 (suit-preference for spades). West ruffed and returned the \$9, taken by the  $\bigstar$ K. As West had played \$2, \$5, East thought West had no more clubs – high-low in trumps shows an odd number. East continued with the  $\bigstar$ A, ruffed. South crossed to the  $\bigstar$ J, drawing West's last trump, cashed the \$Q, discarding the  $\bigstar2$ , returned to the  $\bigstarQ$  and ran the  $\bigstar10$ : five – six – queen. East returned the  $\bigstar4$ : jack – king – ace. South still had a diamond to lose. South lost a spade, a heart, a heart ruff, a club and two diamonds, four down, -1100 and 12 Imps to New Zealand I.

South has an 8-loser hand. A takeout double at the 1-level or 2-level usually has 7 losers or fewer. Applying the Losing Trick Count, 8 + 7 = 15 and 24 - 15 = 9 tricks expected. That is why South should pass  $4 \clubsuit$ . If North has a 5-loser hand 5 + 8 = 13 and 24 - 13 = 11 tricks expected, North will bid again, probably with another takeout double. Now South can bid  $5 \clubsuit$  or 4NT minors.

As it happens, North has an 8-loser hand, so 8 + 8 = 16 and 24 - 16 = 8 tricks expected. The actual result was one trick worse than expectation. North-South's actions at the other table were a model of what should happen. Today's deal would also merit a place in *The Power of Pass*. See next page.

New Zealand I won the match by 32 Imps to 16.

## **Problem for Tomorrow:**

Dealer East : Both vulnerable

West	North	East	South
		Pass	1 🖤
Pass	1♠	Pass	2 <b>(</b> <sup>1)</sup>
Pass	<b>3</b> ♣ <sup>(2)</sup>	Pass	?
(1) ) 1	4 1 1	11.01	

(1) Natural, 4+ diamonds, 11-21 points(2) Fourth-suit, forcing to game

(2) Fourth-suit, foreing to game

What would you do as South with:

**♠** 83

♥ AKQJ7

♦ AJ54

**♣** A7

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

Silence is the sleep that nourishes wisdom. (Francis Bacon)

New book: *The Power of Pass* (by Harold Schogger and Ron Klinger). \$A25.00 Available from Suzie Klinger, post free until 2021: email <u>suzie@ronklingerbridge.com</u> or telephone 0411 229 705.