264. Trumps versus no-trumps

By Ron Klinger

Dealer North : Nil vulnerable

West North South East $1NT^{(1)}$ Pass Pass 2**V**⁽²⁾ Pass 2NT⁽³⁾ Pass **3**♥⁽⁴⁾ Pass Pass 3♠ ? Pass (1) 15-17 points (2) Transfer to spades (3) 3 spades, maximum 1NT (4) re-transfer to spades

What would you do as North with:

▲ KQ842

- **v** 743
- ♦ K93
- **♣** 94

Make up your mind before reading further.

This was yesterday's first problem:

Dealer North : Nil vulnerable

WestNorthEastSouthPassPassPass $1NT^{(1)}$ Pass $2 \checkmark^{(2)}$ Pass?(1) 15-17 points(2) Transfer to spades

What would you do as South with:

▲ J76♥ AK6♦ Q87

♣ AK52

You have 3-card support for spades and you have 17 points, maximum for your 1NT opening. That might incline you to go beyond 24 with a super-accept bid. Some play 34 = super-accept with 4-5 trumps. Others play 34 as minimum with 4-5 trumps and use other bids to show the maximum with 3 trumps.

Some play that a new suit is a long-suit trial bid, seeking help in that suit. That has a downside in giving information to the opponents. Here you could bid $3 \blacklozenge$ with that meaning. Others play step 1 as any super-accept (1NT : $2 \blacklozenge$, $2 \blacklozenge$ and 1NT : $2 \blacktriangledown$, 2NT). Some play that 1NT : $2 \blacktriangledown$, 2NT = a maximum with a 4-3-3-3 pattern. You pays your money and you takes your choices.

Of course, not everyone would consider the South hand a maximum for spades. Yes, it does have 3 spades and 17 points, but how about counting the losers. A maximum 1NT will usually have six losers. South has 7 losers and that is generous. Recommended for a suit headed by the queen and including no other honour (the Q-x-x in diamonds here) is $2\frac{1}{2}$ losers. That makes it $7\frac{1}{2}$ losers in all, quite a distance from a 6-loser hand.

South could well bid 1NT : 2, 2. That will be fine if North is very weak. If North rebids to invite game, you can accept. If North forces to game, you can then bid 3. to show strong preference after a new suit bid. If partner rebids 3NT, my inclination is to pass that. If you have a different view, then you can bid 4. over 3NT. A lot of the time, a 4-3-3-3 pattern facing a 5-3-3-2 pattern will make the same number of tricks in no-trumps as in the major-suit game. If it is pairs and you make 10 tricks, you have a top. If the total is 9 tricks, 3NT is best.

Here is the full deal which comes from the final of a Sydney teams' event in 2018.

Dealer North : Nil vulnerable

| | North ▲ KQ842 ♥ 743 ◆ K93 ▲ 94 | |
|--|--|------|
| West ▲ A10 ♥ 1092 ◆ 65 ◆ 0J10873 | ¥)+ | East |
| | South ▲ J76 ♥ AK6 ♦ Q87 ♣ AK52 | |

At one table it went:

| West | North | East | South | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------|--------------------|--|--|
| | Pass | Pass | $1NT^{(1)}$ | | |
| Pass | 2 V ⁽²⁾ | Pass | 2NT ⁽³⁾ | | |
| Pass | 4♠ | All Pass | | | |
| (1) 15-17 points | | | | | |
| (2) Tran | sfer to s | pades | | | |
| (3) 3 spades, maximum 1NT | | | | | |

West led the $\diamond 6$: three – ten – queen. South played the $\diamond 6$. West rose with the $\diamond A$ and reverted to the $\diamond 5$: nine – jack – seven. East cashed the $\diamond A$ and switched to the $\checkmark 5$. South could not avoid a heart loser and the result was one down, East-West +50.

At the other table:

| West | North | East | South | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|------|-------------|--|
| | Pass | Pass | $1NT^{(1)}$ | |
| Pass | 2 V ⁽²⁾ | Pass | 2♠! | |
| Pass | 2NT ⁽³⁾ | Pass | 3NT! | |
| Pass | Pass | Pass | | |
| (1) 15-17 points | | | | |
| (2) Transfer to spades | | | | |
| (3) Inviting game | | | | |
| | | | | |

West led the A, winning, and the 10: nine – 2 (encouraging) – K. Declarer knocked out the A, captured West's 8 return, ran the spades and played the 3: ten – queen – five. South made 4 spades, 2 hearts, 2 clubs and 1 diamond, 9 tricks, +400 and +10 Imps.

The auction above that reached 3NT is very attractive. At the other table, 3NT could have been reached a number of ways:

| West | North | East | South | OR | West | North | East | South |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------|---------------------------|----|------|--------------------------|----------|--------------------|
| | Pass | Pass | 1NT(15-17 | | | Pass | Pass | 1NT(15-17) |
| Pass | 2 ∀ (≜ s) | Pass | 2NT(1) | | Pass | 2 ♥ (≜ s) | Pass | 2NT ⁽¹⁾ |
| Pass | 3NT ⁽²⁾ | All Pass | | | Pass | 3 ♥ (≜ s) | Pass | 3♠ |
| (1) 3 s | pades, ma | ximum 1N | Т | | Pass | 3NT ⁽²⁾ | All Pass | |
| (2) Choice of contracts | | | (1) 3 spades, maximum 1NT | | | | | |
| | | | (2) Choice of contracts | | | | | |

Problem for Tomorrow:

West dealer : North-South vulnerable

West North East South Pass $1 \blacklozenge 1 \lor 2 \lor^{(1)}$ $3 \lor Pass Pass ?$ (1) Strong hand, denies 4 spades

What would you do as South with:

- ▲ A42
 ♥ K5
 ◆ Q107
- **♣** A10754

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

I sued the airline for losing my luggage. I lost the case.

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