## 340. Too hearty

## By Ron Klinger

Dealer West : Both vulnerable

West North East South 1NT(1) Pass ? (1) 15-17 points

What would you do as East with:

▲ AKQ6
♥ 4
◆ Q97
◆ Q9754

Standard bidders would take the straightforward route, 1NT : 2\* and bid 4\* if partner shows four spades and 3NT otherwise. One could transfer to clubs and then show the spades. Introducing a minor suit in a game-forcing auction usually suggests slam interest. The East hand is borderline for that action.

An attractive option, played by some, is to use 3-level splinters over 1NT. They would bid  $1NT : 3 \checkmark$  here to show 0-1 heart and normally a 3-suited hand, sometimes with a long minor suit. The splinter denies a 5+ major. The common shape for  $1NT : 3 \checkmark$  would be 4-1-4-4 or a 4-1-5-3 / 4-1-3-5/4-0-4-5/4-0-5-4. The splinter allows you to avoid 3NT if there is no major-suit fit and opener's holding in responder's short suit is not strong enough for 3NT.

The deal arose in the 2017 Spingold (USA Open Teams) semi-final match between DIAMOND and MITTELMAN.

Board 43: Dealer West : Both vulnerable

	North ♠ 85 ♥ 82 ♦ J108643	
West	<ul> <li>▲ J86</li> <li>South</li> <li>▲ J1073</li> </ul>	East ▲ AKQ6 ♥ 4 ◆ Q97 ♣ Q9754
	<ul> <li>▲ AQJ10763</li> <li>◆ 2</li> <li>▲ 10</li> </ul>	

At one table, with MITTELMAN East-West, it went 1NT : Pass :  $2 \clubsuit$  :  $3 \heartsuit$ , Pass : Pass :  $3 \clubsuit$  (4 spades) : Pass, 3NT, all pass. North led  $\heartsuit$ 8: four – ten – king. Declarer had 5 clubs, 3 diamonds, 1 heart, 3 spades on top and collected the 13th trick when South was squeezed in hearts and spades, E-W+720.

Yesterday's problem:

Dealer West : Both vulnerable

West North East South 1NT(1) Pass  $3 \checkmark^{(2)}$ ? (1) 15-17 points (2) 3-suiter, 4-spades, 0-1 heart

What would you do with the South hand?

Board 43: Dealer West : Both vulnerable

	North ▲ 85 ♥ 82 ◆ J108643	
	♣ J86	
West		East
<b>♦</b> 942		♠ AKQ6
♥ K95		<b>¥</b> 4
♦ AK5		♦ Q97
♣ AK32		<b>♣</b> Q9754
	South	
	<b>▲</b> J1073	
	♥ AQJ10763	
	• 2	
	<b>♣</b> 10	

At the other table, MITTELMAN North-South:

West North East South 1NT(1) Pass  $3^{(2)}$   $4^{(2)}$ Dble Pass Pass Pass (1) 15-17 points (2) 3-suiter, 4-spades, 0-1 heart

You can see South's point of view, very strong hearts and freakish shape. However, the price proved too high. For a heart lead against 3NT or  $4 \clubsuit$ , South could have doubled  $3 \clubsuit$ .

West led the A: six - four (encouraging) - 10 and the 2, South ruffed and played J: two - five - queen. East switched to the 4: jack - king - two and West returned the 9. Declarer lost a heart, a diamond, a club and four spades to go four light, -1100 and 9 Imps to DIAMOND.

As the cards lie, if South plays the  $\bigstar 3$  at trick 3 instead of the  $\bigstar J$ , South can hold the loss to three down. If West takes the  $\bigstar 9$ , South will manage a spade ruff in dummy. If West plays low, South can later play  $\bigstar J$  and  $\bigstar 10$  and the  $\bigstar 7$  becomes a winner.

## **Problem for Tomorrow:**

Dealer South : East-West vulnerable

West North East South 1NT<sup>(1)</sup> Pass ? (1) 15-17 points

What would you do as North with:

▲ J104
♥ J
♦ KJ2
♣ KJ8542

Would it make a difference to your answer if West had doubled 1NT to show a 1-suited hand?

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

Why do they call them 'stands' when they are meant for sitting?