## 359. The seekers

## By Ron Klinger

Dealer East : North-South vulnerable

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

What is your plan of bidding as North with

```
▲ A964
♥ 8
♦ K107654
♣ 108
```

The first question you need to ask yourself is, 'Could we have a game?'. If you think not, you should sign off in diamonds. Depending on your methods, you could bid 1NT : 2NT (transfer to diamonds) and then pass  $3 \bullet$  or rebid  $3 \bullet$  over  $3 \bullet$  or perhaps you bid  $1NT : 2 \bullet$  and pass if partner bids  $2 \bullet$ . If it starts  $1NT : 2 \bullet$ ,  $2 \bullet$ , you can bid  $3 \bullet$  as a sign-off or  $2 \bullet$  to invite game.

Of course, if it starts  $1NT : 2 \stackrel{\bullet}{\Rightarrow}, 2 \stackrel{\bullet}{\Rightarrow}$ , you would be entitled to jump to  $4 \stackrel{\bullet}{\Rightarrow}$ . In support of spades, your hand is worth 11 points (7 HCP + 3 for the singleton and 1 for the doubleton). Another way of reaching the same conclusion is that the 15-17 1NT will usually be a 6-loser hand. You have a 7-loser hand. Once the spade fit comes to light, you can apply the Losing Trick Count formula: 7 (your losers) + 6 (partner's expected losers) = 13 and 24 - 13 = 11 tricks are likely. Thus, whether you use points or count losers, game is feasible and so you should be trying for game.

If you start with  $1NT : 2 \le and$  partner bids  $2 \lor$ , you and your partner will need to agree whether  $2 \le now$  is an offer to play or game inviting. With the use of 1NT : 2NT as a transfer to diamonds, the  $1NT : 2 \le, 2 \lor : 2NT$  sequence does not guarantee four spades, since that is merely a path to invite game, given 1NT : 2NT is not available. However,  $1NT : 2 \le, 2 \lor : 3NT$  does promise four spades. Opener is expected to bid  $4 \le if$  holding four spades, otherwise pass 3NT.

The deal arose in a club duplicate pairs:

Dealer East : North-South vulnerable



With the A onside, you can make 11 tricks in spades, despite the 4-1 breaks in spades and in diamonds. Suppose West leads the A to the ace and South wins the club return. South plays K, A, A and finesses the 10 (restricted choice theory). East can ruff and return a club, ruffed in dummy. South ruffs a low diamond, crosses to the A to draw East's last trump and loses just the A and a diamond ruff. Dealer East : North-South vulnerable



Whether played by North or South, 11 tricks are also available in diamonds as long as South plays A and finesses the 10 next. Via the same play in diamonds, 3NT is also a lucky make. Say, West leads the 4 against 3NT. East wins and returns a club or switches to a heart. South wins, plays A, finesses the 10 and has 4 spades, a heart, a club and 3 diamonds.

Top score (86%) was for East-West +100 when declarers went one down in  $4 \bigstar$ ,  $5 \bigstar$  and 3NT. North-South +110 in  $2 \bigstar$  was worth 38%, while  $3 \bigstar$  +140 was average. North-South +150 in  $3 \bigstar$  scored 63% and +170 in  $3 \bigstar$  was worth 74%. One pair made 3NT, +600, after the  $\pounds$ 4 lead and via  $\bigstar$ A and a finesse of the  $\bigstar$ 10. Had clubs been 5-3, 3NT might have been defeated. Top score, and deservedly so, was North-South +650 in  $4 \bigstar$  on the  $\bigstar$ Q lead.

If it starts  $1NT : 2 \bigstar, 2 \checkmark : 2 \bigstar$ , South has support and a maximum hand and should jump to  $4 \bigstar$ . If you have a copy of *A Good Game of Modern Bridge*, page 179, you can find another way to reach game on the North-South cards. Playing splinters, you can bid  $1NT : 3 \checkmark (0-1 \text{ heart})$  and South would bid  $3 \bigstar$ , which North would raise to  $4 \bigstar$ . Similarly, playing 'submarine splinters', it would go  $1NT : 3 \bigstar (0-1 \text{ heart}), 3 \bigstar : 4 \bigstar$ . If South bid 3NT after the splinter (denying 4 spades), North can risk a pass. You would be happy to be in 3NT opposite:

- ♠ K5
- ♥ A753
- ♦ AQ2
- **♣** QJ32

or similar holdings with a diamond fit. If South does not have 4 spades and does not have an adequate heart stopper, South will probably bid  $4\clubsuit$ . North should then jump to  $5\blacklozenge$ , a sign-off. That should be OK opposite something like this:

- ♠ K8
- **V** 976
- ♦ A85
- ♣ AKQ62

## **Problem for Tomorrow:**

As dealer, both sides vulnerable, what would you do with:

- **▲** Q9876432
- ♥ 62
- ♦ A7
- **♣** 6

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

My ex-partner at bridge still misses me, but his aim is improving.