

BID THESE HANDS WITH YOUR PARTNER OR ON YOUR OWN
Hands by John Rayner. Analysis by Barbara Seagram

NO TRUMP PRACTICE BIDDING Number on first line of each hand = HCP in hand

HANDS BY JOHN RAYNER

WEST hands

EAST hands

Deal # 1 8
 ♠J42
 ♥Q98
 ♦Q76
 ♣K765

Deal # 1 – Dealer 16
 ♠K9
 ♥AK73
 ♦A932
 ♣Q43

Deal #2 9
 ♠KQJ876
 ♥432
 ♦K7
 ♣42

Deal #2 – Dealer 16
 ♠A35
 ♥A3
 ♦A432
 ♣KJ53

Deal #3 - Dealer 23
 ♠AK72
 ♥KQJ
 ♦AQ2
 ♣A54

Deal #3 1
 ♠43
 ♥972
 ♦J843
 ♣7632

Deal #4 11
 ♠54
 ♥K10542
 ♦AQ4
 ♣Q32

Deal #4 –Dealer 17
 ♠A32
 ♥A73
 ♦KJ6
 ♣AJ95

Deal #5 - Dealer 16
 ♠Q432
 ♥AJ9
 ♦QJ6
 ♣AQ4

Deal #5 10
 ♠K5
 ♥32
 ♦AK10432
 ♣732

Deal #6 - Dealer 17
 ♠A5
 ♥AJ9
 ♦AQ42
 ♣Q432

Deal #6 3
 ♠QJ10432
 ♥543
 ♦53
 ♣76

WEST hands

Deal #7 8
 ♠KQ976
 ♥K76
 ♦87
 ♣652

Deal # 8-Dealer 17
 ♠ AK4
 ♥ J752
 ♦ AJ4
 ♣A52

Deal #9 - Dealer 17
 ♠654
 ♥AK42
 ♦AK73
 ♣K8

Deal #10 - Dealer 15
 ♠A103
 ♥A54
 ♦AK54
 ♣543

EAST hands

Deal #7 –Dealer 17
 ♠A83
 ♥AQ43
 ♦AK65
 ♣43

Deal # 8 10
 ♠J873
 ♥AKQ
 ♦10975
 ♣43

Deal #9 7
 ♠KQ9872
 ♥53
 ♦654
 ♣Q2

Deal #10 12
 ♠7
 ♥KQJ9872
 ♦3
 ♣KQJ10

Do consider learning Texas Transfers and Puppet Stayman.
 And DO discuss your exact ranges for your NT bidding.

What does it mean when the bidding goes

2C – 2D

2N How many points does opener have?

2C – 2D

3N How many points does opener have?

Opening bid of 3NT: How many points does opener have?

ANSWERS by BARBARA

For simplicity sake, this page does not show who dealer is (E or W). See above. Opening bidder below is always on the left side of page for convenience only.

1. 1NT - Pass.

Do not raise to 2NT when you have 4-3-3-3 distribution and 8 HCP precisely. Most of the time you cannot make 3NT with these flat hands so do not invite. Just pass.

2. 1NT - 2H
2S - 4S This bid guarantees a 6-card or longer suit.

3. 2C - 2D
2NT Pass If Opener rebids a suit (vs NT), Responder must bid.
The rebid of 2NT is NOT forcing.

4. 1NT - 2D
2H - 3NT
4H 4H guarantees 3 card support.

5. 1NT - 3NT* * Do not use minor suit transfers with game-going hands. Only with VERY weak hands and also with very strong hands.

If you are responder to a NT opening bid, add one point for a 5 card suit headed by an ace or a king and 2 points for a 6 card suit headed by A or K.

6. 1NT - 2H
2S - Pass

7. 1NT - 2H
2S - 2NT
4S*

* With only 15 HCP, opener would have now bid 3S and responder would pass.

8. 1NT - 2C * Playing Stayman, your quest is to find a 4-4 fit. NOT a 4-3
2H - 3NT* fit. Thus, if you do not find this fit, you abandon ship and bid the right number of No Trumps. If opener had bid 2S, your next bid would have bid 4S. If opener had bid 2D, your next bid would have been 3NT.

9. 1NT - 2H
2S - 3S
4S* * Opener has a maximum so is accepting responder's invitation.

10. 1NT - 4C* * Gerber, asking aces. If you play Texas Transfers, that will also work.
4NT** 6H
** shows 3 aces

TIPS FOR BETTER RESULTS AT THE BRIDGE TABLE

by Alex

A lot of bad results occur when players encounter a bid by partner that they do not understand.

e.g.

You open 1NT and partner responds 2C (Stayman). You bid 2D and partner bids 2S.

1N - 2C
2D - 2S

If you are playing Smolen, it shows an Invitational hand with four Spades and five Hearts. NOT playing Smolen, it shows an Invitational hand and five Spades and four Hearts. Not having discussed this sequence at all, you have no clue what it means and now you have to guess. Guessing only works 50% of the time, like finesses!!!

Another example:

Pass - Pass to you and you open 1S. Double on your left, 2C by partner. What does this bid mean?

If you are playing Drury, is Drury on after the Double?

NOT playing Drury, what is 2C?

Do you play Jordan? In which case, partner would have bid 2NT with 10 or more HCP and support for Spades.

Do you play Jordan by a Passed Hand?

No Jordan, no Drury, do you play Bergen by a passed hand?

No Jordan, no Drury, no Bergen, is 2C forcing by a passed hand?

We are not telling you here what to play but we do want you to discuss these auctions and many others with partner BEFORE the game as partners are often not good mind-readers and not brimming with ESP.

Another example:

2H - 3D by partner. Is this forcing? Can partner like Hearts?

Another:

1NT - 2C
2S - 4NT

Is this Roman Keycard for Spades?

Is it quantitative?

Or is it just asking for Aces?

What would this auction be?

1NT - 2C
2H - 4C?

Is it Gerber? Is it Clubs? Is it Roman Keycard Gerber?

Do sit down before the game and go through several auctions with partner so that you have agreed on these. We find that using a pencil and paper is useful for these discussions.

AND after the game, go through three or four hands on which you did poorly. Was it bidding, declarer play or defence? Or maybe, it was just bad luck that your opponents got lucky, even though they did something strange.

Remember it is a game of mistakes. The more mistakes you make, the faster you learn but only if you discuss your bad results; otherwise you remain oblivious to your errors and will repeat them.

Defensive Inferences: Who's Got What? by Eddie Kantar

In each of examples, you are always West leading a spade, an unbid suit, against a suit contract. North is the dummy, South is the declarer.
The card played to the first trick by each player is shown. Dummy's card played is underlined.

Tip: Before answering each example problem, ask yourself: If declarer had the asked for missing honor, would the play have gone this way?

Answer the questions beneath each problem. Solutions are at the end of the quiz.

#1 North (dummy)
 A76
West (you) East
K104 2 5
 South
 8

Who has the Queen and why?

#2 North
 AQ53
West East
. K104 2 7
 South
 6

Who has the Jack and why?

3 North
 A1053
West East
QJ98 4
 South
 6

Who has the King and why?

#4

	North	
	QJ98 <u>6</u>	
West		East
<u>A</u> K1073		4
	South	
	2	

Who has the 5?

#5

	North	
	<u>K</u> 43	
West		East
Q108 <u>2</u>		5
	South	
	6	

Contract is 4H. These are Spades. Who has the jack and why? Let's hope you know who has the ace!

Answers

1. Partner has the queen. If declarer had the queen, he would play low from dummy.
2. Partner has the jack. If declarer had the jack, he would play low from dummy so he could lead low to the queen later.
3. Partner has the king. If declarer had the king, he would play low from dummy so he could finesse the 10 later, knowing that West has the jack.
4. (a) South has the 5. East would (should) play the 5 with 54 doubleton.



5. East must have the jack. With the AJ(x), South would play low from dummy.

South must also have the Ace, since East did not play the Ace at trick one.
