## Oxfordshire Bridge Association

## MCOL match versus Worcestershire CBA 11 February 2024


#### Abstract

I am wondering if I am alone in a couple of my habits. The first is to be very quick to blame partner for a bad result, but be absolutely resolute in the defence of my own poor decisions. My partner is long-suffering indeed (or perhaps simply turns the sound off?). The second is to look at a table of cross-imps and know for sure that they tell the whole story when it comes to my positive hands, but require further investigation if my results are negative. Everyone knows that having a lucky slam bid against you does for your x-imps...

For me there are some themes emerging from recent hands which may merit further discussion within your partnerships. The first is whether you should try to play in four of a major or three no-trumps, and there is a section on this below written by Alan. Another theme is when to open light or to bid light, and whether the approach is beneficial longer term. And finally whether to sacrifice or not. On such decisions it would appear matches are won or lost.


There has also this time around been some analysis of the way to play hands. Play is harder to describe than bidding, so you might want to go on the real bridge link to watch the hands being played. The link below may or may not work!
https://play.realbridge.online/dt.html?p=240211129838\&q=QKMCOLOxonWorcplayer
The results of the match against Worcestershire were:

| Dawes | -85 | $5-15$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Porter | +122 | $17-3$ |
| Markham | -52 | $6-14$ |

So well done to the B Team, back to studying for the A and C Teams.

| Pos | Pair Team Name | Players | X-Imps | Boards | Average | NGS \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 6:1 Div C Worc | Chris \& Joyce Taylor | +38.28 | 32 | +1.20 | 57.75 |
| 2 | 3:1 Div B Oxon | Lawrence Wang \& Yining Yang | +35.27 | 32 | +1.10 | 57.14 |
| 3 | 6:2 Div C Worc | Sue Evans \& Dennis Loynes | +33.54 | 32 | +1.05 | 56.79 |
| 4 | 3:3 Div B Oxon | Christopher Whitehouse \& Mary-Ann Sheehy | +22.63 | 32 | +0.71 | 54.58 |
| 5 | 2:4 Div A Worc | Ross Garratt \& Richard Jephcott | +21.07 | 32 | +0.66 | 54.27 |
| 6 | 2:3 Div A Worc | Keith Collins \& Clive Finney | +18.80 | 32 | +0.59 | 53.81 |
| 7 | 1:4 Div A Oxon | Robert Procter \& Abbey Smith | +15.37 | 32 | +0.48 | 53.11 |
| 8 | 5:1 Div C Oxon | Peter Litchfield \& Malcolm Currie | +13.89 | 32 | +0.43 | 52.81 |
| 9 | 3:4 Div B Oxon | Nigel Wilkes \& Gillian Lonsdale | +11.55 | 32 | +0.36 | 52.34 |
| 10 | 2:1 Div A Worc | Stewart Fishburne \& Mike Willoughby | +0.45 | 32 | +0.01 | 50.09 |
| 11 | 4:4 Div B Worc | David Motley \& Paul Slater | -0.01 | 32 | -0.00 | 50.00 |
| 12 | 2:2 Div A Worc | Nick Forward \& Steve Allerston | -0.02 | 32 | -0.00 | 50.00 |
| 13 | 4:3 Div B Worc | Martin Gill \& Eddy Blackburn | -0.17 | 32 | -0.01 | 49.97 |
| 14 | 5:2 Div C Oxon | Lorna Swadling \& Liza Furnival | -3.92 | 32 | -0.12 | 49.21 |
| 15 | 3:2 Div B Oxon | Graham Orsmond \& Jackie Fairclough | -4.37 | 32 | -0.14 | 49.12 |
| 16 | 1:2 Div A Oxon | Tom Rainforth \& Jon Green | -7.43 | 32 | -0.23 | 48.50 |
| 17 | 5:4 Div C Oxon | Sandra Nicholson \& Krys Kazmierczak | -8.92 | 32 | -0.28 | 48.19 |
| 18 | 6:4 Div C Worc | David Thomas \& Jimmy Ledger | -11.44 | 32 | -0.36 | 47.68 |
| 19 | 1:1 Div A Oxon | Alan Wilson \& Nick Smith | -16.80 | 32 | -0.52 | 46.60 |
| 20 | 4:1 Div B Worc | Geoffrey Herbert \& Maureen Ledger | -19.45 | 32 | -0.61 | 46.06 |
| 21 | 5:3 Div C Oxon | Martin Illingworth \& Amr El-Kashef | -21.25 | 32 | -0.66 | 45.70 |
| 22 | 1:3 Div A Oxon | Matthew Covill \& Chris Wilson | -31.44 | 32 | -0.98 | 43.63 |
| 23 | 6:3 Div C Worc | Mike Vetch \& John Dowbiggin | -40.18 | 32 | -1.26 | 41.86 |
| 24 | 4:2 Div B Worc | Mark Askwith \& Jane Morton | -45.45 | 32 | -1.42 | 40.80 |

## Board 2

The bidding at my table:

| $\times$ Dos 8 | *Q6"K9" 865$*$ AQ9865 | $N$ Mathew Covill |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bd 2, Dir E } \\ & 4 \mathrm{~A}-1 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ |  | Other table $3 A=W$ |
| W Richard Jephoott |  | Ross Garatt E |
| - AK10852 |  | - 94 |
| $\checkmark 6$ |  | - AQJ753 |
| - A1042 |  | -K73 |
| - 102 |  | - J3 |
| $\square 0$ | - J73 |  |
| $\square 0$ | -10842 | ${ }^{14 *}{ }^{1 *}{ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| < > 0 | - QJ9 |  |
| Chis Wilison S | *K74 |  |

and at Jon and Tom's table:


Jon writes:
We overbid slightly to 4S (interesting that 4H may be better if East's hearts are a little stronger). North found (as did Matthew) the challenging lead of H9. Although alert to this possibility, I won AH and ran QH pitching a club. NS tried to cash two clubs but I ruffed and played three rounds of trumps. South now needs to play a diamond to break up the red suit squeeze but with DQJ this will give up a trick (I need to play DT if D9 exit). South was therefore squeezed for the tenth trick.

If AH is played at trick 1 the only winning line is to play QH at trick 2 , discarding a club, so well done Jon!

## Board 3

| $\times$ D005 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A J76543 } \\ & \sim K \\ & * \\ & * K 10852 \end{aligned}$ | N Stewat Fishbume |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bd 3, Dlr S |  | Other table |
| $6 v=W$ |  | 4^X-2S |
| W Jon Green |  | Tom Rainforn E |
| - 8 |  | - A2 |
| - AQ8732 |  | - J106 |
| - A9643 |  | -KQ52 |
| *9 |  | *AJ76 |
|  | - KQ109 | W N E |
| $\square 0$ | - 954 |  |
| > | - J108 | ${ }^{54}{ }^{5+}$ |
| Mike Willoughby | Q43 |  |

Jon again - 5D was a little aggressive over 4S but it diagnosed the double fit and made bidding slam easy. Should South save at favourable vulnerability given it looks like both sides have a double fit (reds and blacks)? Not so clear when we have been forced to guess over the pressure 4S bid.

Also of interest in the above board is "other table 4Sx-2" - someone didn't like their hand as much as Jon did! It is a five loser hand and more offensive than defensive....

Board 5

| $\times$ P08s 6 | - Q3 <br> - Q83 <br> - K10975 <br> *A43 | N Stewara Fishbume |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bd 5, Dir N |  | Other table |
| $4 \mathrm{~V}+1 \mathrm{E}$ |  | $4 \mathrm{~V}=\mathrm{E}$ |
| W Jon Green |  | Tom Rainforth E |
| - A1062 |  | - KJ |
| -K104 |  | - AJ9752 |
| -642 |  | - AQ |
| * K92 |  | -1086 |
|  | - 98754 |  |
| $\square 0$ | $\checkmark 6$ |  |
| > | - J83 | $p{ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| Willought S | * QJ75 |  |

Tom found a pretty safety play in 4H (there are no doubt variations of this given all the tenaces depending on the defence). After CQ covered (ducking is an option) to the CA and a club back to the Jack and third club, Tom played HA and a heart to the nine. This picked up trumps for no loser but had it lost, South would have been endplayed to give the tenth trick.

This is clearly a superior line than that taken by other declarers, but the drop of e.g. QS meant that it went unrewarded.

As an aside there was a difference of opinion on whether the East hand should rebid 2 H or 3 H . If, like Tom above, you bid 2 H it is imperative that West invites to game with 3 H . The majority of players rebid 3 H , no doubt thinking that the 1 S response had improved the hand.

## Boards 1, 8, 20 and 22 - 3NT or 4M? (Alan writes)

People most often think about playing 3 N despite an 8-card major-suit fit when playing pairs. But if the problem with 3 N isn't simply an inadequately guarded suit then this can be just as important a judgment issue at imps. Indeed, 4 M only has to score 1 more trick than 3 N to be preferred at pairs. But it has to score two more tricks to be a better spot at teams. Anyway, we seemed to make unconventional choices on quite a few hands against Worcestershire, starting on the very first board:

## Board 1



It isn't obvious to me where you want to play this one. Swap the EW hands, for instance, and the popular 3 N by S will lose the first five tricks. We ended up in the $4-3$ spade fit, played by N, which felt slightly uncomfortable to play but ended up being easy enough. (Supporting partner's second suit via 4SF normally shows a GF hand with 4-card support hence N's cue-bid in response. But Nick judged it right here with strong 3-card support.)

On board 1 the contracts were:
3NT by S 10
4 S by $\mathrm{N} \quad 1$
4 H by $\mathrm{N} \quad 1$
All contracts made.

Board 8


On hand 8, Nick chose 3N despite knowing of a 9-card spade fit, not just an 8-card one. (By the time we got to $2 \mathrm{~N}, \mathrm{~N}$ had shown a fairly minimum (semi-)balanced strong club with 5 S .)

Here, 3 N risks losing the first 5 tricks in hearts. But if hearts are $4-4$ or our opponents don't lead them then 3 N is a better spot than 4 S in theory, though both will make in practice since the defence to avoid $E$ being end-played in clubs when defending 4 S is pretty tough to find.

Board 20

| $\times$ Dos 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { - K965 } \\ & \vee 84 \\ & * \text { K972 } \\ & * \text { A82 } \end{aligned}$ | N Keith Colins |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Bd 20, Dir W } \\ \text { 3NT-1 E } \end{array}$ |  | Other table $4 A=W$ |
| $W_{\text {Nick } \text { mith }}$ |  | Alan Wision E |
| - AQJ1074 |  | - 83 |
| - AK5 |  | - J763 |
| - 3 |  | - AJ1064 |
| -1064 |  | *K7 |
| $\square 0$ |  |  |
|  | - Q1092 | ${ }^{2 N T}{ }^{2 N T}{ }^{\text {P }}$ |
| $>5$ | - Q85 |  |
| Clive Finney S | * QJ953 |  |

On hand 20 it looks like we were in the wrong spot - both games can be beaten, but 3 N is easier to take off.

Auction $1 \mathrm{~S}-1 \mathrm{~N}(\mathrm{~F}) ; 2 \mathrm{~N}$ (max non-strong C with 6 S ) - 3N. Looking at it again, my 3N looks like a bit of a guess here, and $4 S$ might well be better if partner has nothing in clubs. Of course, if SK and CA had both been in the other hand then 3 N would probably have been easier than 4S.... Or if CA is with S and SK with N but clubs are 4-4...

Matthew comments: there is an interesting difference in style/hand evaluation on this hand between Oxfordshire and Worcestershire. Excluding Alan's table all eleven tables played in
spades. Nine tables made ten tricks and two tables made eleven tricks. But the key difference was the West evaluation of his/her rebid, whether opposite 1NT or 2D. Six tables rebid $2 \mathrm{~S}(\mathrm{~W} 2: O 4)$ and five tables rebid $3 S$ (W4:O1). The Oxfordshire pair which rebid $3 S$ was Lawrence and Yining who have already limited the hand with the 1 S opening.

Anyway Oxfordshire lost 68 imps on the board, and it wasn't a play issue.

## Board 22

| $\times$ Dems 6 |  | $\mathrm{N}_{\text {Keith Collins }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bd 22, Dir E |  | Other table |
| 3NT=E |  | $4 \mathrm{~A}=\mathrm{W}$ |
| $W_{\text {Nick }}$ Smith |  | Alan Wison E |
| - AK1075 |  | - QJ2 |
| - A10 |  | - K95 |
| -953 |  | - Q862 |
| - Q65 |  | -K108 |
| $\square$ | - 43 |  |
| $\square 0$ | - J873 |  |
| $>5$ | - A107 | 3NT |
| Clive | *A943 |  |

On board 22 it looks like we got one pretty clearly right. Alan won the lead of H3 with HK, crossed to SA and immediately played a C to 10 to ensure 9 tricks when CJ was onside. 4S makes on an unfortunate H 2 lead from N , but otherwise has very little play.

Actually, looking at all these hands again suggests to me that there is an awful lot of luck in which choice turns out to be better as the cards lie!

Matthew: Chris opened 1 Sthird in hand so I could bid 2C showing a maximum pass with three spades. Chris rebid $2 S$, I tried $3 S$ being absolutely maximum and Chris bid $4 S$. One off. "Why didn't you bid 3NT?" I asked after the event. "Why didn't you bid 2NT?" asked Chris. Well, we both had the chance to get this one right.


Rob writes: I was on lead and with nothing to go on I decided on the attacking lead of the king of clubs and was relieved when this went small, small, queen. Now seeing dummy it looked right to lead a trump even though that could be giving a trick away. When this went to queen and ace I was relieved again. Now surely it was only necessary to avoid doing anything stupid. Declarer played a second round of spades, won by my ten and I cashed the king drawing partner's third trump. Without much thought I played what looked safe - a small club to partner's ten and declarer's ruff. Then the trouble started. When declarer plays his trumps and then plays hearts the defence cannot escape the double squeeze. I have to keep hearts and Abbey has to keep a winning club so both of us come down to doubleton diamonds and declarer's last three diamonds are all winners.

Should I have foreseen this situation? Declarer must have the ace of hearts and the ace and king of diamonds to justify the 4 S bid, so I can see he has nine tricks and that I cannot guard the diamonds as I have to keep four hearts. A diamond instead of the second club takes out his entry to hand, but it has to be the queen or ten so that partner can take responsibility for guarding the diamonds further down the line.

Identifying when to think more deeply is key to bridge and I failed to spot it this time. Some people are able to do it every time but that requires greater stamina than I possess!

Board 25


We have saved the most technical until last. Six tables played in 4H. Oxfordshire were on the losing side of the board. Playing 4H and going one off were Jon, Jackie and Krys. At all three tables the lead was 10C which was allowed to hold, and followed by 7C which was overtaken by South, and a low club continuation. What to do as declarer?

Jon and Krys ruffed with the 10 H and Jackie tried 8 H . These were over-ruffed with QH. Jon and Krys now have to go off automatically. Jackie can still make the contract but chose to play for North to have started with three trumps rather than taking a heart finesse.

Playing 4H making we have two Worcestershire declarers and Liza. Two declarers were not challenged because of a) a spade lead and b) a club lead and a diamond switch. However Richard Jephcott above made the contract by discarding 5D on the club continuation - a clever play.

The various plays have resulted in significant analysis, mainly by Tom. If I receive it in digestible format, I shall add to this document on the OBA website. Otherwise, the outcome was that it is best to discard 5D, next best 8 H and finally 10 H .

## And finally

A final comment - board 32 had eight pairs playing in 6S going off one and four pairs playing in 7S going off two. The four pairs in 7S were from Oxfordshire. Quite lucky really that 6S was not making!

Anyway, good luck next month in the matches against Warwickshire CBA. We hope that the $B$ Team will triumph in the Markham league on that occasion!

Matthew Covill

