# Ingleburn Teams 2018 

## There's truth in those old sayings

by RAKESH KUMAR


Rakesh Kumar
describe himself as an enthusiastic nonexpert who makes enough errors to have plenty of material for bridge columns.

The Ingleburn Teams was won by BOCK (Steven Bock - Rakesh Kumar - Kevin Davies - Julian Abel) from HUMPHRIES (Susan Humphries - Helena Dawson - Colin Baker - Ann Baker) and ZHANG (Wei Zhang - Wayne Zhu - Witold Chylewski - Warren Dobes). Through the day, there were several interesting hands that posed problems in the bidding and play. Here are a few for you to chew over.

Firstly, as South you hold:
^ K8

- AQT2
- Q76432
* J

Not vulnerable against vulnerable opponents, West deals and bids $3 \boldsymbol{A}$. Partner doubles, East passes and you bid $4 \vee$. When this gets back around to East, $\mathrm{s} /$ he bids $5 \star$. What will you do?

Secondly, with both vulnerable, you've dealt yourself this shapely hand and start proceedings with $1 \approx$. LHO doubles, partner passes and East bids $2 \downarrow$. What will you bid?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ^ } 6 \\
& \vee 4 \\
& \bullet \text { AJ984 } \\
& \bullet \text { AKQ862 }
\end{aligned}
$$

If you bid $3 \diamond$, West bids $3 \vee$ and partner now bids $4 \star$, which is passed back to you. Will you do anything further?

Thirdly, as South you deal and open $1 \vee$. After West's pass, North splinters with $3 \wedge$ and you sign off in $4 \vee$. A spade is led to the queen and king. East returns the $\approx 9$.

```
* Q
* QT93
- AJ87
* K532
W N
* T9
* AJ862
- Q6
* AJ64
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How will you play the hand?

Back to that first hand. The bidding lesson from Ingleburn was that those old aphorisms have quite a bit of validity. You have, of course, heard that "the 5-level belongs to the opponents". So did you pass, double, or bid either 5 or $5 \vee$ ?


I ignored the wisdom of the ancients and bid $5 \star$, which partner converted to $5 \vee$. This duly went off, costing 9 IMPs because our opponents doubled East's $5 \star$ bid. So did 3 other North-South pairs, while 6 East-West pairs were allowed to play $5 *$ undoubled.

Another old saying is "with 6-5 come alive!" and that certainly applied on the next hand. A bid of $3 \star$ should be more or less automatic over RHO's $2 v$ bid. Considering that partner then managed to find a $4 \%$ bid, vulnerable, and you have a lot of trick-generating potential, a further raise to $5 *$ seems very reasonable. The full hand turned out to be:


|  | $\boldsymbol{\%}$ | $\bullet$ | $\boldsymbol{\sim}$ | NT | NT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N | 5 | 2 | - | - | 2 |
| S | 5 | 2 | - | - | 2 |
| E | - | - | 4 | 3 | - |
| W | - | - | 4 | 3 | - |

With clubs 2-1 and diamonds 4-2, the 5 contract was cold. Across the field, 13 of 24 played in game, while one East-West pair chose to bid on to $5 \vee$, which was duly doubled but proved to be a very cheap sacrifice.

At first glance, the $4 \vee$ contract on the third hand looks very promising, with the potential for 12 tricks if all 3 finesses work and the suits break! However, there's something fishy about the return of the $\boldsymbol{\circ} 9$. This could be a singleton and things could go very wrong if the trump finesse fails and East gets to ruff a club, because then even if the $\diamond \mathrm{K}$ is on side, there will still be a club to lose and the contract will be defeated.


## Board 3

Dealer S | Vul E-W


The solution is to play for safety and hope that at least the diamond finesse works. So at trick 3, I led a heart off the table and played the ace, followed by a small heart to West's king. The spade continuation was ruffed in dummy. When I played a small club from dummy, East did show out, so with trumps breaking 2-2, the above nasty scenario would indeed have come to pass. But now what? Well, following suit with a low club from hand concedes a cheap trick to West, but he is endplayed: he cannot continue the suit into the ace-jack, nor can he return a spade as this gives a ruff-and-discard, so he has to play a diamond.

At our table, West found the most awkward return by playing the $\downarrow \mathrm{K}$. However, a top heart was available as a re-entry to dummy, so the remaining club loser could still be discarded on the $\checkmark J$ for 10 tricks. I was happy to have found my way through the traps on this hand! Subsequent analysis using Deep Finesse confirmed that on the correct defence by our East-West pair, it's necessary to endplay West to make the contract. Across the field, almost every North-South pair bid $4 \vee$, but while several declarers received a helpful club lead, 7 went down.

