## CHOICE OF OPENING BIDS

 Seat Position
## Bridge Lab

## with the Marroes

| OPENING BID ADVANTAGE | The choice of opening bid forms the basis for the auction conversation. Guidelines are useful to help with the choice. Sometimes we need to color outside the lines. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1-LEVEL OPENING BIDS | - OPENING BIDS 12-21 HCP follow the system guidelines for priority and begin the auction conversation. <br> - New suit by responder is forcing. <br> - Opener needs a descriptive strength and shape rebid. <br> - NOTRUMP OPENING BIDS have the same meaning in any seat. Balanced with the defined strength. $1 \mathrm{NT}=15-17 \quad 2 \mathrm{NT}=20-21$. <br> - BORDERLINE HANDS of 10-11-12 HCP and shape may qualify for an opening bid under the guidelines. The choice to open borderline hands is optional. |


|  | $1^{\text {st }} \&$ 2nd SEAT $^{\text {- BORDERLINE HANDS }-10-11-12 ~ H C P ~}$ <br> - Partner has not yet bid. <br> - A new suit by Responder is FORCING. <br> - Opener's bid plans for a shape and strength descriptive REBID. <br> - Partner expects an opening hand with some defensive strength. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Use the Rule of 20+2. Add the number of HCP to the number of cards in the two longest suits. If the total is 20 , consider the option to open the bidding. <br> - High cards are in your two long suits. <br> - Have 2 Quick Tricks. $\quad \mathbf{A K}=2 \quad \mathbf{A Q}=1-1 / 2 \quad \mathrm{~A}=1 \quad \mathrm{KQ}=1 \quad \mathrm{Kx}=1 / 2$ <br> With two 5 -card suits, open the higher-ranking suit first. |

5-5 Suits, 10 HCP

| Board 1 South Deals | ค 985 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - A 865 |  |  |
|  | -K 85 |  |  |
|  | * A 54 |  |  |
| AQ72 N - 43 |  |  |  |
| $\text { - J } 1043$ | $W^{N}$ E K Q 92 |  |  |
| - A 32 | W E J 4 |  |  |
| * K J 3 |  | \% | 0962 |
| ^AK J 106 |  |  |  |
| $11{ }^{11} 8$ | $\checkmark 7$ |  |  |
| 10 | - Q 10976 |  |  |
| - 87 |  |  |  |
| West | North | East | South |
|  |  |  | 1 ^ |
| Pass | $1 \mathrm{~N}^{1}$ | Pass | 2 |
| Pass | $3 \boldsymbol{R}^{2}$ | All pass |  |
| 1. Forcing |  |  |  |
| 2. 3-as, 11-12 Support Points |  |  |  |

Contract: $3 \wedge$ South, 9 Tricks
Lead: $\vee$ J, 2-card Seq., East plays $\vee 9$
Losers: 1-^, 2-ャ, 1-» = 4 .
Play: South wins the $\vee A$ and finesses the $\wedge Q$ and J .

| Board 3 | - J 94 |
| :---: | :---: |
| North Deals | - K Q 109 |
|  | -K Q 76 |
|  | - J 10 |
| ค A 652 | ^K 1083 |
| - J 86 | W E $\vee 73$ |
| - A 5 | W E - 10932 |
| -6532 | S $\quad \therefore \begin{aligned} & \text { ¢ }\end{aligned}$ |


|  | - Q 7 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $9^{12} 7$ | - A 542 |
| 12 | - J 84 |
|  | * K Q 84 |


| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 1 | Pass | $1 \vee$ |
| Pass | $2 \vee$ | Pass | $3 \vee^{1}$ | All pass

1. Limit raise, 11-12 Points

Contract: $3 \vee$ South, 9 Tricks
Lead: \& 2, Not away from an ace
Losers: 2-^, 1-४, 1-», 1-\& = 5 .
Play: South draws trump and promotes \&s and $\leqslant \mathrm{s}$. East wins the $\& A$ and lead $\uparrow s$, the weakest suit in dummy.

Bridge With The Monroes
South has 12 HCP but pass 4-3-3-3 hands with scattered honors. North does not add to Rule of 20 either.

Which Minor Suit?
Board 5
^A Q 954
South Deals

- K 6
- 1076
- 1097

$\rightarrow 7$


1. stronger than $\& \mathrm{~s}$

Contract: 2 South, 8 Tricks
Lead: $\vee 5$, unbid suit
Losers: $1-\downarrow, 1+\star, 3-\%=5+$.
Play: South has only 7 s in the combined hands so does not draw trump. South loses 3 \&s and ruffs when needed.

Which Minor Suit?

## Board 6

ค A J 8
North Deals

- 8
- Q 1063
* A Q J 104


Contract: 3 NT South
Lead: 4, 4th highest
Sure Tricks: 3-^, 1-จ, 1-ヵ = 5 .
Play: South plays low on opening lead. South finesse \&s to win 4 more tricks.

Contract: 6 : South, 12 Tricks
Lead: a 10, unbid suit
Losers: 1-*, 1-* = 2 .
Play: Dummy wins the $\uparrow K$ and finesses \&s. Dummy is entered and $\leqslant s$ are finessed.

