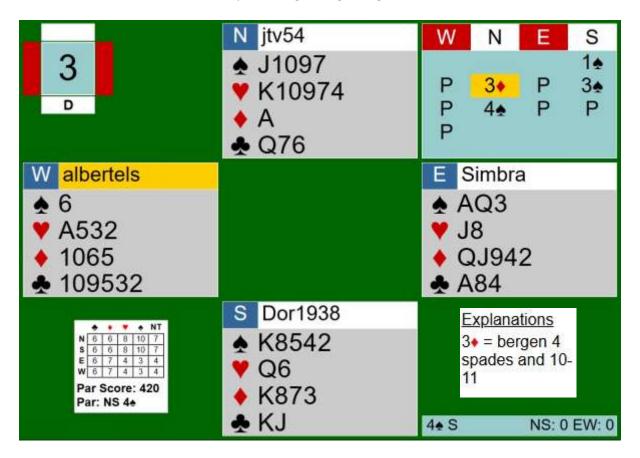
Analyses ref : 101 BBO TOURNAMENT Ref: #90032

Tournament : Pretoria Bridge Club - Thursday

Date Played : 3 July 2025

Hand Number : 3

Theme : The power of good signalling.



General: Yes defence is difficult in bridge but made more difficult by players who do not have a good system of signalling. Declarer play can also be difficult but is much easier if you follow certain rules

This board was played in spades 7 times in spades and 3 times declarer made 10 tricks and 4 times 9 tricks. In one case the hand was played in 2H due to bad bidding by N who decided to show his 5 card H suit although he must have known that N/S had a spade fit of at least 9 spades in the N/S hands. As soon as a fit is established it is your obligation to advise partner of that fact. If you play Bergen the bidding is simple viz

Boards 1&2: S 1S N 3D S 3S N 4S (+420)

Boards 3 & 4 : S 1S N 3S passed out (+170) (+140)N bid of 3S is incorrect. Once S opens a spade N has an opening hand and should bid 4 spades

Board 5: S 1S N 2H (this bid should never be made)S however should NEVER pass a forcing bid

Boards 6 & 7: S 1S N 3S (an under bid) S 4S (an over bid) (-50)(-50)

Board 8: S 1S N 2C S 2D N 4S: An incorrect way to reach 4S. Why NOT S 1S -N 4S (-50)

Declarer play: I was declarer on this hand and noted that I had to lose the AC +AH so I could not make the contract unless the QS was in the E hand so irrespective of any defence I would always finesse for the QS However I do appreciate the good defence of Chris & Adrian and 2 robots who played the AS when a S was led from dummy. I also congratulate Duncan who made his 10 tricks without the help from the defence. Finally I want to say to a declarer who shall be nameless that it would have been far better to play the JS from dummy than play a small S from the South hand to the JS in dummy even though I know you were only in 3 spades

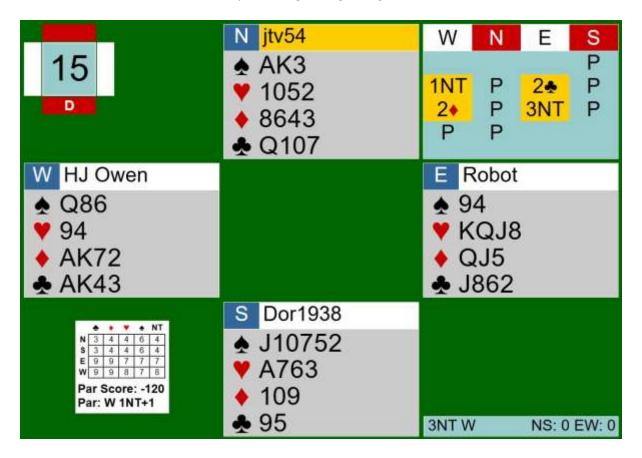
Analyses ref : 102 BBO TOURNAMENT Ref: #90032

Tournament : Pretoria Bridge Club - Thursday

Date Played : 3 July 2025

Hand Number: 15

Theme : The power of good signalling.



General: The power of good signalling. The par score on this hand is E/W 2 NT but 3NT can be made on a non -spade lead with unbelievable good declarer play(+400) but no declarer was put to that test of making that good declarer play. The only hope of beating 3NT was on the AS lead, followed by KS and 3S (made twice –well done Hans & Andries) As I have previously noted that playing JC is a terrible play as the only hope to make 4 club tricks is to lay down the AK of clubs and hope that the QC falls under the KC playing the JC simply negates that chance, as playing JC is ALWAYS a losing play giving the defence a C trick as declarer does not have the 10C or for that matter the 9C.

THE CORRECT DECLARER PLAY TO MAKE 9 TRICKS IS THE FOLLOWING presuming a non -spade lead by N: Win the D lead and take 4 tricks then play a H which should lose to the AH and let us presume that the correct switch to the of the JS (not the 5 or 10 of spades which were leads & switches made .You do not have a S stopper now so your only hope is to block the suit DUCK the switch and the defence can take 3 spades bring their tally up to four but now you have 9 tricks (3H(with the fall of the 10H) + 4D + 2C=9) simple but not easy to work out. What actually happened is mind boggle ling as no S except 1 switched to the JS Actual bidding and declarer play and defence was the following with correct signalling by the defence a priority. N/S do not bid

Hand 1: W 1NT E 2C W 2D E 3NT (which incidentally is the only correct bidding sequence) The 3D is led and declarer correctly takes 4D tricks which on the 4th D S discards the 7H (the highest H he has besides the AH and is telling partner he has the AH) Declarer correctly now plays a H which is ducked by S who now confirms he has the AH by playing the 6H and declarer makes that dreadful losing play of the JC When N wins with the QC he now plays the KS from AKS and S plays the 7S which is not encouraging on the lead of an honour card(low is encouraging) and N now switches to a H –(well done Joe) which S wins with the AH and

- switches to the JS which when covered by declarer allowing S to take all 3 spades in his hand and declarer loses 6 tricks and goes 3 down (-150)
- Hand 2: Bidding same as hand 1: Hans leads out his 3 spades and when in with the AHS takes the remaining 2S and the contract goes 1 down (-50)
- Hand 3: W 1D ? (I presume plays the weak NT)E 1H W 2C (continues to bid like he has the weak NT YOU HAVE 16 points) E 3D W pass (I give up)loses 2S +1H +1C)(+110)
- Hand 4: W 1D E 1H W 1NT (I am again lost as W has bid as if he has 12-14 points E pass) Andries leads spades from the top and declarer makes 8 tricks so I suppose under bidding has been rewarded.(+120)
- Hand 5: Bidding like hands 1 &2: N leads a H which is ducked by S (Should be won and JS led and then we could find out if the JS is covered or not) Declarer then misplays the JC which N then wins and clears spades in the process giving declarer 9 tricks (1S+1H+4D+3C=9) and the ducked AH goes to sleep(+400)
- Hand 6: W 1D? E 1H W 2H? E 3NT (I don't understand the bidding so cannot comment) This time the 5S is led won by a top S and the switch is to D ( while the JS could have been led , if spades are continued the contract would go down) Declarer wins in hand and plays a H to the KH & AH and now S forgets about spades and returns a H (I suppose I must repeat my warning that returning a suit declarer is trying develop is A NO NO) After these useful presents that the defence has lavished on declarer 9 tricks, are made (3H+4D+2C) (+400)
- Hand 7: W 1NT E 2C W 2NT (puppet stayman I presume) E 3NT 3D is led and when a H is played S switches to his WORST SUIT —a club and not the JS which N wins the QC and cashes AK S to hold declarer to 9 tricks (+400)
- Hand 8: Bidding as in hands 1,2 & 5: The 2H is led won by S and the switch is to 10S (not the JS)and although it must have been clear to MR Robot that the 10S was winning S played the KS, AS and cleared spades. After this not so good defence declarer had 10 tricks (1S +3H +4D +2C=10 and N/S had earned their bottom. My only thought is that by NOT seeing the JS the robot felt the need to unblock so I blame both N and S for the debarcle

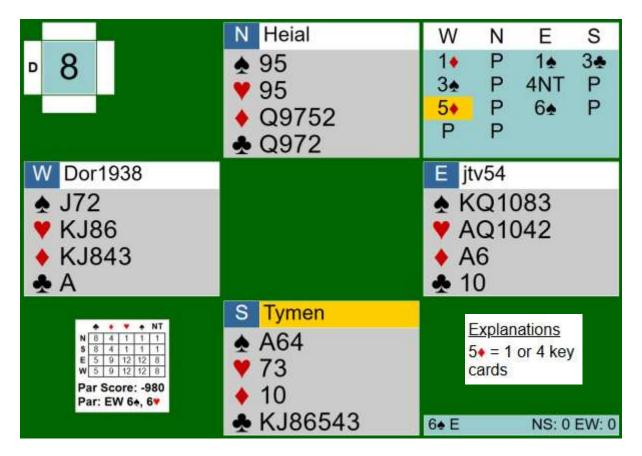
Analyses ref : 103 BBO TOURNAMENT Ref: #5894

Tournament : Pretoria Bridge Club - Monday

Date Played : 7 July 2025

Hand Number : 8

Theme : Bid your slams



General: Bid your slams Both 6S & 6H are cold slams for E/W where the only loser is the AS but was bid by only 4 out of 9 pairs. Let us try and work out WHY?

Hand 5: W 1D N pass E 2S (This is the first problem-You cannot bid 2S when you have 2 5 card suits as well as the fact that your spade suit should be MUCH better S 3C W 3H N pass E 4H?

(This bid is the 2 problem- partner has opened and bid 2 suits showing a reverse bid. Even if you don't play reverse bids you can conclude he is not minimum-ASK for KEY CARDS OR ACES-your bid is a clear under bid)

Hand 6: W 1D N pass E 1H S 3C W 4H-I cannot say with certainty who is at fault as I don't know the system of Chris & Erna but I do believe Erna has shown a good hand so maybe Chris you should have gone on.

Hand 7: W 1D E 2C? (I presume this bid is correct in precision club bidding-Not that I agree with such a bid with 2 5 card majors . W 2H (so you can presume W has an opening of less than 16 points but does have good distributional features .I therefore believe 4H is an under bid .I would investigate slam by bidding 4NT.

Hand 8: W 1D N pass E 1S S 3C W pass? .(Has not the 3C bid improved your hand-you need to bid not pass)N 4C E 4H S 5C W 5H (3 clubs goes 3 down –so you getter score by doubling but even a better score by bidding 6H)

Hand 9: W 1D N pass E 1S S pass W 2D E 2H S 3C W 3NT? (Did you not see your partner bid 2H-In H you have 3 C tricks in C just one in NT) N pass E 6D S X? (not a recommended X) W pass? I am sure if you now bid 6H that bid would also be X for a clear top instead of settling for a bottom. YOU SHOULD KNOW YOU HAVE A FIT IN H –I am seriously disappointed with your bidding.

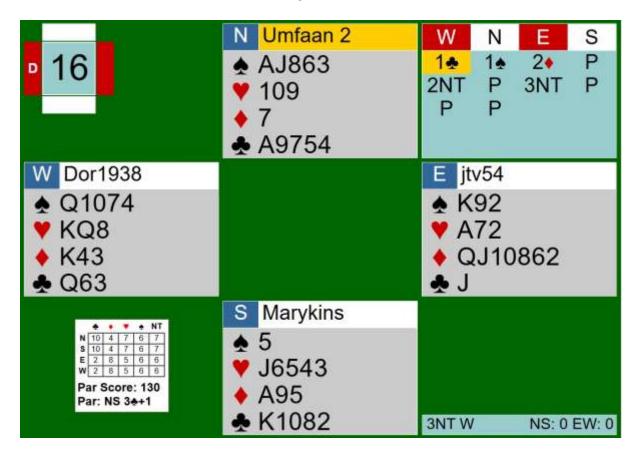
Analyses ref : 104 BBO TOURNAMENT Ref: #5894

Tournament : Pretoria Bridge Club - Monday

Date Played : 7 July 2025

Hand Number : 16

Theme : Finding the correct defence



General: Finding good defence was the catalyst for obtaining good scores on this board. South was the main player to decide whether N/S or E/W got the good score. The board was played in 3NT 4 Times with one declarer making 11 tricks 2 made 9 tricks and 1 made 7 tricks (me) thanks to Mary being the only defender to find the correct defence in defending 3NT .Well done Mary but I am a bit aggrieved that you found your winning defence by switching to the KC against me WELL DONE: The board was played by E 3 times in D where declarers made 10 tricks ,9 tricks & 8 tricks (best defence-between Robot and Ester) Par for E/W is therefore 1NT or 2D but par for N/S is bidding and making 10 tricks in clubs (+ 130) but only one N/S pair played in 4C (Well done Alec & Tymen but Alec you are better off playing on a cross ruff than by drawing trumps) One E played 1S making 8 tricks when E failed to bid a 6card D suit.

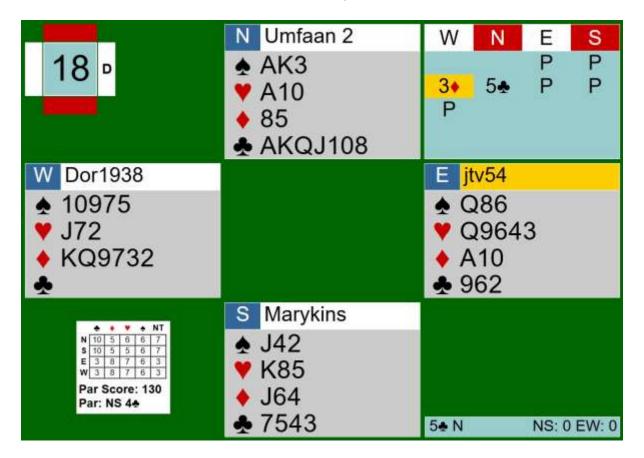
Analyses ref : 105 BBO TOURNAMENT Ref: #5894

Tournament : Pretoria Bridge Club - Monday

Date Played : 7 July 2025

Hand Number : 18

Theme : You must bid your 6-card suits.



General: This board demonstrates in no uncertain terms that failure to bid mainly by W with a 6 card D suit would prove very costly as is failure to bid when partner makes a take -out X

Hands 1&2: W 3D NX passed out Although 3 D can go down if N leads AH and gets a H ruff the main culprits are S who failed to bid 4C on a 7 high 4 suiter.IT is not your fault you were dealt that hand but failure to obey partner is not advisable (-470)

Hand 3: W 2D N X E pass S 3C W pass N 4NT E pass S 5C W pass N 6C –A very bad programmed robot who over bid especially when partner showed NO Aces and N was looking at 2 losing D (-200)

Hand 4: W 3D N 5C the defence made no mistakes (-100)

Hand 5: W 3D N X E 3H?( you should not bid) S 4C? (like E you should not bid on 5 points and no distribution to talk of ) W pass N 5C (can hardly be blamed for bidding 5C) (-100)

Hand 6: N 1C passed out (+130) A third top (W MUST BID)

Hand 7: N 2NT passed our (+180)A second top

Hand 8: N2C (I agree with you John Barlow a very good upgrade) S 2D (where are you W you should X showing good D) N 2NT S 3NT and a top for brave opener and a not so brave West (+630)

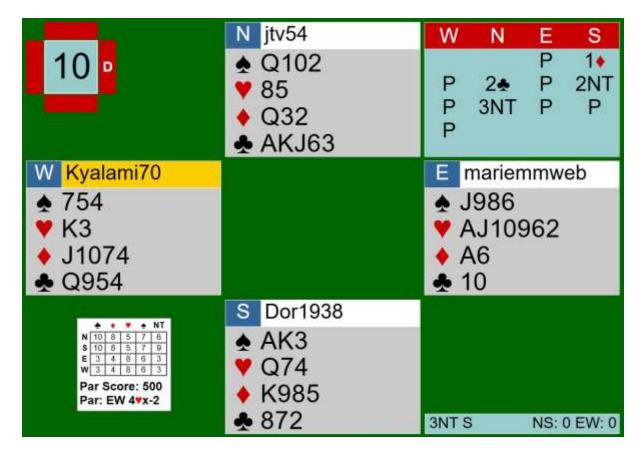
Analyses ref : 106 BBO TOURNAMENT Ref: #18026

Tournament : Pretoria Bridge Club - Thursday

Date Played : 10 July 2025

Hand Number : 10

Theme : Failure to open is disastrous



General: Failure of E to open is disastrous. In opening you should always make a decision based on the rule of 18/20 E has 10 HCP +6H +4S =20 so it is an opening of 1H.IMO the only other consideration is a weak 2 H opening or 2D (if you play the multi 2D)To pass should NOT be considered an option. Having given my opinion let us what in fact happened

Hand 1 : E/W pass: S 1D N 2C S 2NT (12-14 HCP) N 3NT (with 12 points and a strong club suit the correct bid) The lead is 4C Declarer finesses the JC and establishes the 5th club. W switches to the 4D which automatically gives declarer 2 D tricks and when E wins with the AD and plays the 6D back declarer has 9 tricks (3S + 2D + 4C=9) had E returned the JH only by ducking (the H suit is blocked) can declarer make his contract. H the best defensive suit is never mentioned or played. Had there been a H opening by E declarer could never make his contract. (+600)

Hand 2: E 1H S X W pass N 2 C (rather timid) passed out and declarer makes 9 tricks (+110)

Hand 3: E 1H S X W 1NT N 3C (+110)

Hand 4: E 2D S pass W 2H N pass E pass S X W pass N 3C (+110)

Hand 5: E pass S1C W pass N2C E3H (A bit late but much better than never) S4C (-100)

Hand 6: E 1H S pass? W 1NT N pass? E 2H – This time N/S did not get into the bidding inviting a BAD score which they got when S covered the JH with his QH (+110)

Hand 7: S 2H S pass W pass N X (It amazes me how often players use the X for take- out when they do not have a 4 card S or D suit –NO your correct bid is 3C) E XX S 3D which could have been played better and goes 2 down for an outright bottom (-200)

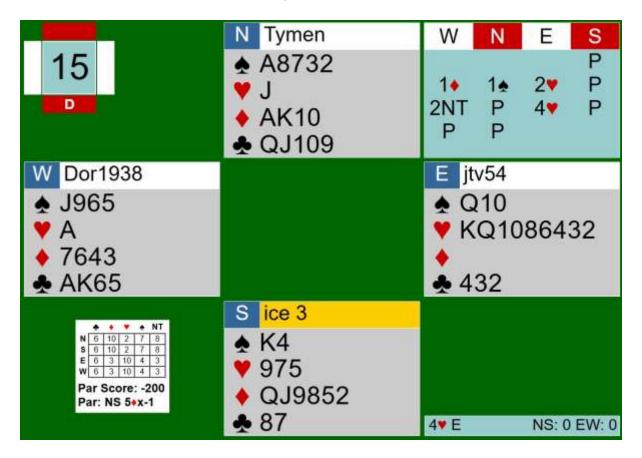
Analyses ref : 107 BBO TOURNAMENT Ref: #18026

Tournament : Pretoria Bridge Club - Thursday

Date Played : 10 July 2025

Hand Number : 15

Theme : Bid your 6-card suits



General: Par for this board is N/S 4D (+130)and for E/W 5H – I will explain why 11 tricks should be made not 10 (+450) so 5D is a good save over 4H at the vulnerability of the board but over 5 H you need to hope for a miss play by declarer which did occur twice. While there may be mitigating factors why D was NOT bid by S in- principle reasonable 6 card suits need to be bid and every S did have a chance to open 2D (if you don't play the multi 2D) or 3D (if you play the multi 2D) I will explain my remarks as we go through the 7 hands

Hand 1: S pass (I would have bid 3D)W 1C (with 4 clubs & 4 diamonds I would always open 1D first with a weak opening hand which will enable you to bid both suits without going to a higher level) N X E 4H S pass W pass N 4S (At least 2 down -2S +1H +2C (-500) not a good bid )E 5H . For some obscure reason N compounds bad bidding with bad defensive play by ducking the AS after the KS lead and C switch and the gets squeezed between S & C on the run of trumps and certainly earns her bottom as declarer takes full advantage of her miss defence to make 12 tricks (+480)

Hand 2: S pass? W 1D N 1S E 2H S pass? (can bid 3D now but the opening by W is now a mitigating factor)W 2NT N pass E 4H and declarer now receives the lead KS and a spade to the AS and N now plays a S with 2(not 1) good spades on the table and declarer only needs one discard for a losing C in his hand. Declarer faces 2 alternatives of which discarding a C is not one alternative, as you are playing pairs and 1 overtrick can make a huge difference. The two alternatives are to ruff with the 10H which is a 50% chance or ruff High and hope for a 2-2 break in H OR hope the J H will drop in 1.The 2-2 break is well below 50% but with only 4 hearts in the defences hands to drop the JH looks like a 25% chance but I am not a fundi on %'s so perhaps somebody can help me out as to which is the better % play. I think probably ruffing with the KH or QH but I am not sure. Anyway both succeed on this hand and declarer makes 11 tricks.(+450)

- Hand 3: S pass W 1D N 1S E 4H The same defence and declarer play (+450)
- Hand 4 : S pass W 1D N 1S E 4H –Same bidding but declarer discards a C on the S return (+420) Read what I wrote on hand 2
- Hand 5: S pass W 1C N 1S E 4H same defence & same play as hand 4 declarer to read hand 2 (+420)
- Hand 6: S 2D W pass N 2NT E pass (I am shocked that the robot does not bid a 8 card H suit-terrible programming) S 3D W pass N pass E pass (even in bigger shock)N/S (+130) What a difference S opening of 2D has made
- Hand 7: S 2D W pass N 2NT E 3H S 4D W pass? (you have an opening hand- Although support of H is a difficult decision to make I see little alternative to bidding 4H) S pass N pass E pass? (Good 8 card suits do not come round very often and you are not vulnerable) (+130) AGAIN what a difference the S opening of 2D has made (+130)

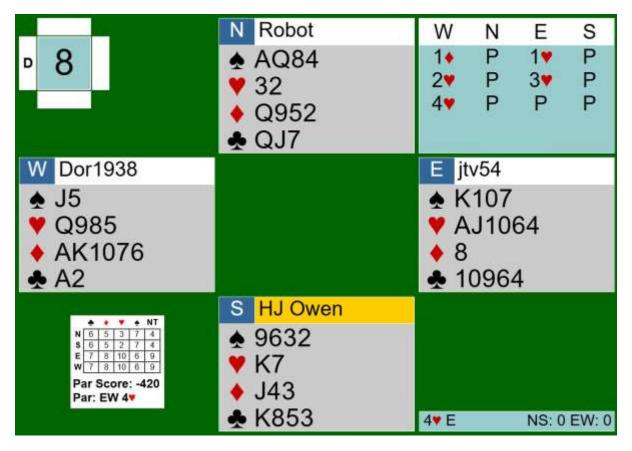
Analyses ref : 108 BBO TOURNAMENT Ref: #33275

Tournament : Pretoria Bridge Club - Monday

Date Played : 14 July 2025

Hand Number: 8

Theme : Trial bids and free finesses



- General: 7 Players sitting East believed that they should make a trial bid when W supported hearts.

  4 made a general trial bid of 3H 1 made a trial bid of 3C and one a trial bid of 2NT and one E jumped in H after S had bid a S. 2 E players took a pessimistic view of the hand and did not, after W had supported H, make a trial bid and consequently did not reach game in H.
- What is the par score for the hand It is 4H (+420) if a C is led or if N switches to a C after a S lead but is (+450) if N returned a S as declarer has what is known as a free finesse which is called free for if it loses he is no worse off as a C could be discarded on the KS.
- Hands 1,3,4 & 6: W 1D E 1H W 2H E3H W 4H The lead is the 3S and N returns the QS setting up the 10S as a winner to discard a C and makes 11 tricks (+450). The 3C is led in hand 3 and as a club trick is immediately taken after a failed H finesse Declarer can only make 10 tricks (+420) In hand 4 the 2S is led and when a small S is returned declarer fails to take the free S finesse and makes 10 tricks(+420) In hand 6 the 3C is led and declarer makes 10 tricks (+420)
- Hand 2: W 1D E 1H W 2H E 3C W 4H The lead is the 6S and N returns the QS and play is the same as hand 1 declarer making 11 tricks (+450)
- Hand 5: W 1D E1H S1S W 3H E 4H The lead is the 3C and declarer can only make 10 tricks (+420)
- Hand 7: W 1D E 1H S X W 2H N 2S E 2NT W 3S? E 4H. the 3 S is led and on the switch to a small S declarer does not take the free S finesse and makes 10 tricks (+420)
- Hand 8: W 1D E 1H W 2H Game was not bid with no game try and on the lead of 3D declarer fails to take the free S finesse and makes 10 tricks (+170)

Hand 9: W 1D E 1H W 2H N X E pass S 2S W 3H .After W bids to 3H E still does think the E hand is good enough to make game and on the 6 S lead N switches to the QC and the S finesse is no longer FREE and declarer settles for 10 tricks (+170)

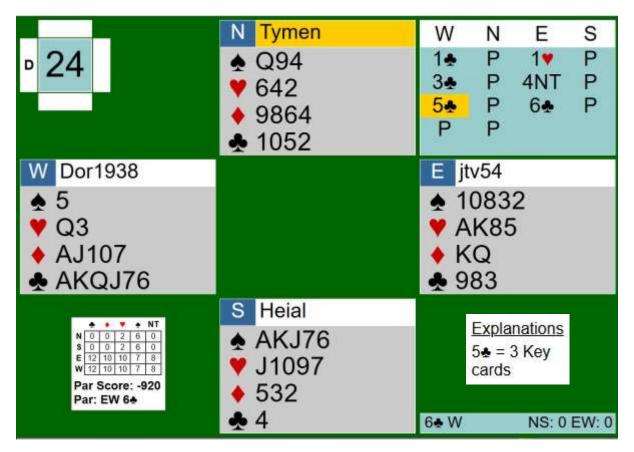
Analyses ref : 109 BBO TOURNAMENT Ref: #33275

Tournament : Pretoria Bridge Club - Monday

Date Played : 14 July 2025

Hand Number : 24

Theme : Bid your slams



General: Bid your slams .Only 3 pairs out of 9 E/W bid 6 C which was a lay down contact but was doubled once by S who had the AK of S. I would suggest that the X is only good in 6 NT if S is on lead or partner knows to lead spades. To the pairs that landed in a NT contract (4 pairstwo of whom received a small S lead and quickly lost five S tricks )it is a lesson that 10832 of spades opposite a singleton 5S is not classed as a stopper in spades while the 1 pair that did not get a S lead made 13 tricks while the second pair made 10 tricks after S showed how it was possible to make the 10S a stopper by playing spades from the top made the 10S a stopper. It is also difficult to understand how 2 pairs could stop in 3C – It is a classic case of under bidding with both E and W the guilty parties in hand 6 and W the guilty party in hand 7 by bidding as if she had 12 points (with distribution she actually had 20 points.) 2 E/W that got to 6C had NO interference bidding again showing that if you can bid you SHOULD. With such a strong C suit I believe W should re-bid 3C not 2D Bidding was as follows

Hand 1: N/S not bidding W 1C E 2NT W 3C E 3S (should bid 3H showing where his stoppers are) W 4NT (3S bid by E did not help but clearly W smelt a slam once partner bid 2NT)E 5D W 6C N pass E pass S X(read what I have said)

Hand2:N/S not bidding W 1C E 1H W 3C E 4NT W 5C (3 or 0 key cards)On the 9 D lead declarer makes 13 tricks

Hand 3: W 1C N pass E 1H S 1S W 2D (I presume this is a reverse bid showing strength but the wrong bid which should be 3C with such a strong C suit) N 2S E 3C S pass W 3S ? (asking for a stopper or showing shortage) N pass E 5C S pass W 6C .On a S lead declarer makes 12 tricks

Hand 4: W 1C N pass E 1H S 1S W 2D E 2S S W 3NT > N leads a H? I would not blame S for being a bit upset 13 tricks later all to E/W If I was N next time please lead the suit partner has called and you supported Better for the partnership.

- Hand 5: W 1C E 2NT W 3NT -A lesson in leading do not lead AKJ of S W 10S has become a stopper
- Hand 6:W 1C N pass E 1H S 1S W 2D N 2S E 3C passed out. Both W & E have underbid. I am sure W has no clue that E has an opening hand and E has no clue that on distribution W has about 20 points
- Hand 7: W 1C N pass E 1H S 1S W 2C (your bid shows 12-14 points) E 2NT W 3C (no 11or 12 points) ( you have 10 points in clubs and a set -up 6 card suit 5 points in D 2 points in H PLUS 3 distributional points. You cannot bid like you have a weak opener,
- Hand 8: W 1C E 1H W 2D( I would not make a reverse bid with such a strong C suit 3C is the correct bid E 2NT W 3NT (I refer you to the argument that 4 spades 10 high is NOT a stopper for a NT contract as well as the fact that you have an opening hand so I believe the correct bid is 4C)but having said that W has the singleton S and his bidding does not suggest such a good distributional hand .On the lead of the 6S the defence takes 5 tricks
- Hand 9: W 1C E 1H W 2D E 3NT. On the lead of the 6S the defence takes 5 tricks

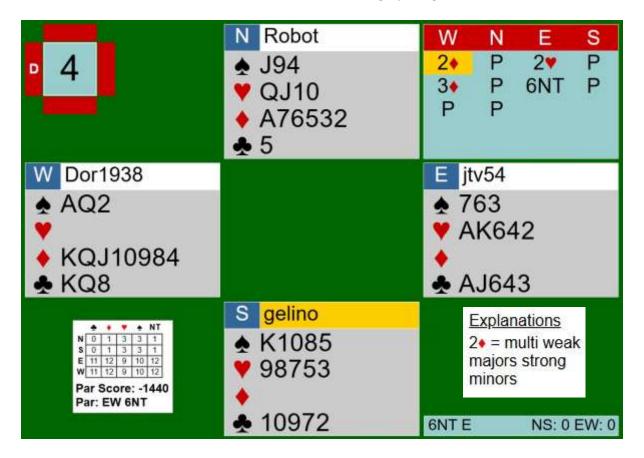
Analyses ref : 110 BBO TOURNAMENT Ref: #68466

Tournament : Pretoria Bridge Club - Thursday

Date Played : 17 July 2025

Hand Number: 4

Theme : The multi 2D (Strong Opening)



- General: (1): The multi 2D (2) Bid your slams- only 1 E/W pair bid a lay down 6NT and 6 pairs failed to reach slam(3) When Xmas arrives early don't refuse the presents (4) When you have 7D ( KQJ10984) You have an unbeatable 6 D tricks if even if D break 6-0 against you. (5)When you have 8 tricks plus you should NOT open 1D.IMO it is the single biggest factor why slam was not reached. Here are my thoughts
- Hand 1 & Hand 3:Both W 's used the multi 2 D opening so use of the convention is not the reason for a good board. E response to the opening 2D bid was the key factor
- Hand 1: W 2D( Alerted as a weak 6 card major or a strong minor 8 + tricks or 22/23 HCP) E 2H (relay to find out which hand W has)W 3D (8+ tricks in D) E 6NT (E has an opening hand so the correct response) (+1440)
- Hand 3: Same bidding sequence but E bids only 3NT (a bad under bid)(+690)
- Hand 2: W 2C (If you don't play the multi 2D the only correct bid in my opinion) N 2D E X (take out)S pass W 3C (I am lost-how come you did not pass the X -with half decent defence N will make 1(YES ONE trick the AD-7 down & -2000 better than a grand slam )E 3H W 3NT –(W to read point 3 above) (+690)
- Hand 4: W 1D?(read 5 above) E 1H W 3D E 3NT-Declarer receives a S lead and ducks ensuring 11 tricks. In slam you do not have that luxury and need to finesse the QS (+660)
- Hand 5: W 1D? (read 5 above) E 1H W 3D E 4C W 5C? (with your D insist on a D contract-(you may even be X by N when I would recommend a re-double)(+620)
- Hand 6: W 1D? (read 5 above)E 1H W 5D? You have failed to investigate slam which is a problem of your 1D opening and also there is no need to play a 2nd club to get to your hand the AS is a safer bet.(+600)

Hand 7: W 1D ? (read 5 above) E 1H W 3D E 4C W 4D E 4H W 5C ? (you should simply bid 6D)E 6C (BID 6D?) but 6C is also makeable. Declarer play: Simply draw 4 Clubs and take the S finesse to get to dummy to set up the D suit You make 13 tricks. It would appear that if N defends correctly by NOT covering the KD with his AD you would need the QS as an entry (-400)

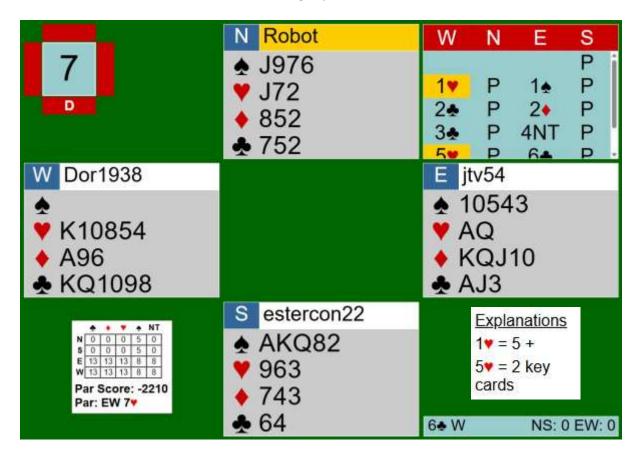
Analyses ref : 111 BBO TOURNAMENT Ref: #68466

Tournament : Pretoria Bridge Club - Thursday

Date Played : 17 July 2025

Hand Number : 7

Theme : Bidding Laydown Slams



- General: I again discuss the E/W pairs failure to get to lay down slams. This time I pair bid to 6C which always makes (5C +4D+ 3H=12 but with H breaking 3-3 in defenders hands 13 tricks are made) and 1 pair bid to 6D which also makes 13 tricks as D also break 3-3 in defenders hands . 5 pairs failed to reach slam in a shameful bidding display Bidding (with my comments was)
- Hand 1: W 1H E 1S W 2C E 2D (4th suit forcing) W 3C E 4NT W 5H (2 key cards KC +AD) E 6C (+ 1390)
- Hand 2: W 1H E 1S W 1NT (I think giving point count) E 2C W 2D E4C W 4S E 6D. (+1390)
- Hand 3: W 1H E 1S W 1NT (the correct bid is 2C-You need to give partner your distribution) E 2D W 2NT E 3D W 3NT Unfortunately for the defence A S is not led but the 8D is the lead against this bad contract and 13 tricks are made. It does not excuse the bad bidding where E/W 'S best suit clubs is not mentioned (+720)
- Hand 4: W 1C? (not a H) E 2NT W 3C E 3NT (bridge is a game where bidding should be an investigation of each players hands and both W &E bid extremely badly on this hand to get to a bad contract which should go down on a small S lead but makes as S plays his spades from the top and N unblocks on the 3rd spade making E 10 S a trick (+630)
- Hand 5: W 1H E 2D passed out. The bidding is getting worse and worse as E bids 2D instead of 1S and W passes a forcing bid. It is impossible to get to slams if players pass forcing bids (+190)
- Hand 6:W 1H E 3NT Can the bidding get any worse as an investigation, Yes it seems so, This time the 5S is led and the defence takes the first 5 tricks (-100)
- Hand 7: W 1H E 1S W 2C (good bidding up to this point) E 4NT (WHAT?) All you know at this point is that partner has hearts and clubs)W 5H E 6NT S X (so would I with AKQ of spades) The S suit gets blocked as the defence takes the first 4 tricks in a hand where 13 tricks can be taken in

any suit other than spades and NT . I WANT TO TEAR MY HAIR OUT when I analysed this board IT appears that I must now focus on members  $\,$  bidding correctly

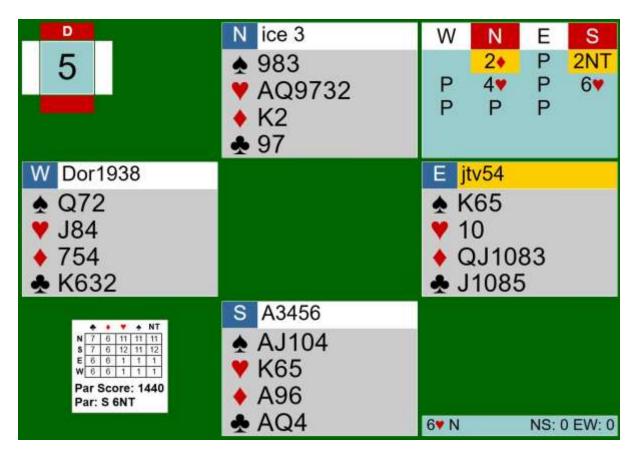
Analyses ref : 112 BBO TOURNAMENT Ref: #68467

Tournament : Pretoria Bridge Club - Monday

Date Played : 21 July 2025

Hand Number : 5

Theme : Play for the 66% chance.



General: What is the par for this board: N/S made 10,11&12 tricks in a H contract. As no E found the lead of the JC against a H contract which beats the small slam in H it is ( +1430 six hearts bid and made) One N/S pair achieved par and only 3 declarers made 12 tricks in H. 3 declarers made 11 tricks in H and 1 10 tricks 1 declarer landed in 4S through bad bidding and made 10 tricks. It was pleasing to see that half of the N/S pairs opened the multi 2D on this hand. The correct way to make 12 tricks is (3S + 6H +2D +1C=12) and you have a 66.66% chance of achieving this goal>It all centres on the your play in spades. There are 2 out of 3 ways the spades can split and the only losing option is if W has both the KS & QS . Winning options are when KS & QS are in different hands or both the KS & QS are in the E hand. Hence a 2/3 chance

- Hand 1: N 2H S 4H. QD was led and this declarer only made 10 tricks WHY? Declarer does not have a clear plan of action and loses 2S and 1C
- Hand 2: N 2H S 2S –N 4S. The moment N opens 2H, you should know he has 6 hearts and to introduce you 5 card S suit is foolhardy as you already know you have a 9 card fit in H. Declarer makes 10 tricks when E ruffs a losing H instead of a winning H
- Hand 3&4: N 2H S 4H: Both declarers take a C finesse instead playing the spades for 3 tricks & make 11 tricks
- Hand 5: N 2D S 2NT (better than an opening hand) S 3H(I presume like I play, this bid shows the upper range of weak 2H bid N 4H Also miss plays the S and takes the C finesse and makes 11 tricks
- Hand 6: N2D S 2NT N 3C( I play this as a weak 2H but lower range- If that is the way you play it you are wrong as this is clearly an upper range 2H bid)S 4H. The 3C is led into S AQ and declarer makes 12 tricks

Hand 7: N2D S 2NT N 3H S 4H –declarer plays as suggested and makes 12 tricks helped by W not winning her QS when the S is finessed and declarer makes 12 tricks

Hand 8 : N2D S 2NT N 4H S 6H - Well bid and well played ICE you deserve your top

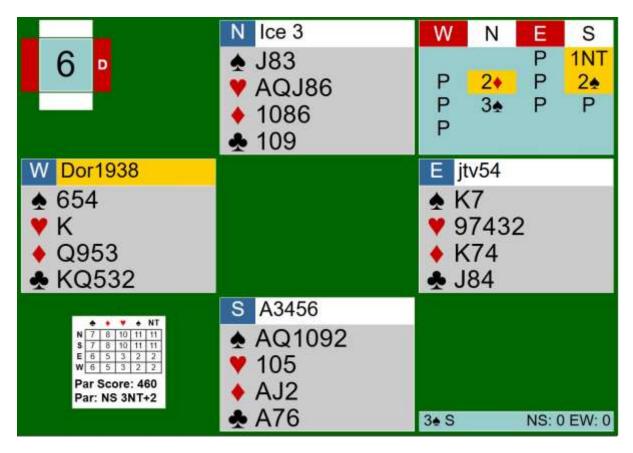
Analyses ref : 113 BBO TOURNAMENT Ref: #68467

Tournament : Pretoria Bridge Club - Monday

Date Played : 21 July 2025

Hand Number : 6

Theme : Avoid bad leads & cover honours



- General: 1)You are never too old to learn (2) Par on this hand is (+420 4 spades bid and made as both the H finesse and S finesse are successful )(3) The lead of a singleton K is generally not successful and should be avoided and this board was no exception when the lead of the KH set up declarers 10H as a winner (4) When the 10 D is led from dummy covering with the KD by E (This never happened)would reduce declarers D winners to I otherwise declarer makes 2 D winners
- Hand 1:S 1NT N 2D S 2H. On the lead of the KC declarer made 2 errors ruffing a club with the JH when the 6H would have sufficed and secondly led the 10H when finessing for the KH (an understandable error)Declarer did receive a defensive error when the 10D was not covered by the KD and made the contract
- Hand 2: S 1NT N 2D S 2H Declarer simply drew 3 rounds of H and then set up the S suit for C&D discards losing 2H 1 C and 1D and made the Par sore in H of 9 tricks
- Hand 3: S 1NT N 2D S 2S (hence point 1 above-the reason being a doubleton H and 5S) N 3S which S correctly passes due to a 15 point opening and is unlucky as 4S is on due to the favourable placing of both the KH & KS making 10 tricks which is par for the hand with the KC lead
- Hand 4: S 1S N2S passed out this time KH is led but declarer fails to realise that his 8S in dummy is good as the JS but is better to play first which would leave the J as an entry to dummy so does not play his 10H (it gets ruffed) but declarer can now take 3 discards and should now make 11 tricks (5S +3H +1C +1D+ a ruff in dummy of a C or alternatively 2D tricks =11 tricks) and is now forced to over- take his 10H to get into dummy and the advantage of a bad lead is forfeited

- Hand 5: S 1S W 2C N X E pass S 2NT? (with 15 points) W pass N 3S Again the KH is led and declarer plays 2 rounds of trumps and tries to cash his 10H > When W ruffs the 10H declarer is in control and makes 11 tricks
- Hand 6: S 1S N 2H (not the correct bid with 8 points (2S is correct)S 2NT (also not correct with 15 points) N 3S S 4S. Again the K H is led but declarer fails to take advantage of the lead for when S trumps his 10 H declarer waste his trump in dummy and instead of using it to trump a C and throw 2 D on the QJ of H plays a S to his winning 8S and throws 2 clubs on the QJ of H and loses 2D tricks making 10 tricks instead of 11
- Hand 7: S 1S N 2S S 4S on the lead of the 6S declarer draws spades in three rounds and plays the 10 H which is obviously covered by the KH and when declarer notes the H distribution throwing a C and playing the 10D which is not covered by the KD (first defensive error) and when declarer wins the K C and returns a C W now makes the error of switching to D (second defensive error) instead of continuing clubs. TWO defensive errors and 11 tricks made
- Hand 8: S 1S N2H (see hand 6 for comment) S 2NT N 4S. Again we get a bad lead of the KH and declarer plays a S to his QS and tries to cash his 10H wish is ruffed and the KC returned.

  Declarer wins the KC and returns a C. With spades now breaking 2-2 declarer is able to draw trumps ruff a C and discard 2D on the winning QJ of hearts and 11 tricks are made mainly due to the bad lead.

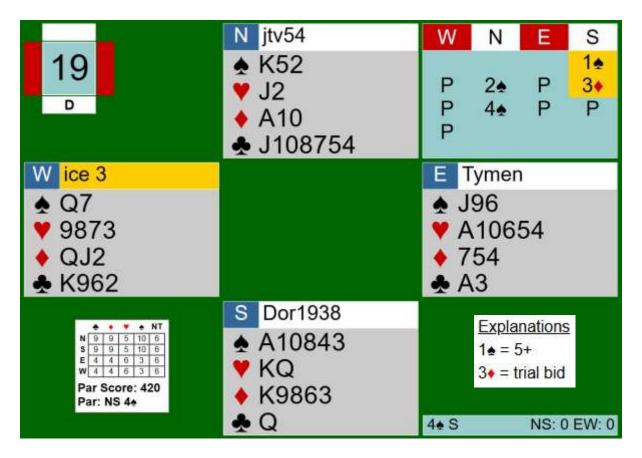
Analyses ref : 114 BBO TOURNAMENT Ref: #73043

Tournament : Pretoria Bridge Club - Thursday

Date Played : 24 July 2025

Hand Number : 19

Theme : Trial Bids



General: (1) Trial bids . Only 1 South made a trial bid and when D broke 3-3 made 4S < Experience has taught me that when you have a 5/5 major/minor hand and 15 points you should make a trial bid and with N holding the perfect hand to accept the trial bid 4S was cold. The only way for declarer to make ten tricks is to draw 2 trumps and play A K D and if the QJ of D does not fall in 2 ruff a D and hope for a 3-3 break in D. 5 pairs ended in 2S with 3 declarers making 9 tricks by not adopting the line of play that gives you 10 tricks.

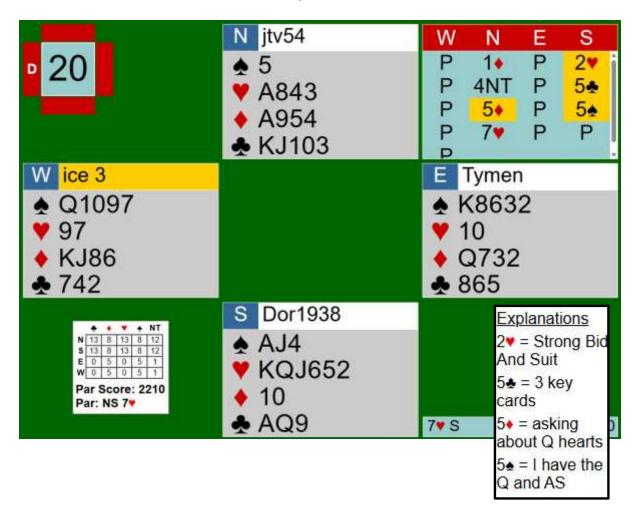
Analyses ref : 115 BBO TOURNAMENT Ref: #73043

Tournament : Pretoria Bridge Club - Thursday

Date Played : 24 July 2025

Hand Number : 20

Theme : Bidding 7H with the correct tools



General: You need the right tools to get you to a grand slam in H and that means you need to learn to play KEY CARD BLACKWOOD which is the only way you can check with certainty the location of both the KH and QH. All declarers made 13 tricks but only 2 called the GRAND SLAM,3 called a small slam and 1 pair stopped in 5H when I presume blackwood was used (Key Card would require a 5C or 5D response by S to inform partner that you have 3 key cards and can then ask if you have the QH ) but even then to stop the bidding in 5H when you have ALL the Aces is peculiar? If any member wishes to learn KEY CARD BLACKWOOD they are welcome to contact me for assistance.

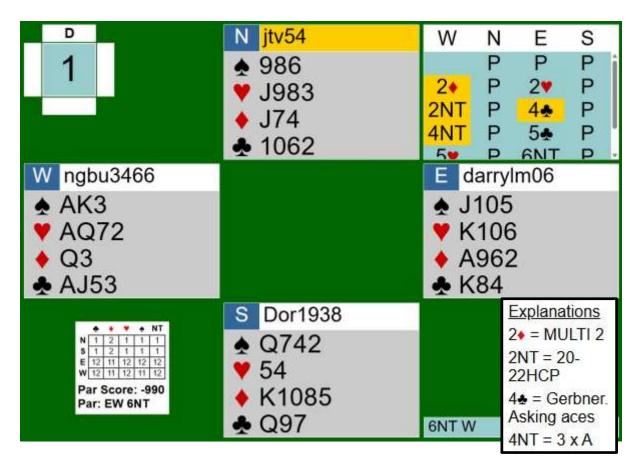
Analyses ref : 116 BBO TOURNAMENT Ref: #23266

Tournament : Pretoria Bridge Club - Monday

Date Played : 28 July 2025

Hand Number : 1

Theme : Sometimes Luck is also needed.



General: Board 1 & 22: While bridge is a game of skill, there is no doubt that luck can also play its part to determine the outcome of a hand. Both these boards (both slam hands) highlight that you need both skill and luck to gain the best possible result.

Board 1: It is a well-known FACT that if both your partner and you have flat hands you should need 33 points to bid 6NT. This board gives E/W 31 points but E does have two 10's which are important to this hand and is a factor in deciding whether slam can be bid.

My suggested bidding would be W 2NT E 4NT W pass (E bid is asking W to bid 6NT if he has opened with 21 points or a VERY good 20 points (so judgement also plays a part) but to pass if he has opened with a flat 20 points > 5 partnerships bid 6NT and 3 bid 3NT. So over to luck and skill — There is no doubt that on balance luck for declarers could hardly be better with both the S & C finesses on side and the clubs breaking 3-3 to boot. When you add that the KD was well placed declarer has a VERY lucky hand to play. Only the H suit that broke 4-2 (an expected break but also luckily the JH can be finessed) does not come to the party.4 declarers made 12 tricks and 4 declarers made 11 tricks by not taking advantage of the lucky lie of the cards

Hand 1: The lead is the 9S giving declarer 3 S tricks 3 H tricks 4 C tricks and 2 D tricks but declarer did not play the D correctly and went 1 down. If you have Q 3 of D opposite A962 of D there is only 1 way to make 2 D tricks which is to hope that S has the KD in front of the QD (which was the case) and you need to play a small D towards your QD before you play your AD.

Hands 2,3 &4 :All played in 3NT an failed to play D correctly and made 11 tricks

Hands 5,6,7 &8: all played in 6NT and made 12 tricks

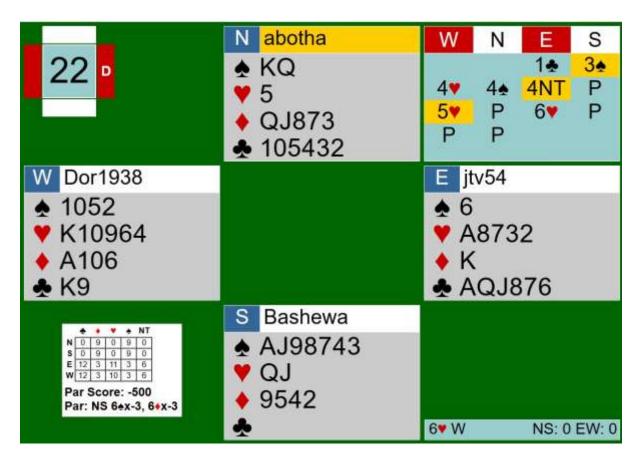
Analyses ref : 117 BBO TOURNAMENT Ref: #23266

Tournament : Pretoria Bridge Club - Monday

Date Played : 28 July 2025

Hand Number : 22

Theme : Sometimes Luck is also needed.



- General: Board 1 & 22: While bridge is a game of skill, there is no doubt that luck can also play its part to determine the outcome of a hand. Both these boards (both slam hands) highlight that you need both skill and luck to gain the best possible result.
- Board 22: If E declared in 6H 12 tricks were made as invariably S led the AS. While 6H can always be beaten S must under lead his AS and receive a C ruff from N but it was a defence that proved too difficult for S players to find although S did have all the clues necessary to make that defence as every N supported spades after South had pre-empted in spades. When W declared hearts the defence was easier to find but well done Andries and Ice for finding it. The original fate of the contract was as a result of a decision which needed to be made by E –Should he open a 6 card minor suit or 5 card major suit. While I would opt for opening a 6 card minor suit, both openings have some merit.
- Hand 1: After a H opening by E the auction ended in 6H and on the lead of the AS 12 tricks were made (+1430)
- Hands 2,3&4: After H openings on board 3&4 and a C opening on board 2 All declared in 4H with E as declarer and all made 12 tricks on the AS lead (S to read comments made above) All declarers made 12 tricks (+680)
- Hands 5&8: In hand 5 the contract reached 4H and hand 8 6H with W as declarer and both made 11 tricks after best defence was found by Ice & Andries as C broke 5-0 and S received a C ruff. So this hand explains the game of bridge 4% bad luck and the skill by two North players (+650)(-100)

- Hand 6: It is amazing that with both E & W having 5 card heart suits the suit is NEVER even in the auction and E/W end up in 4C. Not a particular good auction (+190)
- Hand 7: The auction ends in 4S doubled when there is almost 100% chance of making 6H. The culprit is no doubt W who has a good hand an importantly a K high 5 card H suit when partner has bid to 4H on his own. (+100)