

While waiting for 10am – Week 7

Hand evaluation

Often you are required to evaluate your hand and there is some middle ground where it isn't obvious if the hand is "good" or "bad".

A typical example is the

Sequence, where the 4NT quantitative bid is asking if opener is minimum (12 HCP - Pass) or maximum (14 HCP – bid 6NT).

What to do with 13 HCP?

One possible method, not seen in any expert publication, is:

Count extra for high spot cards.

Count ⅓ for a Ten
Count ⅓ for each Nine.

Then treat a total $\frac{1}{2}$ or more as good and $\frac{1}{3}$ or less as bad.

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

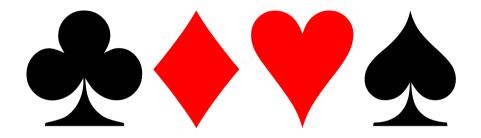
$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$



Week 7 Welcome



Steve Bailey



Week 7 Administration

U3A Bridge National Swiss teams

Each year in May, U3A organises a national bridge "Swiss Teams" tournament.

http://s222350980.websitehome.co.uk/U3A/Bridge/mtswiss.html

That page is out of date at the time of writing...

In 2020, it is likely to be on Saturday May 30th, from 11:00 to 18:00.

Or search for "U3A Swiss Teams".

Each team is two pairs.

Guildford should enter a team or two (or more).

Basingstoke often enter 7 teams!

An all day affair, you get lunch and the cost was £16 a head 2 years ago.

Usually teams need to be sorted out by the end of January.

Let me know if you are interested.

♣♥♥♠

U3A Intermediate Bridge 2019-20

Week 7 Administration

There is only one U3AIB in December – today. We will be looking at Weak Twos.

And only one U3AIB in January, the 17th, due to U3A group leaders meeting. Minimal presentation. Lots of set hands on and around Weak Twos.

Back to normal for February.

2nd Friday – Intro to Benji (Benjaminised Acol)

. . .

Only one in April due to Easter

May 8th will be the Spring Tournament. Find your pairs, Find your table of two pairs. (Consider entering your four-some into the National Swiss Teams.)

Note that Friday May 8 is a bank holiday in place of Monday May 4.

May 15th: Last session of the academic year.

U3A Intermediate Bridge 2019-20

Week 7 Weak Two

So far this (academic) year, we had a brief look at the range of suited openings.

- 1★ Normal, 12..19 Points (or 9..11 meeting rule of 20)
- 2★ Strong, 8..9½ Playing Tricks, with a passing nod to
 - 2♣ Superstrong, 10+ Playing Tricks (or 23+ HCP balanced)
- 3★ Pre-emptively weak and long, L7★, 5..9 HCP, and also
 - 4★ Pre-emptively weak and long, L8★, 5..9 HCP.
- 2★ Weak, was mentioned this is today's topic.

Note that you have to choose whether your pair play

```
Strong Two, forcing ← This is the default if you do not choose.

Strong Two, non-forcing

Weak Two
```

The various experts explanations of **Weak Two** bidding all differ slightly. This presentation is a pick-and-mix version from those I have looked at.



Week 7 Weak Two

Opening a Weak Two (1)

This can only be diamonds (for now), hearts or spades. Clubs is reserved for the superstrong bid.

To open a Weak Two you need 6..10 HCP with a good L6suit and without a good L4SideMajor.

This is 1 HCP more than a pre-emptive level 3 opening (5..9 HCP and $L7 \star$). Bernard Magee says this is provides slightly more strength for the weakest hands with a suit that is shorter by 1 card.

Andrew Robson says don't pre-empt with a good L4SideMajor. Bernard Magee says don't pre-empt with any L4SideMajor. I suggest going with the AR version.

If you are non-vulnerable you can be a bit more flexible in what you bid.



Week 7 Weak Two

Opening a Weak Two (2)

Alert & Announce

Opener's partner should **announce** "Weak".

And at U3AIB only, Responder should also describe the hand:
"A weak hand, 6..10 HCP, with a good L6suit and no good L4SideMajor. Good meaning one or both of '2 of top 4' or
'3 of top 6' in the suit." (More on subsequent slides.)



Week 7 Weak Two

Opening a Weak Two (3)

References

There is a good article from the Mr Bridge magazine by Bernard Magee https://mrbridge.co.uk/assets/docs/library/articles/bidding/Weak_Twos.pdf It happens to be part of a **Benji** article, but we'll get to Benji another week.

Also Bridge magazine 166 page 46 on Weak Two and https://mrbridge.co.uk/assets/docs/library/articles/bidding/Defence_to_Weak_Twos.pdf on defending against Weak Twos.

Andrew Robson has a book "Bridge Lessons: Weak Two"

Mr Bridge / Bernard Magee DVD "Weak Two".





♣♦♥♠

Week 7 Weak Two

Opening a Weak Two (4)

To open a Weak Two you need 6..10 HCP with a good L6suit and without a good L4SideMajor.

What is a good L6suit?

There will be a different use of this soon.

There are two measures used for the L6suit:

2+ of the top 4 cards, A K Q J.

3+ of the top 6 cards, A K Q J T 9.

A suit is excellent if it meets both of the requirements.

A suit is good if it meets one of the requirements.

Do not open a Weak Two if it meets neither.





Week 7 Weak Two

Opening a Weak Two (5)	What is a good L6suit?
------------------------	------------------------

2+ of the top 4 cards, A K Q J.

3+ of the top 6 cards, A K Q J T 9.

Top 4 Top 6

Excellent:

AQ9872 2: AQ 3: AQ9 KQJ753 3: KQJ 3: KQJ

QJ9432 2: QJ 3: QJ9 As bad as "excellent" gets.

Good:

KJ7632 2: KJ -

AT9752 - 3: AT9

QJ8753 2:QJ -

JT9632 - 3:JT9

No:

JT7432 1 2 Q87654 1 1



Week 7 Weak Two

Opening a Weak Two (6)

To open a Weak Two you need 6..10 HCP and a good L6suit, without a good L4SideMajor.

The previous slide looked at what is a "good L6suit".

If you are non-vulnerable, you can be flexible. Maybe include 5 HCP in the range. Maybe open with AT7654 or KT8765.

What is a good L4SideMajor? I haven't found a convenient definition, but try: 2+ of top 5 honours and 4½+ HCP.

Thus

AJ84 (5) AT95 (4½) KJT9 (4½) KQ75 (5)

are all good, while

AT84 $(4\frac{1}{3})$ KJ95 $(4\frac{1}{6})$ KJT8 $(4\frac{1}{3})$ are not.

(For level 3 pre-empts, any L4SideMajor is disallowed.)

Based on allocating $\frac{1}{3}$ HCP for each 10 and $\frac{1}{6}$ for each 9. Thus 3 x 10s is "one HCP" and 2 x 10s + 2 x 9s is also "one HCP".

This definition is controversial & perhaps should be lower, maybe only 3 HCP?

♣♥**♦**

U3A Intermediate Bridge 2019-20

Week 7 Weak Two

Responding to a Weak Two opening (1)

There are four responses to a Weak Two.

- A) Pass. This is the **normal** response.
- B) Raise of opener. Extend the pre-empt by bidding to the level of the fit. This is weak and pre-emptive it is NOT INVITATIONAL. OR Raise the opener with a fit and enough points to make the contract (still not invitational).
- Change of suit. Very unusual and requires a VERY STRONG hand & Responder really doesn't want to play in opener's suit. (EG a void). Forcing for one round, needs a good+ L5+suit and 16+ Points. Similar to responding to a level 3 pre-emptive opening.
- D) 2NT, a convention, when Responder is strong, asking Opener to describe his hand in more detail.

 There are two common incompatible 2NT conventions around.

 Ogust is recommended by Bernard Magee. It is what I suggest.

Features is recommended by Andrew Robson.

We will look at both.





Responding to a Weak Two opening (2)

Obviously Opener is weak – his bid said so.

Sometimes Responder is weak (0..9 Pts), sometimes medium (10..15 Pts) and sometimes strong (16+ Pts).

Reference to these definitions will be made many times in the next few slides.





Responding to a Weak Two opening (3)

Opener bids 2♠. You announce "Weak".

♠ 6 5431 13 HCP

♥ K8643

♦ A32

♣ AQ43

You have a misfit (L6S + L1S = 7) which is less than the 8 for a fit). So you don't want to extend the pre-empt.

You have medium points, 13 HCP + 1 Pt (L5H) = 14 Pts and, without a fit, you can't count shortage points.

You are far too weak to bid hearts.

You don't want to be in NT without a means of accessing Opener's spades, ie you need a fit to bid NT! *Because 2NT is a conventional bid and forcing, the NT bid being discussed is 3NT.*

Pass.





Responding to a Weak Two opening (4)

Opener bids 2♠. You announce "Weak".

```
★ K9★ J97654◆ AJ3★ 42
```

You have a fit (L6S + L2S = 8) and are of medium strength, 9 HCP + 2 Pt (L6H) + 1 Pt (L2C) = 12 Pts.

Extend the pre-empt and bid to the level of the fit: L6S + L2S = 8, so bid to the 2 level. Ah – already at 2S, so Pass.

♣♥**♦**



Week 7 Weak Two

Responding to a Weak Two opening (5)

Opener bids 2♠. You announce "Weak".

♠ A976
 ♥ 864
 ♦ KJ

You have a fit (L6S + L4S = 10). But you are medium strength (12 HCP + 1 Pt (L2C) = 13 Pts).

Extend the pre-empt and bid to the level of the fit: L6S + L4S = 10, so bid to the 4 level. A jump bid, use the STOP card, #4S.

With a response in suit, Opener should not rebid. Responder's bid is NOT invitational.

Note that Opener is weak. Should Responder also be weak, then the opposition are strong and will own the contract. Therefore a sacrificial bid can be worthwhile, giving less away than letting them make their contract. Review likely contracts and scores when doubled.





Responding to a Weak Two opening (6)

Opener bids 2♠. You announce "Weak".

★ K 4441 20 HCP▼ AK65◆ AK54◆ K965

You do not have a fit (L6S + L1S = 7). But you are strong (20 HCP).

You have 4½ tricks outside trumps.

With the KS to back it up, you can expect Opener's L6S to make 4..5 tricks (call it $4\frac{1}{2}$). Hopefully the KS or one of the L4suits will provide a 10^{th} trick.

Make a jump bid, use the STOP card, 4S.

With a response in suit, Opener should not rebid.

Note that the rest of the table (opener and opposition) cannot tell if this is an extension of the pre-empt, possibly sacrificial, or a bid to make.

If you always do 2NT with 16+ Pts, Opponents will know when raise is weak.



Week 7 Weak Two

Responding to a Weak Two opening (7)

Opener bids 2♠. You announce "Weak".

```
♠ 2 6331 15 HCP♥ AQT742♠ K62♠ AQ4
```

You do not have a fit (L6S + L1S = 7). But you are strong (15 HCP + 2 Pts (L6H) = 17 Pts).

Bid 3H, a new suit, so Opener (who will assume L5H here) is forced: With L2-H, opener will probably rebid 3S.

With L3+H, he will bid your game 4H.

Note that some people play a change of suit after a weak 2 opening as non-forcing.





Responding to a Weak Two opening (8)

Opener bids 2♠. You announce "Weak".

◆ T32 4333 16 HCP

AQ4

♦ AQ7

♣ A762

Sometimes Responder thinks a contract may be on, but is unsure if it is or maybe even what it should be.

Under these circumstances, he wants to know more about opener's hand.

Therefore he bids 2NT, an asking convention, that should be alerted. Some documents say don't alert, some say do. Alerting shouldn't be "bad" regardless.

Here responder has 16 HCP and 16 Pts, but only 4 PTs $(3xA + 2xQ(\frac{1}{2}) = 4)$.

Does his S:T32 provide enough for 6PT from opener?

There are **two** conventions for this bid: **Ogust** (Blue Club) and **Features**. We will concentrate on Ogust, but explain Features as well.



Week 7 Weak Two

Responding to a Weak Two opening (9) 2NT Features convention

Features is recommended by Andrew Robson.

Opener responds to 2NT by describing a feature:

3suit With a lower range hand, raise your opening suit.

With an upper range hand: (Work your way down this list.)

- 3Major Bid an L4Major. (You cannot have 2xL4Majors with L6Suit.)
- 3NT 2+ of top 3 honours in the L6Suit.
- 3Minor Bid better minor with a feature such as: Qxxx, Kxx, Ax.
- 3suit Featureless minors. (Maybe AT9xxx with Jx, Jx, xxx outside.)

Upper / Lower range:

Add HCP for hand to number of top 5 honours (AKQJT) in L6suit.

10+ is upper range,

9- is lower range.

AR's books appear ambiguous about whether you bid the "better minor" or a "minor with a feature" – or is that the same thing?

I am assuming if no feature you treat as a lower range hand. Hmm.



Week 7 Weak Two

Responding to a Weak Two opening (10) 2NT Ogust convention

Ogust (aka Blue Club) is recommended by Bernard Magee.

Opener responds to 2NT by defining his L6suit quality and his hand strength

• 3C	Weak L6suit	Weak Hand (HCP)
• 3D	Strong L6suit	Weak Hand (HCP)
• 3H	Weak L6suit	Strong Hand (HCP)
- 3S	Strong L6suit	Strong Hand (HCP)
• 3NT	Solid L6suit AK	Qxxx (At most a Jack elsewhere.)

Remember that a strong hand (high HCP) is shown with a major. The rest can be worked out.

A Strong L6suit has 2+ of top 3 honours (AKQ). Weak not so.

This is the completely different suit evaluation mentioned earlier.

A Strong hand has 9..10 HCP. Weak has $5_{(NV)}/6_{(V)}$..7 HCP. Choose for 8.

(Without 3NT reply, AKQxxx would be 3S, a strong L6suit (2+ of top 3) AND a strong hand (9 HCP).)





Responding to a Weak Two opening (11) 2NT Ogust convention

A Strong hand has 9..10 HCP. Weak has 5(NV)/6(V)..7 HCP. Choose for 8.

The biggest difficulty is how to "Choose for 8".

The Strong suit / Weak suit part of the reply has dealt with the long suit A K Q.

So remove those three cards from consideration and decide "is what is left a strong hand or a weak hand" (given that the hand is inherently weak anyway).





Week 7 Weak Two

2NT conventions (1)

Opener

- **♦** 63
- ▼ KJT952 L6H, 8 HCP, 2 x top 4 (KJ) & 4 x top 6 (KJT9), no good L4major
- ♦ KJ2
- **♣** 65

Therefore open 2H.

Responder bids 2NT, asking.

Og	ust
----	-----

Weak suit (_K_ of top 3H)

Strong hand (8 HCP, so choose. Remove H:AKQ, leaves 5 HCP)

Therefore 3H.

Features

 $8 \text{ HCP} + 3 \text{ (KJT)} = 11 = 10+, upper range.}$

Presentation only got to here in Week 7.

Remainder will be done in Week 8.

No L4Major

Not 2+ of top 3H (_K_) Diamond feature (D:Kxx)

Therefore 3D.





2NT conventions (2)

Opener

- **♦** 32
- ▼ KT9764 L6H, 6 HCP, 3 x top 6 (KT9), no good L4major
- ◆ QJ3
- **♣** 72

Therefore open 2H.

Responder bids 2NT, asking.

Ogust

Features

Weak suit (_K_ of top 3H)

6 HCP + 2 (KT) = 8 = 9-, lower range.

Weak hand (6 HCP)

Therefore 3C.

Therefore 3H (opening suit).





Week 7 Weak Two

2NT conventions (3)

Opener

- ♠ QJ9765 L6H, 9 HCP, 2 x top 4 (QJ) & 3 x top 6 (QJ9), no good L4major
- **y** 32
- ♦ AQ3
- **♣** 72

Therefore open 2S.

Responder bids 2NT, asking.

Ogust	Features
9.50	

Weak suit (\mathbb{Q} of top 3H) 9 HCP + 2 (QJ) = 11 = 10+, upper range.

Strong hand (9 HCP) No L4Major

Not 2+ of top 3H (__Q) Diamond feature (D:Axx)

Therefore 3H. Therefore 3D.





Week 7 Weak Two

2NT conventions (4)

Opener

- **♦** 32
- ▼ KQT976 L6H, 9 HCP, 2 x top 4 (KQ) & 4 x top 6 (KQT9), no good L4major
- ♦ A43
- **♣** 72

Therefore open 2H.

Responder bids 2NT, asking.

Ogust	Features
Strong suit (_KQ of top 3H)	9 HCP + 3 (KQT) = 12 = 10+, upper range.
Strong hand (9 HCP)	No L4Major 2+ of top 3H (_KQ)
Therefore 3S.	Therefore 3NT.





Week 7 Weak Two

2NT conventions (5)

Opener

- **♦** Q743
- ▼ KQT976 L6H, 7 HCP, 2 x top 4 (KQ) & 4 x top 6 (KQT9), no good L4major
- **•** 6
- **♣** 72

Therefore open 2H.

Responder bids 2NT, asking.

Ogust	Features

Strong suit ($_{KQ}$ of top 3H) 7 HCP + 3 ($_{KQT}$) = 10 = 10+, upper range.

Weak hand (7 HCP) L4Major

Therefore 3D. Therefore 3S.



Week 7 Weak Two

2NT conventions (5½)

Opener

- ♦ KJT9
- ▼ KQT976 L6H, 9 HCP, 2 x top 4 (KQ) & 4 x top 6 (KQT9), good L4major
- **•** 6
- **♣** 72

With a good L4SideMajor, don't open 2H.

9 HCP (KKQJ), so Pass.

But if you include 10s and 9s at ½ and ½ then you have 10HCP (KKQJTT99), and with L4S, L6S, you could meet Rule of 20 and open 1H.

Hmm.





Week 7 Weak Two

2NT conventions (6)

Opener

- **♦** A98
- ▼ KJT976 L6H, 9 HCP, 2 x top 4 (KJ) & 4 x top 6 (KJT9), no good L4major
- **♦** 86
- **♣** J2

Therefore open 2H.

Responder bids 2NT, asking.

Ogust	Features
Weak suit (_K_ of top 3H)	9 HCP + 3 (KJT) = 12 = 10+, upper range.
Strong hand (9 HCP)	No L4Major Not 2+ of top 3H (_K_) No Minor feature
Therefore 3H.	Therefore 3H (opening suit).





Week 7 Weak Two

2NT conventions (7)

Opener

- ◆ 984
- ▼ AKQ976 L6H, 9 HCP, 3 x top 4 (AKQ) & 4 x top 6 (AKQ9), no good L4major.
- **♦** 86
- **♣** T2

Therefore open 2H.

Responder bids 2NT, asking.

Ogust	Features
AKQ of L6H	9 HCP + 3 (AKQ) = 12 = 10+, upper range.
	No L4Major 2+ (3) of top 3H (AKQ)
Therefore 3NT.	Therefore 3NT.

Recall Responder's use of the 2NT asking bid shows a strong 16+ HCP hand. Responder will choose between 3NT and 4H.



Week 7 Weak Two

2NT conventions (8)

Responder (to Opener's 2H).

- **♦** Q72
- **♥** A97 Fit (L6H + L3H = 9)
- ♦ AQ54
- ♣ A72 16 HCP & 16 Pts. But only 3½ PTs.

Responder is strong (16 Pts), so not a "bid to the fit" situation which would be 3H (not game).

Assume Opener has 4½ PT with this 3½ is only 8. Need more info to risk a game bid. Ask with 2NT. Perhaps you get the replies:

Ogust 3S.

Strong/Strong, so bid 4H.

Features 3D.

Likely Kxx combined with AQxx improves the hands 1½ PTs for 9½. Risk 4H.

Or

Or

Ogust 3C.

Weak/Weak, so revert to 3H.

Features 3H (opening suit).

Opener showing a lower range hand.



Week 7 Weak Two

2NT conventions (9)

Responder (to Opener's 2S). A contrived hand

- **♦** A2 Fit (L6S + L2S = 8)
- **♥** A62
- ♦ A732
- ♣ A832 16 HCP & 16 Pts and 4 PTs.

Responder is strong (16 Pts), so not a "bid to the fit" situation which would be Pass with only L2S.

Assume Opener has 4½ PT with this 4 is only 8½. Need more info to risk a game bid. Ask with 2NT. Perhaps you get the replies:

Ogust 3D.

6 tricks, 3 other A here. Bid 3NT.

Or

Ogust 3C.

Weak/Weak, so revert to 3S.

Features 3D.

Strong suit, 2 of top 3. Will run for Likely Kxx. Opener 4½S tricks, D:AK is 2. Also AS, AH, AC for 9½ tricks. Bid 3NT.

Or

Features 3S (opening suit).

Opener showing a lower range hand.

♣♦**∀**♠

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Week 7 Weak Two

2NT conventions (10) Compare Ogust & Features (a).

Sometimes Ogust works and Features doesn't

★ KQJ873

♦ A2

y 74

♥ A62

♦ 864

♦ A732

♣ 64

♣ A832

Ogust

#2S! (-) 2NT! (-)

Makeable game contract

3D! (-) **3NT**

6xS + 3xOutsideA

Features

- #2S! (-)
 - (-)
- 2NT! (-)

(-)

- **3S**
- (-)

Part score contract

Strong Two rather than Weak Two bidding

- Р
- (-)
- 1D

1S

2S

- (-)
- 1NT
- (_)
 -)

Same score as Features

♣♦**∀**♠

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Week 7 Weak Two

2NT conventions (11) Compare Ogust & Features (b).

Sometimes Ogust doesn't work and Features does.

- ♦ AJ6432 ♦ T5
- **♥** Q653 **♥** AJ842
- → J6→ AQ42
- **♣** 4 **♣** KQ

Ogust

#2S! (-) 2NT! (-)

3C! (-) 3S Part score contract

Features

#2S! (-) 2NT! (-) 3H (-) **4H**

Makeable game contract

in a new suit

So neither Ogust nor Features is perfect. Chose one and stick with it.



♣♦♥♠

Week 7 Play

Play

Decide with your partner whether you are playing Ogust or Features.



Week 7 Play

Play

NS have the pair number of their table, N has his back to the stage. EW have the pair number of their table plus 8.

Play boards in sequence. Have an incoming pile and an outgoing pile. Pass outgoing to next lower numbered table – Table 1 to highest table.

Many boards have instructions on coloured card. The appropriate people should read each card at the time it says and follow its instructions. If you play a board twice, record second play on traveller with pair numbers PLUS TEN (eg 1 v 9 becomes 11 v 19)

As part of the learning process – I would like the partner of whoever has just bid to take whatever action is **standardly required** (eg announcing 1NT to be 12-14 points, ALERTing a conventional bid, ...) – and **ALSO** to give a brief **description** to the other three players on what the bid means.

If you wish to fill in a personal results card, they are available here. They are commonly used at duplicate clubs.

Any questions?

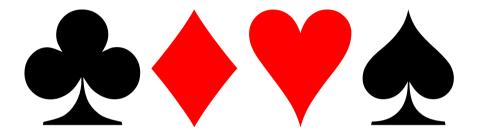
Tea / coffee & biscuit. (20p)

PLAY

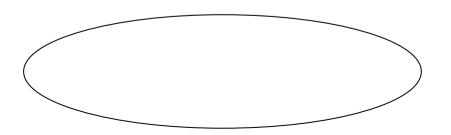
♣♦♥♠

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Week 7



The end







Week 7 Set hands

Set hand sources

HBSet 21 www.bridgewebs.com/halifax/HBSET21.pdf

AR:WeakTwo Andrew Robson ~ Bridge Lessons : Weak Two

Durham Univ www.dur.ac.uk/bridge.club/teaching/documents/

Weak%20Two%20Openings.pdf

Not full deals and some hand pairs conflict with each other.

===

Very few boards were played.

Blue results as played.

Red results are reference results.

Boards as played are rotated compared to the book presentation (which mostly make South dealer). Rotation defined by position of A.



Week 7 Set hands

#	Dlr	Vul	Sou	rce			Dlr = Dealer, Vul = Vulnerability.	
4	W	All	HBS	Set21	#4			A ◆=W
1	9	2S+1	W	9		-	140	
Re	ef	2S+1	W	9		_	140	





Week 7 Set hands

```
# Dir Vul Source Dir = Dealer, Vul = Vulnerability.

5 N NS HBSet21 #5

1 9 3S+1 N 10 170 -
Ref 3S= N 9 140 -
```

I am curious as to how pair 1 made an overtrick.





Week 7 Set hands

```
# Dir Vul Source Dir = Dealer, Vul = Vulnerability.

6 E EW HBSet21 #6 A♣=E

1 9 4S= E 10 - 620
3 10 4S+1 E 11 - 650
Ref 4S= E 10 - 620
```

I am again curious as to how pair 3 made an overtrick.





Week 7 Set hands

```
Dir Vul Source
                         Dlr = Dealer, Vul = Vulnerability.
7 S All HBSet21 #7
                                                  A♠=S
3 11 4S-1 S 9
                         100
Ref 4S-1 S 9
                         100
```

Note that {EW} can make 4H= for -620, so -100 is MUCH better.





Week 7 Set hands

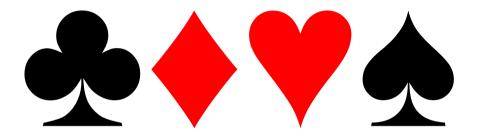
Unplayed deals

#	Dlr	Vul	Source	Dlr = Dealer, Vul = Vulnerability.	
8	W	None	<i>Durham Univ pg2b+1</i> {N} S:86 H:KJ985 D:		A ♠=E
{W	'} S:K	J4 H:4	D:KQT952 C:T63 {S} S:Q972 H:Q32 D	{E} S:AT53 H:AT76 D:A87 C:A5 :3 C:QJ872	
9	Ν	EW	AR:WeakTwo #11		A _E
10	Ε	All	AR:WeakTwo #14		A €=E
11	S	None	HBSet21 #12		A ♠=N

♣♥♥♠

U3A Intermediate Bridge 2019-20

Week 7



The very end