29. Failing to accept an invitation

Partner has opened (say) 1 and you have raised to 2 . Partner has now moved with, say, either 2NT or 3 , inviting you to game.

Players often turn down such an invitation, "Because I held only eight points". However, partner *knows* you have a bad hand when you raised to 2♠ — 6-9 points. When partner invites game, they are in effect saying, "I know you have a bad hand but I am still interested in game. Do you have a good bad hand, or a bad, bad hand?" If you have eight points, you are nearer the top of your range and should accept the game invitation.

Partner opens 1v; you raise to 2v; partner now moves with 2NT. What now with these?

Note, partner is inviting game facing 6-9 points, so their 2NT bid shows a properly strong hand — in practice 17-18 points (not 15 or a barren 16). You should accept partner's game invitation with all three.

With the first, you should raise to 3NT. With the second, you should jump to $4 \checkmark$ — as usual preferring a 4-4 major-suit fit to Notrumps (even though you have to win one more trick for game). Also bid $4 \checkmark$ with the third — that singleton is huge and worth about three extra points.

What Happened

South played 2NT well (as below) and made plus two. Game missed.

Dealer: South, Vulnerability: Neither **♠**J2 ♥ K53 ♦ A 9 4 2 **♣**10832 ♠9653 **♠** A87 **♥**QJ84 **V**107 W Е QJ1073 **♦**65 S ♣A J6 **\$975 ♠** KQ104 ♥A962 ♦ K8 ♣KQ4

What Happened S W N E 1♥ Pass 2♥(1) Pass 2NT(2) Pass Pass(3) Pass

(1) Showing 6-9 pts and preferable to 1NT with three cards headed by a picture.(2) Inviting game facing 6-9, so 17-18 (not

15-16) and implying only four hearts.
(3) Oops, Nearer maximum so should accept.

(3) Oops. wearer maximum so should accept

Contract: 2NT, Opening Lead: ◆ Q

What Should Have Happened S W N E 1 ♥ Pass 2 ♥ Pass 2NT Pass 3NT end Contract: 3NT, Opening Lead: ♦8

What Should Have Happened

In 3NT, you win the ◆Q lead with ◆K and, loving your spade sequence, lead ♠4 to ♠J. In dummy, you now lead ♣2 to ♣Q, winning. You revert to ♠K, West winning ♠A and leading ◆J. Winning ◆A, you lead ♣3 towards ♣K, East rising with ♣A and switching to ♥4. You rise with ♥A, enjoy ♠Ql0, throwing red cards, then cash ♣K. When ♣J falls, you can cross to ♥K and cash ♣10. the overtrick.

andrew.robson@thetimes.co.uk