

Coffs Harbour Bridge Club Monthly Newsletter

September 2025

August Club Session Winners

168 **members** @ end Aug '25

Date	NS	EW
1	I Doland & S Dilosa	A & D Anderson
2	R Roark & F Gaunt	L Edsall & R Levy
4	L Smith; J Issacs: D O'Meara: K Penhall Team	
5	D McGuinness & M Hosie	
6	L Power & M Rogers	D Hickie & N Williams
8	I Doland & S Dilosa	S & J Thorne
9	L Coates & J Reid	W Rogers & B Haagsma
11A	R Ho & E Neil	A & D Anderson
11B	B Edwards & B Salisbury	B Johns & R Aitken
13	D O'Meara & P Griffin	
16	B Johns & R Aitken	E Colley & D Strachan
18	C Tolley & B Herring	V Clouten & D McGuinness
19	D Featherstone & N McIvor	
20	H Pitt & R Roark	D Hickie & N Williams
22	N Williams & T Cooper	M Cotsell & R Irwin
23	R Roark & F Gaunt	D & M Johnson
25A	L Power & J Leach	J Archer & B Brebner
25B	B Edwards & J Bryant	L Edsall & R Levy
26	Tba	
27	Tba	
29	Tba	
30	Tba	

Bridge Development

Supervised play lessons continue at Club with **Colin Tolley** at 09.00 hrs Thursdays

Keep an eye on Camp Creative (Bellingen) Options in January '26 as they now have Bridge lessons on their menu. See noticeboard

What options are available when Director is called ?

For a Trick Adjustment following a Revoke and what is a Penalty Card ?

Monthly Quiz Answers from August Newsletter

1. Invasion of Soviet Union by Germany 2. Peter Mitchell 3. Roof Thatching 4. Study of fruit 5 Bugs Bunny voice in films

September Quiz.....Know these ?

- 1. What is a Yidaki ?**
- 2. What is a Feak ?**
- 3. What is a heteronyms ?**
- 4. What is the lowest value Euro coin ?**
- 5. Harry James is best remembered for playing which instrument ?**

Improve your bridge by knowing the odds

Thanks to Richard Levy

- An opening 2NT followed by 3 passes goes down 60% of the time
- 3NT makes more often than it should, whereas the least frequently played contract is 5NT
- 3 of major go down often, in part because of poor invitational bids and in part due to competition for the contract
- Game is often missed when players stop in 2NT, 2H or 2S
- Most frequently bid (not necessarily made) contract at 1 level is 1NT, at the 2 level is 2S and at the 3 level is 3S
- Most frequent game played is 3NT followed by 4H and 4S
- You have > 70% chance of bidding and making 1H or 1S
- If you & partner hold an even nos of cards in a suit, probability is that cards held by opponents will split as evenly as possible
- If you & partner hold an odd nos of cards in a suit, probability is that cards held by opponents will split unevenly
- Even number of cards probably don't split evenly. (6 cards probably split 4-2) whereas an odd nos probably split evenly (7 cards split 4-3) BUT when holding 11 cards play for 1-1 (52%)

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Below are two of the many actions that may occur when a mistake is made and the **Director is Called**. Get to know these choices as YOU might have to select one in a somewhat stressful situation. Here are the options for an **Trick Adjustment following a Revoke** and a **Penalty Card** situation:-

Trick Adjustment Following a Revoke

(previously referred to as Rectification)

A revoke is not always subject to a trick adjustment. Therefore, the Director must establish the following facts to decide whether 0, 1 or 2 tricks are transferred to the non-offending side.

- i) Did the offending **SIDE** win the trick on which the revoke occurred or any subsequent tricks? If the answer is **NO**, then **NO** tricks can be transferred.
- ii) Did the offending **PLAYER** win the trick? If so, there is a transfer of **ONE** trick **AND** if the offending **SIDE** won any more tricks, there is an **ADDITIONAL** one trick.
- iii) The offending **PLAYER** did not win the trick. Then there is a transfer of **ONE** trick – only if the offending **SIDE** won that trick or a subsequent trick.

Notes

1. No more than two tricks can be transferred, and you cannot take away any more tricks than were won from the time of the revoke to the completion of the hand.
2. If the Director considers that the **AUTOMATIC TRICK ADJUSTMENT** is insufficient compensation to the non-offending side, then an adjusted score MAY be awarded.

LAWS REFERENCES	
Revoke,	
2017 Laws of Duplicate Bridge:	
Failure to follow suit:	Law 61
Correction:	Law 62
Established:	Law 63
Procedure After:	Law 64

Penalty Card

Notes

- A) A penalty card is a **card that was prematurely exposed (but not led) by a defender**.
- B) Declarer (or dummy) can never have a penalty card.

There are major and minor penalty cards:

- i) A **MINOR penalty card** is one ranked from a 2 to a 9 that was **inadvertently** exposed, that is two cards played at once or dropped from the hand. Once a defender has two penalty cards, they both become **MAJOR penalty cards**. All other cards are major penalty cards.
- ii) The importance of distinguishing between a major and a minor penalty card is in its disposition. With a minor penalty card, a defender cannot play any card of the same suit below an honour card (Ace through to the Ten) unless they have first played the **MINOR** penalty card. They may play an honour card.
- iii) When the offender is to play, a **MAJOR** penalty card must be played at the first legal opportunity either in following suit, leading, or discarding.
- iv) When the partner of the offender (with a **MAJOR** penalty card) has the lead, the declarer has three options:
 - a) Ask for the lead of the suit of the exposed card, in which case the exposed card is replaced in the hand.
 - b) Deny the lead of the suit of the exposed card (for as long as they retain the lead), in which case the exposed card is replaced in the hand.
 - c) Give no lead restrictions, in which case the penalty card remains on the table and must be played at the first legal opportunity.

If there are other items you might like to see on a monthly / periodic newsletter then please email me with your thoughts to barrybutler45@gmail.com