

DISTRICT 16 LECTURE SERIES

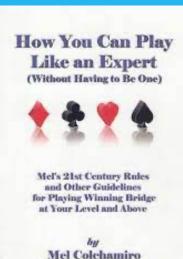


Bridge by the Numbers By: Bill Riley, July 26, 2025









National Swiss Team Champion Noted Author and Teacher Janet's Husband

BRIDGE RULES BY THE NUMBERS



Bill Riley July 2025

Ron Bridge by the Numbers"

https://nvba.org/novices/Bridge%20by%20the%20numbers.pdf

Neil H. Timm "Bridge Rule"

https://www.bridgewebs.com/ocala/Bridge%20Rules.pdf

Simon Cocheme "The Rules of Bridge" Bridge Bulletin July 2017 p22-23



I will try to keep him in line!!









BRIDGE BY THE NUMBERS



These rules are simply guidelines But the term "rules" has been ingrained in the bridge literature

AND

They do not always work!

Expert players may follow these rules instinctively or may even hedge.

But the experts can play the hands very well.

Can you?





BRIDGE RULES BY THE NUMBERS



RULE OF 8 (6&2)



RELATED TO NT

1 NT When should you overcall after the opponents open a strong NT (15-17)

1 Nt







RULE OF 8 (6&2)



1 N1 RULE OF 8 (6&2)

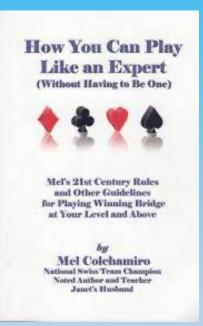
Over opponents' strong 1NT OVERCALL

With 6 or more HCPs

&

If Answer to below is 2 or more

of cards in 2 longest suits
Minus
of losers by Loser Trick Count









How You Can Play Like an Expert

RULE OF 8 (6&2)



1 Nt RULE OF 8 (6&2)

Over opponents' strong 1NT

OVERCALL

With 6 or more HCPs

&

If Answer to below is 2 or more

THAT'S A BIT # of cards in 2 longest suits Minus

of losers by Loser Trick Count

1 NT

WAIT A MINUTE THAT'S A BIT ESSENITALLY
HAVE SOME HCPS
IN YOUR LONG SUITS
& DISTRIBUTION









LOSING TRICK COUNT QUICK REVIEW





LOOK AT
Aces, Kings &
Queens

BASIC COUNT					
Hand	Count				
Void	0 Losers				
AK8	1 Loser				
KQ	1 Loser				
Kx	1 loser				
K	1 Loser				
7	1 Loser				
A76	2 Losers				
K76	2 Losers				
Q76	2-3 Losers				
J76	3 Losers				
98763	3 Losers				

MAXIMUM
OF
3 LOSERS
IN ANY SUIT









RULE OF 8 (6&2)



1 Nt

RULE OF 8 (6&2)

T N

YOUR HAND

•	Α	K	J	7	3	→ 1 loser in ♠
•	Q	8	3			→ 2 losers in
♦	Q	7				→ 2 losers in
♣	K	6	5			→ 2 losers in

DOES NOT MEET MEL'S RULE OF EIGHT (6+2)

cards in two longest suits =
$$\frac{8}{7}$$
 # of losers by loser count = $\frac{7}{1}$











RULE OF 8 (6&2)



1 NT

RULE OF 8 (6&2)

1 N

YOUR HAND

Partner	North	You	South
	1NT	PASS	

♠ A K J 7 3

V Q 8 3

♦ Q 7

★ K 6 5



Paul Soloway
passed this very hand
in the 2000 Bermuda Bowl final against Brazil
and
defeated the contract 2 tricks
8 IMP swing

Paul Soloway (1941-2007)
ACBL Hall of Fame in 2002
5 Bermuda Bowl championships
30 NABC wins
65511 MPs at the time of death







in the



RULE OF 8 (6&2)

RULE OF

2) 1





What about Dofor penalty?

aefeate/

8 IMP swing

- 1. You could IF in your system a double is for penalty
- 2. Doubling gives the declarer a roadmap where the remaining points are AND if partner is absolutely broke without any distribution, you are NOT GOING TO DO WELL.
- 3. Recommend using a system over a strong NT where DBL will mean something else ie DONT, MeckWell











How You Can Play

Like an Expert

(Without Having to Be One)

Mcl's 21st Century Rules

and Other Guidelines

for Playing Winning Bridge

at Your Level and Above

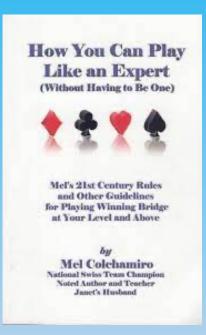
Mel Colchamiro

National Swiss Team Champion

Noted Author and Teacher

Janet's Husband





Over opponents' 1NT (14-17) in Balancing Seat

North	Partner	South	You
1 NT	PASS	P A S S	???

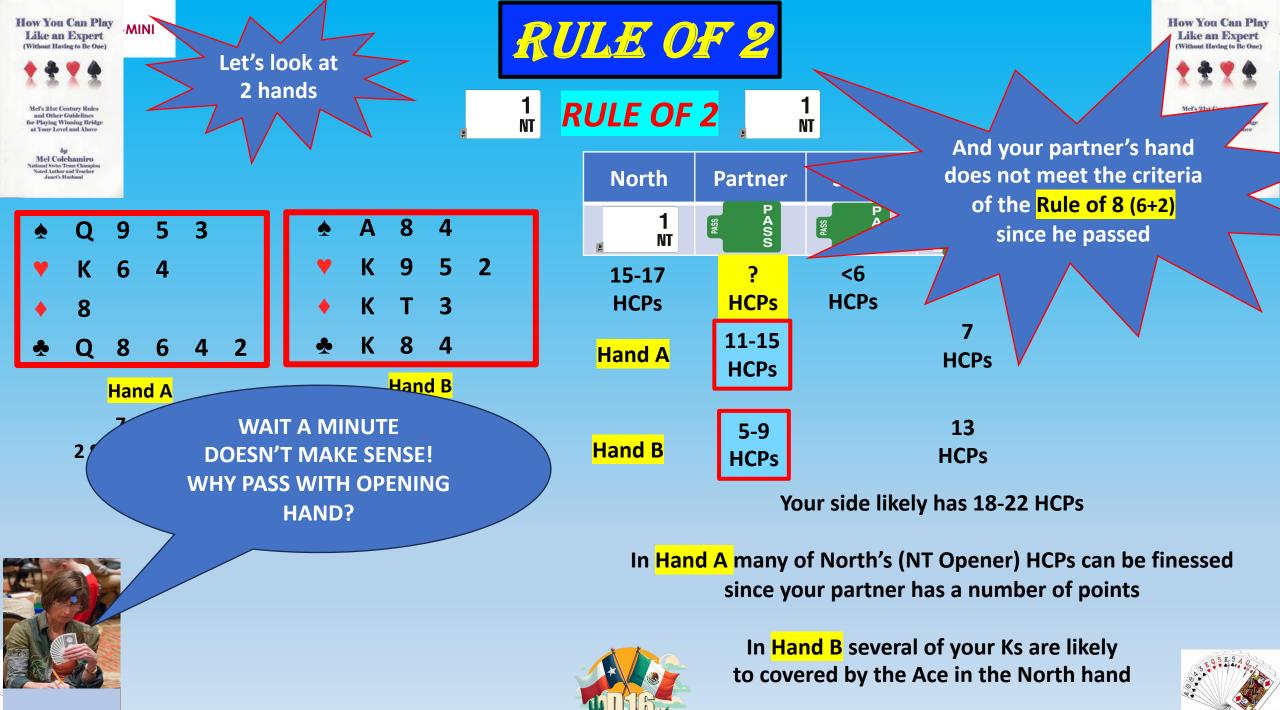
BID / OVERCALL
With 2 or more shortness points

Regardless of HCPs or vulnerability









BRIDGE RULES BY THE NUMBERS



DEFENDING AGAINST NT



3 NT



2 NT



1 Nt





















3 NT



3 NT



Defending 3NT Your side likely has at most 14 HCPs

3 NT

North YOU South Partner

3 NT

What do you lead?

I have 13 HCPs
My partner
probably has 0 HCPs



♠ Q 9 8 7

∀ K 6 4

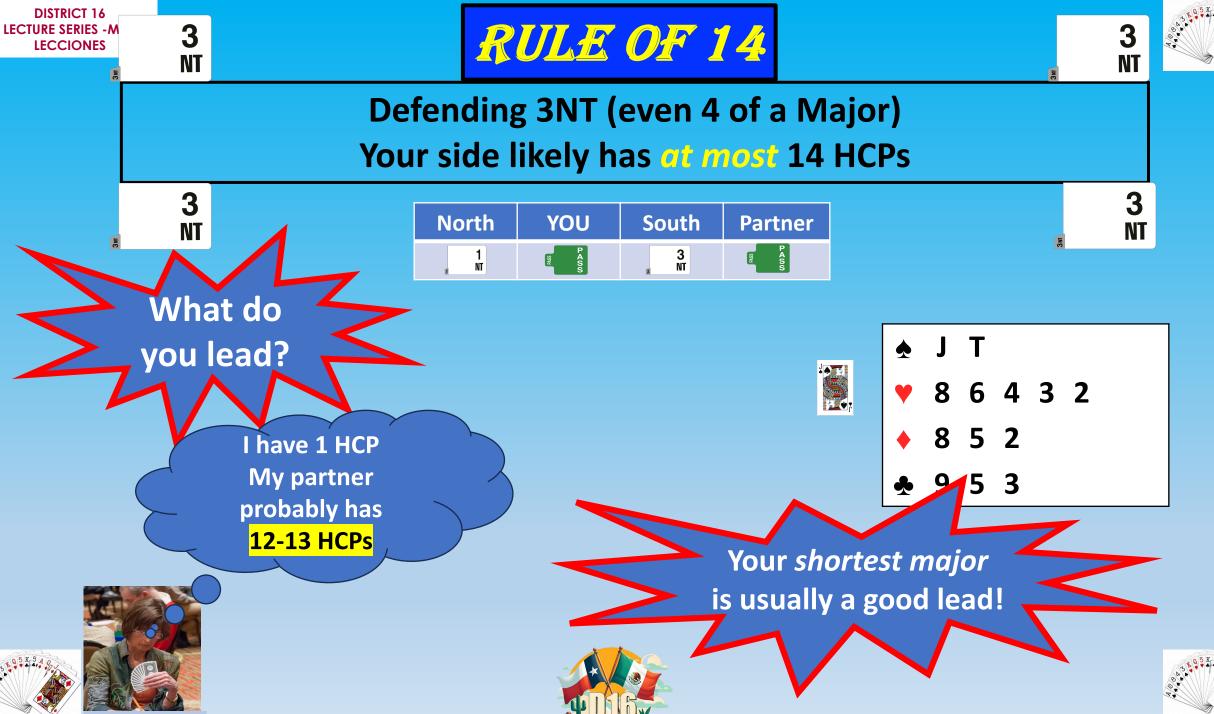
♦ J T 8

♣ A Q 9













3 NT



3 NT



Defending 3NT (even 4 of a Major) Your side likely has at most 14 HCPs

3 NT

North	YOU	South	Partner
1 NT	P A W W	3 NT	P A S S

3 NT

OOPS

15 HCPs in DUMMY
With 5 cd club suit
GLAD THEY ARE NOT IN
SLAM!!



- **♦** J T
- **V** 8 6 4 3 2
- **8 5 2**
- ♣ 9 5 3



- ♠ K Q
- **J** T 5
- O T 4
- **A** A K T 8 2



RULE OF 17A



2 NT **2** NT

RULE OF 17

Defending 2NT

Your side likely has approximately 17 HCPs or less

2 NT

2 NT







RULE OF 19











BRIDGE RULES BY THE NUMBERS



BIDDING NT

RULE OF 23

2 NT



3 N1







RULE OF 23



2 RULE OF 23
NT

Bidding to the level of 2NT

Your side should not bid 2NT

2 Unless you feel your side has
at least 23 HCPs

NT











Partner	South	You	North
1	PASS P A S S	1 🖤	P A S S
1 NT	P A S S	???	

PARTNER'	MY RECOMMENDATIONS	HAND
★ K Q 5	10 HCPs – Pass	
♥ J T	11 HCPs - Consider	2
♦ Q J 8		
♣ A 9 6	12 HCPs – Invite 13+ HCPs – Bid 3NT	
	13+ HCPs - BIG 3N I	







RULE OF 16



RULE OF 16

1 nt Used to determine whether to raise partner's 1NT opener (15-17 HCPs)

To 3NT

3 NT

With 8 to 10 HCPs

& a relatively balanced hand

of HCPs & # of cards 8 or higher = 13 or less

Pass

= 14 - 15

Invite

= 16 or more

Raise to 3NT





IF



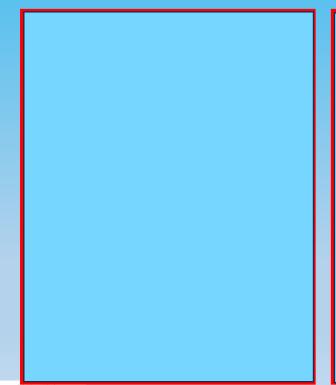
BRIDGE RULES BY THE NUMBERS

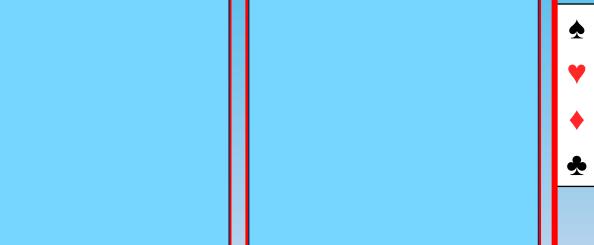


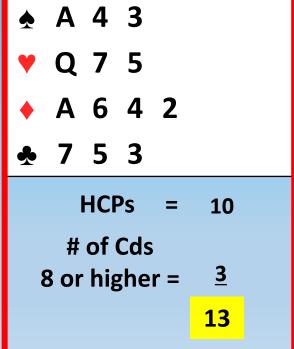
Partner	South	You	North
1 NT	PASS	2 NT	

RULE OF 16

of HCPs & # of cards 8 or higher













BRIDGE RULES BY THE NUMBERS



Partner		Sc	outh	You	North
la la	1 NT	PASS	P A S S	???	

RULE OF 16

of HCPs & # of cards 8 or higher

- ♠ A 7 5
- **∀** K 6 2
- ♦ J 5 3
- ♣ J 5 4 2
 - HCPs = 9
 - # of Cds
- 8 or higher = $\frac{4}{2}$

13

- PASS P A S S
- 2 NT

- **♦** A T 9
- **♥** K 9 7
- ♦ J T 8
- ♣ J 9 8 7
 - HCPs = 9
 - # of Cds
 - 8 or higher = $\frac{11}{1}$

20

3 NT



- ♠ Q J T
- **♥** Q T 9
- → J T 9 8
- ♣ Q T 8
 - HCPs = 8
 - # of Cds
 - 8 or higher = $\frac{13}{}$

21

3 NT

- **♠** A 4 3
- **♥** Q 7 5
- A 6 4 2
- ***** 7 5 3
 - HCPs = 10
 - # of Cds
 - 8 or higher =

13

2 N1



BRIDGE RULES BY THE NUMBERS



RULE OF 7B

RULE OF X PLUS 1

DECLARING NT







Not always

correct.

RULE OF 7B

RULE OF 7B

When declaring NT and you hold only the A of their suit and

🕰dd the # of cards you and dummy have 🕍

Subtract that from 7

Hold up that many times







Dummy





$$7 - 6 (3+3) = 1$$













Hold up 2 times Win 3rd.







Hold up Once Win 2nd.





RULE OF X PLUS 1



RULE OF X plus 1

Culbertson's formula
Used in determining
if a long suit can be established in a NT contract

Estimate # of tricks in the suit that must be lost before it is established (X)

Add 1 to that number

=

The number of stoppers in the opponent's suit Needed to have so suit can be established



Ely Culbertson
Widely regarded as
The man who made
contract bridge

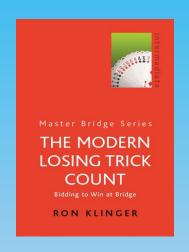












The publication by Ron Klinger

"The Modern Losing Trick Count"
First published in 1987
(Picture of recent edition on left)
has been called the "modern" bible
by Mel Colchamiro (Bridge Bulletin Dec 2017).











THANK YOU ♥







