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KRZYSZTOF  
MARTENS

TIGER  
&  
FLY

Garsu Pasaulis  
Vilnius 2009

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The defenders will play:

- a) **fourth best**,
- b) **high** from the doubleton,
- c) **second best** from three and more small cards.
- d) upside down count (hi-lo = odd)

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# Part 1

## THE TIGER

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### INTRODUCTION – ABOUT THE TIGER

#### **Penetrating Eyes**

Two protruding eyes with round pupils give tigers a wide field of vision. Tigers also have excellent night vision due to a layer of reflective cells behind the retina called the tapetum lucidum. At night, depending on the tiger's position relative to the source of light, the colour of light reflected in his eyes changes from orange and red (if facing the light) to blue and green (if the light is coming from the side). The extraordinary colour of his iris was an inspiration to call one of the glowing golden and brown varieties of quartz "Tiger's Eye."

#### **Powerful Fangs**

Tigers have strong jaws and teeth characteristic of a large carnivore: four sharp fangs 7.5 centimetres long. The tiger closes its jaws upon its victim's throat, suffocating and killing it in no time. Then the animal tears its victim apart.

### Sharp Claws

Tiger's claws are longer than those of any other cat. Sinews and ligaments allow tigers to retract their claws in the same manner as domestic cats, helping keep the claws sharp. Retracted while walking and resting, the claws are outstretched when the tiger catches its prey. The four claws in each forepaw can carve scratches in tree trunks as deep as 1.5 cm. This is one way in which tigers mark their territory.

### Roaring and Mewing

A roar is the tiger's most powerful expression and can be heard over a distance of two miles. Tigers roar after a kill or during a fight. Female tigers also roar when they are in heat. If a tiger faces an unwelcome animal, whether another tiger or a different species, it growls threateningly or snorts. While attacking, it hisses like a cat. During a romantic meeting with its sweetheart or a family meeting, it purrs or moans or even mews.

Tigers have rusty-reddish to brown coats, a light (whitish) medial and ventral area, and stripes that vary from light brown to pure black. The form and density of stripes differs between subspecies, but most tigers have over 100 stripes. The pattern of stripes is unique to each animal and thus could potentially be used to identify individuals, much in the same way as fingerprints are used to identify people. This is not, however, a preferred method of identification, due to the difficulty of recording the stripe pattern of a wild tiger. It seems likely that the function of the tiger's stripes is camouflage, serving to hide these animals from their prey.

## Introduction – about the Tiger

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In the wild, tigers mostly feed on large and medium sized animals. Sambar, gaur, domestic buffalo, chital, boar and nilgai are the tiger's favoured prey. Young elephant and rhino calves, crocodiles and large fish are also occasionally taken. Tigers hunt alone and ambush their prey as other cats do, using their body size and strength to knock large prey off balance. Even with their great masses, tigers can reach speeds of about 49-65 kilometres per hour (35-40 miles per hour). When hunting large prey, tigers prefer to bite the throat and use their muscled forelimbs to hold onto the prey, bringing it to the ground. The tiger remains latched onto the neck until its prey dies of strangulation. With small prey, the tiger bites the nape, often breaking the spinal cord, piercing the windpipe, or severing the jugular vein or common carotid artery. The prey is killed instantly.

## INVISIBLE 1

*The Tiger knows how to show his partner the killing continuation.*

EW Vulnerable  
Pairs

W	N	E	S
			1♠
Dbl	2♠	Pass	Pass
Dbl	3♦	3NT	Pass
4♥	All Pass		

	N		♠ K 9 8 7 3
W		E	♥ 6 2
			♦ Q J
	S		♣ K 7 6 4

♠ A Q 6 5 2  
♥ J 5  
♦ 5  
♣ A 8 5 3 2

Lead ♣9.

The calf won with the ace and played ♣5 back for his partner to ruff. North obediently played a spade.



## Invisible 1

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Here comes the full deal:

		♠ J 10 4	
		♥ 8 7 4	
		♦ K 10 9 8 6 3	
		♣ 9	
♠ –	N	♠ K 9 8 7 3	
♥ A K Q 10 9 3	W      E	♥ 6 2	
♦ A 7 4 2	S	♦ Q J	
♣ Q J 10		♣ K 7 6 4	
		♠ A Q 6 5 2	
		♥ J 5	
		♦ 5	
		♣ A 8 5 3 2	

West ruffed, drew two rounds of trumps, and played the ♣10, conceding a diamond and claiming 10 tricks.

The spider defended the deal at another table. He found a better solution. After winning the first trick with the ace of clubs, he returned a diamond, compelling declarer to do some hard work at the table. Rising with the ace was a good move. After playing five rounds of trumps, the following ending was produced:

## Part 1: the Tiger

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	♠ J 10 4										
	♥ –										
	♦ K 10 9										
	♣ –										
♠ –	<table style="margin: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td></td><td style="text-align: center;">N</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">W</td><td></td><td style="text-align: center;">E</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td style="text-align: center;">S</td><td></td></tr> </table>		N		W		E		S		♠ K 9 8
	N										
W		E									
	S										
♥ 3		♥ –									
♦ 7 4 2		♦ –									
♣ Q 10		♣ K 7 6									
	♠ A Q										
	♥ –										
	♦ –										
	♣ 8 5 3 2										

On the last heart, declarer pitched a spade from the dummy.

- a) If South discards a club, West will play the club queen, overtake the ten with the king in dummy, and endplay South with a club.
- b) If South discards the queen of spades, declarer will overtake the queen of clubs with the king and give up a spade, unblocking the ♣10. South can cash the ♣8, but dummy will take the last two tricks with the ♠K and ♣7.

The Tiger's defence was different. He won the trick with ace of clubs and returned the ♣2! Partner ruffed and obediently played a diamond. Dummy's diamond honour held the trick but declarer was not happy at all.

## Invisible 1

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The first three tricks had left these cards outstanding:

	♠ J 10 4										
	♥ 8 7										
	♦ K 10 9 8 6										
	♣ –										
♠ –	<table style="margin: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td></td><td style="text-align: center;">N</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">W</td><td></td><td style="text-align: center;">E</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td style="text-align: center;">S</td><td></td></tr> </table>		N		W		E		S		♠ K 9 8 7 3
	N										
W		E									
	S										
♥ A K Q 10 9 3		♥ 6 2									
♦ A 7 4		♦ Q									
♣ Q		♣ K 7									
	♠ A Q 6 5 2										
	♥ J 5										
	♦ –										
	♣ 8 5 3										

After five rounds of trumps, declarer was helpless. This was the final position:

	♠ J 10										
	♥ –										
	♦ K 10 9										
	♣ –										
♠ –	<table style="margin: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td></td><td style="text-align: center;">N</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">W</td><td></td><td style="text-align: center;">E</td></tr> <tr><td></td><td style="text-align: center;">S</td><td></td></tr> </table>		N		W		E		S		♠ K 9
	N										
W		E									
	S										
♥ 3		♥ –									
♦ A 7 4		♦ Q									
♣ Q		♣ K 7									
	♠ A Q										
	♥ –										
	♦ –										
	♣ 8 5 3										

Whatever he did, declarer had to concede two more tricks.

## INVISIBLE 2

*Tigers ambush their prey.*

South hears his partner make a card-showing double of 3♥ and goes for the jugular, seeking the magic 200.

EW Vulnerable  
Pairs

W	N	E	S
			1♣
1♥	1♠*	2♥	2♠**
3♥	Dbl	All Pass	

\* – Four plus spades

\*\* – Four-card raise

	N		♠ Q 6 4 2
W		E	♥ K 8 7
			♦ Q 8 4 3
	S		♣ 8 2

♠ A K 10 3

♥ 6 5

♦ J 9

♣ K J 7 5 4

Lead ♣10. West won the ten with the queen and played a heart to the eight, a club to the ace, and ruffed a club, North following suit. Declarer played the king of hearts from the dummy and partner won with the ace, returning the seven of spades. Declarer played low from the dummy. What is your line of defence?

### ANALYSIS

You should win with the ace, not with the king! Partner will not be misled – he knows declarer has a singleton spade.

What do we know about declarer's hand? His shape is already clear: 1 – 5 – 4 – 3. As to the location of the missing honours, we can place partner with a high diamond and the ♥J because of the early play in the trump suit; declarer has the rest of the relevant honours. However, sound analysis does not consist solely of answering the question, "What does declarer have in his hand?", although that is a necessary first step. The second question is: "What does declarer know about the defenders' hands?" A competent declarer will adjust his line of play as he learns more about the hand. On this deal, guessing the diamond suit correctly will be essential to the success of the contract.

What should be our goal defending this hand? Should we pursue a two trick set by envisioning a layout favourable to the defence, or should we do our best to ensure that the contract fails?

If declarer holds the following hand, the defence could arrange for a two trick set and +500:

♠ 5  
♥ Q 10 9 3 2  
♦ K 7 6 5  
♣ A Q 3

After winning the ♠A and leading a club to promote partner's jack of hearts, forcing West with spades will reduce him to only one diamond trick. Should we select this line of defence? In a pairs tournament, on a hand where no game contract seems possible, the difference between +200 and +500 rates to be very small, indeed: both will be excellent scores. Therefore we should concentrate on setting the game one trick by considering the cases in which declarer could potentially make his contract. This task is extremely difficult, but our imagination may lead us to a

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spectacular solution. We have to plan the defence anticipating different possible hands for declarer:

♠ 5  
♥ Q 10 9 3 2  
♦ A 7 6 5  
♣ A Q 3

or

♠ 5  
♥ Q 10 9 3 2  
♦ K 10 7 6  
♣ A Q 3

How should we defend? We have to lead declarer astray in his play of the diamond suit!

Let us review the final position:

	♠ J 9 8							
	♥ J							
	♦ K 10 2							
	♣ –							
♠ –	<table style="border-collapse: collapse; margin: 0 auto;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">N</td> <td></td> <td style="padding: 5px;">E</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">W</td> <td></td> <td style="padding: 5px;">S</td> </tr> </table>	N		E	W		S	♠ Q 6 4
N		E						
W		S						
♥ Q 10 9		♥ –						
♦ A 7 6 5		♦ Q 8 4 3						
♣ –		♣ –						
	♠ K 10 3							
	♥ –							
	♦ J 9							
	♣ K J							

or:

## Invisible 2

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	♠ J 9 8										
	♥ J										
	♦ A 5 2										
	♣ –										
♠ – ♥ Q 10 9 ♦ K 10 7 6 ♣ –	<table style="width: 100%; height: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;"></td> <td style="width: 33%; text-align: center;">N</td> <td style="width: 33%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">W</td> <td style="width: 33%;"></td> <td style="text-align: center;">E</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">S</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		N		W		E		S		♠ Q 6 4 ♥ – ♦ Q 8 4 3 ♣ –
	N										
W		E									
	S										
	♠ K 10 3										
	♥ –										
	♦ J 9										
	♣ K J										

After winning the ♠A, we now play a club to promote partner's jack of hearts. West ruffs with the ♥9, North overruffs with the jack and must play a second spade not a diamond. Since one discard will not affect the result, we duck dummy's queen! Ducking, combined with our play of the ♠A on the first round of the suit, will create an illusionary image of the location of honours. From declarer's point of view, our hand appears to be:

♠ A 10 8 3  
 ♥ 6 5  
 ♦ K 9  
 ♣ K J 7 5 4

or:

♠ A 10 8 3  
 ♥ 6 5  
 ♦ A 9  
 ♣ K J 7 5 4

Declarer will play us for a doubleton high diamond honour.

- a) In the first case, he will play the ace of diamonds and duck a diamond in the dummy.

## Part 1: the Tiger

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- b) In the second case, he will lead a low diamond to the king and duck the second diamond in dummy.

For our deception to pay off we shall need some cooperation from partner. He will have to duck his diamond honour without giving it a second thought, enabling us to score diamond tricks with both of our honours. Our risky double will produce a juicy +200.

Note that our defence will not be successful if declarer's hand is as follows:

♠ 5  
♥ Q 10 9 3 2  
♦ A 10 7 6  
♣ A Q 3

After winning dummy's spade queen, declarer will play a diamond to the ten. This play will protect him from either the ♦ K x or ♦ J x with South.



