Dummy

- J J 4
- AK3
-KJ10
』AK1094

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You
A AK1082
* *5
* A53
#852
You LHO Partner RHO
1S Dbl P 2D
\(P\) 2S P 2N
    P 3N P P
    P
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You choose to lead the 6 of hearts. Dummy plays the A, partner plays the 4, and declarer the 2. Dummy plays the A, K, and another club, partner following with the $6, J$, and winning the Q of clubs, declarer discarding the 2 of diamonds on the last club.
Partner now leads the 7 of spades and declarer plays the 5 . Plan your defense.
Send your answers to me: bilpuzzles@bridgesights.com

## The Answer

The secret to this hand is to count declarer's tricks and your tricks, and hope you can set up a fifth trick for your side before declarer takes 9 tricks.
You can count 4 club tricks for declarer. You can also count exactly 3 hearts for declarer; declarer did not bid hearts, so he probably does not have 4; partner followed low on the opening lead, so he probably does not have the Q of hearts. Declarer also has a potential diamond trick. That gives declarer 8 tricks.
For your side, you can count 2 spades, 1 club, and 1 diamond, for a total of 4 tricks. So you are in a race to set up a fifth trick for you before declarer can set up 9 tricks.
If you continue spades, you will set up at least one spade trick for declarer. It is unlikely that partner has 3 spades. There are several reasons for this. First partner led back a high spade, and normally that should show count. Second, declarer bid 2N, so there is a good likelihood that he started with Q9xx, because he would be reluctant to bid 2 N with Q 9 x as a spade stopper. So if you return a spade, declarer can come to 9 tricks.

Therefore, your best hope is to play partner for the $Q$ of diamonds. If declarer has it, he has nine tricks no matter what you do. Play the Ace of diamonds and a diamond, hoping that the Q of diamonds will be your fifth trick when you get in with the $2^{\text {nd }}$ spade.

You may be wondering, if declarer has 4 small diamonds and 4 good spades, why the original response to the double was 1 D instead of 1 N . The reason is that a 1 N response to a double should show some values, at least 8 points or so, and declarer has at most 5 (Q of spades and QJ of hearts). In fact, had declarer responded 1 N to the double, it is unlikely you would be beating the hand, as declarer probably holds the Q of diamonds.

