TIMING - PLAY

KQ75 2 NT (Jacoby)AQ84 4 Spades643 5 Spades (2 with the Q)

Q2

 43
 Pass
 6
 Pass

 10752
 Pass
 KJ96
 Pass

 J1098
 Pass
 Q75
 Pass

 K65
 J10943

AJ10982 DEALER – 1 Spade

3 Hearts (shortness)

AK2 4 NT A87 6 Spades

The lead is the J of diamonds. You have 2 losers, one in each minor.

Once chance is to rely on the heart finesse to discard the 2 of diamonds, but if it loses, you are going down – a club loser is inescapable.

Might it be possible to utilize the Q of clubs? Yes, by leading a low club towards the Q, hoping the West was dealt the K. If this works, you unblock clubs and later discard the diamond 3 on the Ace of clubs. It may seem like a standoff, one blind 50% finesse versus another. However, correct timing allows you two bites at the apple. Draw trumps, ending in hand, and start clubs. If East turns up with the K of clubs, you still have the heart finesse in reserve. You need one finesse to work, if both lose, too bad.

To build the Q of clubs, requires losing the lead. If you already lost a heart finesse, you can't concede the losing trick. That's why clubs must come before hearts.

You should find out as much as possible about the defenders' hands before making a Crucial decision. Simply cashing winners will not tell you much. The lesson is to avoid committing yourself until the last possible moment.

KJ62 3 Spades (L.R.) KQJ87 Pass 54 87

 43
 Pass
 A5
 Pass

 105
 Pass
 A9432
 Pass

 Q1086
 A732

 K6532
 94

Q10987 DEALER – 1 Spade 6 4 Spades KJ9 AQJ10

South opens 1 Spade and North invites, South bids game.

Partner leads the 3 of clubs, declarer wins with the Q, and leads a trump. You take your Ace and see three defensive tricks with your three aces. Where is the fourth coming from? Partner might have a club honor, but it doesn't look like it's going to be a trick.

Partner could have a heart ruff coming, you and dummy have 10 between you, so someone must be short. You could play the Ace and another heart, hoping to give partner a ruff. But, partner didn't lead a heart, which they surely would have led one if they had a singleton.

A better chance is that you can score a second diamond trick. If partner has the King, this is easy. But you could get a diamond trick is partner has the queen and declarer guesses wrong. Your best play to defeat the contract is a low diamond.

Yes, underlead your Ace. Underleading Aces on opening lead – before you see dummy-is very dangerous. But in the middle of the hand, it's often right if you can judge the dangers to be minimal. If you play the Ace of diamonds and a diamond, declarer wins the K, draws trump, sets up dummy's hearts to discard losers.

This play could cost you a trick. You must weigh the risks vs. the rewards. The big hint here is not to try to give partner a ruff: if they had a singleton, would have led it.

One of the first hints we covered for declarer was: "If they don't lead a singleton, they don't have one". The same thing applies for a defender: "If partner didn't lead a singleton, they don't have one."