

Here again the opponents are in 4Sp. Partner this time leads the 10 clubs.

	{dummy }	
	KQ10	
	9862	
	QJx	{ you }
	KQJ	65
		K74
		7654
		A743

We win at trick 1 with the Ace and having decided that the lead was unlikely to be a singleton we will need to switch. Again it is the Hrts which offer the most hope. {yes we are using the old maxim *-lead up to weakness* -but the *reason* we lead a Hrt is to try to develop tricks}. With K74 we have no hesitation in leading the 4. Let us quickly look at what this looks like to partner.....

	{dummy }	
	KQ10	
	9862	
{partner}	AJx	{ you }
xxx	KQJ	xx
AJ3		K74
Kxx		xxxx
1098		Axxx

...at trick 2 you led the 4 Hrts ; partner will win and continue the suit. As the cards lie the defenders make three Hrts and 1 Club. One off.

It is correct to say that if dummy has a very weak suit then there is no holding that you could hold { in that suit } that should put you off leading the suit.

e.g	{dummy }		e.g	{dummy }	
(i)	xxx	{you}	(ii)	xxx	{you}
		KJ2			AJ2

(iii)	{dummy }		This last example (iii) is an interesting one. Although the <i>correct</i> card to lead is undoubtedly the Acethere are possibilities that the declarer will misplay if you lead the 2. They may not realise that you would underlead an Ace.
	xxx	{you}	
		A52	

Lastly -of course leading up to weakness is not always going to work .

	{dummy }	
	953	
{partner}		{ you }
10874		KJ62
	AQ	

You switch to the 2 Hrts and declarer plays the Q. That's not particularly good BUT the declarer would always finesse anyway so you have lost nothing *getting involved*.