Dummy
$\rightarrow$ AK1063

- 106
- 753

』AQ10

| You |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\rightarrow$ Q |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ K9432 |  |  |  |
| - K86 |  |  |  |
| -9865 |  |  |  |
| RHO | You | LHO | Partner |
| 1 N | P | 2H | P |
| 2 S | P | 3N | P |
| P | P |  |  |

The opponents are playing weak 1NT openers (12-14).
You lead the 3 of hearts, partner plays the $Q$ and declarer the $A$. Declarer plays the $J$ of spades, you play the Q, dummy wins the K, partner following low. Dummy cashes the K of spades, partner and declarer following low, and you throw a diamond. Declarer leads a low diamond off dummy and plays the Q. Plan the rest of the defense.

Send your answers to me: bilpuzzles@bridgesights.com

## The Answer

> | Dummy |
| :--- |
| AK1063 |
| 106 |
| $* 753$ |
| $* A Q 10$ |

```
You
AQ
V9432
* K86
#9865
```

It is not likely that declarer has 2 hearts, because he opened 1 N and is very likely to have a doubleton spade, so he would not likely have a doubleton heart as well. It is also likely declarer has the J of hearts, because with just the Ace, he would probably duck a round or two.

You have to hope partner started with 3 hearts, and will get in with another entry before declarer can take nine tricks. Therefore, play a low heart. If partner gets in and has another heart, you will beat the contract, because partner can lead a heart to you, and you will cash 3 hearts in addition to the 2 tricks you already have.

When I made this play at the table, partner got in with the ace of diamonds and returned his third heart. Any other return by me would have allowed declarer to establish 9 tricks before we could cash 5 .

