

If the opener makes a jump re-bid in his suit, he is showing a good quality 6-card suit or longer with 15-18pts (which may include a classy 14pts). How you bid opposite this strong re-bid is very important.

1H - 1S after a 1-level response, a jump  
**3H** re-bid is highly invitational

1H - 2C after a 2-level response,  
**3H** a jump re-bid is forcing

When the opener makes a jump re-bid in his suit, you can only now play in his suit, your suit or in no-trumps. In effect, *you cannot play with another suit as trumps*. Therefore, any new suits suggested by either player must be cue-bids, looking for a slam (or, after a minor suit is opened and jump-rebid, showing stoppers for a no-trump contract – see below).

Partner opens 1H; you respond 1S; partner rebids 3H. What should you bid now?

a] ♠ K965  
 ♥ 106  
 ♦ AQ5  
 ♣ J732

b] ♠ AQJ743  
 ♥ 3  
 ♦ K83  
 ♣ J96

c] ♠ AQJ83  
 ♥ K43  
 ♦ 74  
 ♣ A65

d] ♠ AKQJ8  
 ♥ J94  
 ♦ 2  
 ♣ 9754

a] 4H. You have an 8-card fit and you are just strong enough to raise to game.

b] 3S. You hope that your partner might have better support for your spades than you have for his hearts. Your re-bid promises six spades, and is forcing. If you were weaker – say just 6-8pts, you would pass 3H.

c] 4C. You are too strong to bid 4H, so this is a cue-bid, usually showing A♣ and indicating at least a doubleton honour, or 3-card heart support, plus a hand with potential for a slam. Partner cue-bids, uses RKCB, or signs off in game.

d] 4D. Again, there is the potential to make a slam, but you cannot cue-bid 3S, as this would sound like you were rebidding your suit and denying heart support. Your 4D will almost always show A♦, but occasionally might show a singleton if you have no other ace to bid. If partner cannot proceed now, it is unlikely there is a slam.

To make an “Advance Cue-bid’ in hands c] and d], you would need to believe that, opposite a 7-trick hand, you might make twelve or thirteen tricks, if partner holds controls in the suits you do not. Both c] and d] could result in 7H or, if partner does not control the suits you do not, may not make more than ten or eleven tricks. This cue-bid simply shows slam potential.

### Stopper-showing Bid for No-trumps

Since 3NT is always on our minds when there is a long minor suit, when partner opens and jump re-bids a minor, any new suit that the responder bids at the 3-level is a Stopper-showing Bid for NTs. New suits bid at the 4-level are definitely cue-bids, looking for a minor-suit slam.

#### West

♠ 76  
 ♥ 95  
 ♦ AKQ843  
 ♣ AQ2

#### East

♦ AJ743  
 ♥ KQ3  
 ♦ J9  
 ♣ 875

#### W

1D  
 3D  
**3NT**

#### E

1S  
 3H

East's 3H bid is a Stopper-showing bid for no-trumps, indicating a stopper in that suit and highlighting that he has no stopper in the unbid suit, clubs. Since West holds stoppers there he can now bid NTs with confidence.

In rare situations, East's 3H bid could be the first of two cue-bids. This would be the case if West bid 3NT and then East bid on at the 4-level and higher, cue-bidding hearts again, or an ace in another suit. This would then be a slam try. However, this occurs rarely.