A "cue-bid" is a bid of a suit that has already been bid by opponents. This bid in the enemy suit does not suggest that suit as trump but forces Partner to bid.
(A slam-investigatory bid made during the auction's later rounds might be called a "cue-bid". This use of the term "cue-bid" is old-fashioned; the modern term is "control-bid".)

1] After an overcall, it promises a fit for Opener's suit and at least game-invitational strength. <Alternative agreement: game-forcing strength> A new suit bid by Responder would have been forcing, so the cue-bid promises a fit:

| Opener | Overcaller | Responder |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1 \checkmark$ | $1 \uparrow$ | $2 \uparrow$ (Responder's cue-bid promises a fit) |

2] After we open 1NT, the cue-bid is Staymanic and asks Opener to bid a four-card major-suit.

| Opener | Overcaller | Responder |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1NT | $2 \uparrow$ | $3 \AA$ (asks Opener to show a four-card | Heart suit)

3] After we overcall, the cue-bid shows a hand with at least gameinvitational strength. <Alternative agreement: game-forcing strength> A new suit bid by Advancer would not have been forcing, so the cuebidder might have a game-forcing hand without a fit:

| Opener | Overcaller | Responder | Advancer |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1 \checkmark$ | $1 \uparrow$ | Pass | $2 \vee$ (cue-bidding Advancer |

may have either a fit or big hand lacking a fit)

4] After our takeout double, a cue-bid advance shows a hand with at least game-invitational strength <Alternative agreement: game-forcing strength>:

| Opener | Doubler | Responder | Advancer |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $1 \vee$ | Dbl | Pass | $2 \downarrow$ |

A takeout double followed by a cue-bid shows a very strong hand:

| Opener | Doubler | Responder | Advancer |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1 \downarrow$ | Dbl | Pass | $1 \uparrow$ |
| Pass | $2 \vee$ (at least 19 points) |  |  |

5] Cue-bid rebid by Opener or Responder after a Negative Double shows game-forcing strength

| Opener | Overcaller | Responder | Advancer |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1\% | $1 \downarrow$ | Double | Pass |
| 2 $\downarrow$ (at least 19 points) |  |  |  |


| Opener | Overcaller | Responder | Advancer |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1 \%$ | $1 \psi$ | Double | Pass |
| $2 \%$ | Pass | $2 \vee$ (at least 13 points) |  |

Partner of cue-bidder usually shows a stopper if one is held.

6] Immediate cue-bid (Michaels)
A Michaels cue-bid is made directly over the enemy one-of-a-suit opening bid or 1NT response. It shows at least 5-5 in two unbid suits.

| Deal 1 | A 8 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North Deals | $\bigcirc \mathrm{K} 872$ |  |
| None Vul | $\diamond 876$ |  |
|  | \& AKQ 62 |  |
| A KQ 54 |  | A A J 32 |
| $\bigcirc$ A 1063 |  | $\bigcirc$ Q 54 |
| $\diamond$ Q J |  | $\diamond$ AK 103 |
| \& 1087 |  | \& 95 |
|  | A 10976 |  |
| ${ }_{12}{ }^{12}$ | $\bigcirc$ J 9 |  |
| $12{ }_{2} 14$ | $\diamond 9542$ |  |
|  | \& J 43 |  |


| West | North | East | South |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $1 \&$ | Dbl | Pass |
| $2 \&$ | Dbl | $2 \diamond$ | Pass |
| 20 | Pass | $2 \uparrow$ | Pass |
| $4 \uparrow$ | All pass |  |  |

4 a by East
Lead: \& 3
Made 4 - EW +420
Bidding Commentary:
West's 2 \& cuebid shows a good (10 points or more) advancing hand. After the cuebid, the partnership bids four card suits up-the-line, looking for a 4-4 fit. After East bids 2 A, West raises to game. A wimpy 3 A raise after the cuebid would have been only invitational.

Defensive Commentary: Against a suit contract, lead low from three cards (exceptions: a sequence or the Ace). North plays three top clubs.

## Play Commentary:

Declarer ruffs the third club low. From the low \& lead, it is safe to ruff low.


| West | North | East | South | West | North | East | South |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $1 \diamond$ | 10 |  |  |  | Pass |
| Pass | $2 \diamond$ | Pass | 40 | 1 A | 20 | 30 | Pass |
| All pass |  |  |  | 4 A | All pass |  |  |


| Deal 3 | A J 107 |
| :---: | :---: |
| South Deals | $\bigcirc$ AKJ 972 |
| E-W Vul | $\diamond$ K 2 |
|  | \& 108 |



A 9
$\circ 85$
$\diamond$ Q 10543
\& J 9765

Lead: $\diamond 10$
Made 4 - NS +620

## Bidding Commentary:

North's $2 \diamond$ cuebid shows a hand too strong to raise to $2 \rho$, at least eleven points. A raise to $2 \bigcirc$ would have been an underbid and a jump to 30 would have been merely preemptive. Jump raises in competition are preemptive.

Defensive Commentary:
From East's point of view, looking at the $\diamond 9$, the lead is from shortness. East goes up with the $\diamond \mathrm{A}$ and returns the $\diamond 4$, suit preference for Clubs in case West ruffs.

## Play Commentary:

South postpones drawing trump to discard a $\diamond$ (overtaking the $\uparrow \mathrm{K}$ to dump the $\diamond \mathrm{Q}$ on the $\uparrow \mathrm{Q}$ ).

4 A by West
Lead: $\bigcirc \mathrm{A}$
Made 4 - EW +620

## Bidding Commentary:

East's 30 cuebid shows trump support and a limit raise or better. A jump to $3 A$ in competition would be merely preemptive. West has enough to accept and bids game.

Defensive Commentary: South starts a high-low signal with the ©Eight at trick one. North continues with another high Heart. The $\odot Q$ in dummy is an established winner. In order to kill the $\odot \mathrm{Q}$, North leads a third heart. South ruffs the third $\nabla$ with the 19 .

Play Commentary: As East, do not over-ruff South's ^ 9! It is safer to discard the $\diamond$ loser.

