

## The Six-Bet Betting System By Andrew Devereau

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## Foreword

## The Awesome Power of Six-Bet Betting

Andrew Devereau had developed a special baccarat system for a billionaire Australian client. Now because of what he called "changed circumstances" the system might be available.

He gave me some of the performance characteristics of the system -

It uses six bets and is a very low bankroll system. It only takes $\$ 35$ to get started.

It is a low bet spread system. The highest bet is only twice as large as the smallest bet.

It wins at a blazing fast rate. For instance, it takes two minutes to hit a win online and about nine minutes to win in a land-based game.

There is no card tracking, bet tracking or counting decisions entailed.

And, it wins like no other system I have ever seen. Anyone with $\$ 35$ can win $\$ 1,110$ an hour with this system.

## Six-Bet Betting Uses New Concepts Never Seen Before in a Winning Betting System

It is not a progressive betting system. In fact its bets are almost flat.

It does not use Martingale, Labochere, Ascot, Simple Regression, Parlays or any other old-time betting system.

It relies on small bets to set up unique opportunities for a High-Profitability Bet called the Strike Bet.

And, it uses a never-before-released bet selection system that wins on trending, countertrending and choppy tables at the highest win rate ever documented!

## The Six-Bet Betting System Is Not Like Any Betting System Ever Created -

It uses only six bets.

And the bets are not in a traditional progression.

These are special bets designed to set up the High-Profit Strike Bet.

The Strike Bet is a special timing bet set up by wins using the six special bets.

While the six bets are a strong winning system in themselves, when the Strike Bet is added something extraordinary occurs -

Six-Bet Betting becomes the fastest and highest winning betting system ever tested!

## The Incredible Power of Six-Bet Betting

The Six-Bet Betting is probably the easiest betting system I have ever used.
But, it is more than a winning baccarat system.
Because it is designed for even-money bets it can be used to beat roulette, craps, minibaccarat, baccarat and Sic Bo And, there it can even be used to win at blackjack!

The Six-Bet System is easy to use and is very powerful.
You don't have to keep track of decisions.

You never have to write anything down. (I used two chips to guide me through all of my play.)

It doesn't take much money. As you know, $\$ 35$ is all you need for $\$ 5$ play.
It is not hard to use. Can you count to six? Then you have half of the system down.
And, it has a couple of secret weapons I haven't told you about.
They are the Strike Bet and the Six-Bet Coup!

## Strike Bets Kick The Winnings Into Overdrive!

The Six Special Bets are all you need to win with the Six-Bet System. However, under certain circumstances you will change one of these bets into a Strike Bet!

When the time is right you will turn a regular bet into the more powerful Strike Bet.

Strike Bets are bets that are higher than normal. Certain circumstances "set up" each Strike Bet.

I am not talking about parlaying a win or a simple progression-regression move.

The Strike Bet is only made when it is favored to win!

This bet provides much of Six-Bet Betting's ability to bring in wins so quickly.

Think of it this way -

The Six Special Bets are enough to win. When the Strike Bet is added, you not only win but you win at blazing fast speed!

The Strike Bet is designed to kick up the win rate. And it does this with proven efficiency!

## Locking Up Wins With Six-Bet Coups!

The other secret weapon used by Six-Bet Betting is the Six-Bet Coup!

The Six Special Bets are designed to quickly win Six-Bet Coups.

A Six-Bet Coup is a profit goal easily reached by combining the Six Special Bets with the high winning power of the Strike Bet.

Tested over thousands of rounds of play in real-life games, we determined that it takes just 9.3 rounds of play to win a Six-Bet Coup.

Now, that may sound like a lot of wagers to win one coup.

Except for one thing I forgot to mention -

Winning one Six-Bet Coup is all it takes to wrap up a winning game.

## Now let me put this together for you -

You will play craps, roulette, mini-baccarat, baccarat, Sic Bo or blackjack using Six Special Bets.

Then, when the time is right you'll add the High-Profit Strike Bet.

And, the object of all of this firepower is to win the Six-Bet Coup.

And, each coup win is the same as winning a game.

Remember when I told you that I was winning a game every two minutes playing online?

Now you know how I was doing this.

Each time I won another Six-Bet Coup, I put another winning game away.

And, I won a Six-Bet Coup every 9.3 rounds of play on the average.

Impressed? I know I am. But, I still haven't told you about how Six-Bet Betting wins a majority of its bets and takes control of the game!

## Where To Place Each Wager

The most ignored part of every gambling system is bet selection. That is especially true with any game which has two even-money bets that have almost equal chances of showing.

Many players pick one side or the other and stick with it.

Some players will play follow the leader and always bet for the last decision to repeat.

Other players play on hunches.

Some players write down every decision and then use elaborate systems to look for patterns and anti-patterns trying to determine where to bet.

Many of the big players are strictly hunch players and often bet against players they don't like.

When Andrew Devereau took on the task of developing a winning baccarat system for a player betting $\$ 5,000$ to $\$ 10,000$ a hand, he knew he had to first start with a better way of picking where to bet.

Once he limited his bet size to a low 2 to 1 bet spread, he knew that he had to come up with a way of winning most of the wagers.

Baccarat is basically a $50-50$ betting proposition, much like tossing a coin. If you play the game long enough, banker decisions will occur more often than player decisions, but for practical purposes, in short-term play, you can expect the decisions to occur about equally.

Andrew faced a tough challenge. He had to find a way to win more than half of the decisions every time he played. He couldn't accomplish this with the bets alone. He needed a new way of selecting bets at baccarat that could beat the $50-50$ odds.

This was a tough one. He needed a new method of bet selection that could do all these things and do them well.

He had to have a trend following system.

But, at the same time he needed a system that could match strong counter-trends as these occur fairly often in baccarat.

And, in addition, he needed a system that could handle every kind of irregular chop and still beat the odds!

Andrew told me that perfecting his method of choosing where to bet was the toughest part of his assignment.

The pressure was on. He had a betting system that would work. Now he needed to match it with a new way of selecting bets that could overcome the laws of chance!

## Riptides and Bet Selection

Andrew was stumped. He had tried 37 different methods of determining where to place his bets and still had not found the right system to match his carefully constructed betting strategy.

The solution finally hit him - when he was reading about riptides!

Riptides are really rip currents that are strong channels of water flowing near the shore. They can be extremely dangerous, dragging swimmers away from the beach.

To escape a rip current entails doing just the opposite of what many swimmers try. Most swimmers panic and try to swim back to shore fighting against the strength of the current. This risks exhaustion and drowning. A better procedure is to swim in a diagonal
direction to the rip current or even to calmly float or tread water to conserve energy. Eventually the rip will lose its strength.

Once Andrew read that, his mind starting racing a mile a minute. He thought of the similarity of rip currents with some perplexing strings of baccarat decisions. He had an idea!
"I have been attempting to swim against the tide of decisions. Instead I need to use a procedure that mimics the best procedures for escaping a rip current."

He had an idea. He spent the next hour and a half carefully reviewing baccarat games he had recorded. He was especially interested in games where he ended up losing several bets in a row. These were baccarat's equivalent to rip currents and exactly where he needed to improve his system.

It finally came to him. He needed only to make a small change to Bet Selection Version \#34 and he would have it.

He made the changes and replayed several of his games. The baccarat rip current problem disappeared.

Over the next few days he played thousands of simulated games combining his new rip current based bet selection system with his perfected betting system.

As he reviewed the data he finally relaxed. "I've got it now. This system is now ready for the big time!"

## Sky-High Win Rates

After Andrew and I worked out our agreement, I rounded up fourteen volunteers to test the system for me. While I trust Andrew and I am sure that everything he had told me
was true there is no substitute for verifying that a system will perform with a variety of players playing in a variety of games.

We tested the system for 3,925 games in both online and land-based casinos. Here's what we discovered -

Six-Bet Betting won $92 \%$ of the games played. While this is outstanding, winning statistics only tell part of the story.

The most exciting part of this long-term test documented how much the system would win over very short time periods.

We found that it took only 9.12 decisions to wrap up a winning game. This is unbelievably fast.

Online, our players wrapped up a winning game every 2.18 minutes!

In land-based games it only took 9.12 minutes to pull in a win!

You are probably wondering how much the wins are.

Here is the part that leaves other gambling experts dumbfounded.

Each winning game averaged about $57 \%$ of our buy-in.

Let me put this is perspective -

If you buy in for $\$ 35$, you are going to win an average of $\$ 20.02$ every time you win.

And, you are going to win a game 6.5 times an hour in a land-based casino and over 27 times an hour in an online casino!

On a net basis (all losses deducted) you are going to win $368 \%$ of your bankroll every hour you play online.

Five-dollar bettors easily win $\$ 129$ an hour using a $\$ 35$ bankroll!

And, $\$ 25$ bettors rake in $\$ 644$ an hour off a $\$ 175$ bankroll.

## We Expand Our Testing to Craps, Roulette and Even Blackjack!

Several of our players tried the Six-Bet Betting System at roulette. They won at roulette just as easily as they did at baccarat

Then they started playing craps and blackjack using the system

They found that Six-Bet Betting easily beat every one of these games!

While our formal testing was confined to playing baccarat, we now have using the system enough in these other casino games, that I can make this statement with no qualms whatsoever -

Six-Bet Betting beats every casino game offering even-money beats, including blackjack!

## Using Six-Bet Betting at Games Other Than Baccarat

The focus of this book is using the Six-Bet Betting System at baccarat. However, the system can be applied in exactly the same manner at the games of roulette, craps, Sic Bo and even blackjack.

With craps, roulette and Sic Bo you can apply the system exactly as presented using the even-money bets in each game. For example with craps you will use pass line and don't pass instead of player and banker to use the system.
With roulette, I recommend using the colors red and black to use this system.

To apply this system at Sic Bo, wager on Big and Small.

With blackjack you should use a simplified version of basic strategy to reduce the number of doubling situations. I recommend that you use the following version of Basic Strategy for Six-Bet Betting:

## Six-Bet Betting Version of Blackjack Basic Strategy

1. If the dealer has an up-card of 7 or higher, keeping hitting until you have a hard hand of 17 or higher.
2. If the dealer shows an up-card of 4,5 or 6 , stand at a hard hand of 12 or better. You will only hit if your hand is 11 or lower.
3. If the dealer has a 2 or 3 , stand at a hard hand of 13 or higher. You will only hit if your hand is 12 or lower.
4. Only double down as follows:

11 vs a dealer 2-9
10 vs a dealer 4-7
9 vs a dealer 5-6
5. Splits are handled as follows:

- Split pairs of $2 \mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{~s}$ and 7 s versus a dealer up-card of 2 to 7 .
- Split pairs of 4 s against dealer up-cards of 5 and 6.
- Split 6s against dealer up-cards of 3 to 6 .
- Split 9s against dealer up-cards of 2 to 9 except for when dealer shows a 7.
- Always split aces and 8s

6. Never take insurance.

## Player Card

| Nine Count Blackjack Strategy <br> Splitting: <br> A, A 8,8 vs All dealer hands <br> 9,9 vs 2-9 except 7 <br> 6,6 vs 3-6 <br> 4,4 vs 5-6 <br> $2 \mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{~s}$ and 7 s vs 2-7 <br> Doubling Down: <br> 11 vs $\frac{1-9,10 \text { vs } 4-7,9 \text { vs } 5-6}{2}$ <br> Hitting \& Standing: <br> Hard 11 or lower always hit <br> Hard 17 or higher always stand Hard 12-16 stand vs dealer 4,5,or 6 Hard 13-16 stand vs dealer 2 or 3 Soft 17 Hit till Hard 17 or better Soft 18 Stand 2-8, otherwise hit Soft 19-20 Always stand <br> Insurance <br> Never take insurance. |
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The Six-Bet Betting System is creating new millionaires every day. It's your turn to become a Six-Bet Betting Millionaire!

Warmest regards,

## Martin J. Silverthorne

## How to Play Baccarat

Baccarat was originally a European game, which was invented and first played in Italy. The game developed a large following in France and is still a major game in Europe, with a number of casinos specializing in the European version of the game, known as chemin de fer. There is also another version of the game, called baccarat en banque.

The word "baccarat" is the French term for the Italian word baccara (which means zero), which refers to the value of zero given to the face cards as well as the 10 in this game of chance.

The $t$ in baccarat is silent (bah-cah-rah). The original game in Las Vegas was introduced on the Strip in 1959. Originally the game was played using the chermin de fer rules, in which the gambler holding the bank plays against the other players; but, the game was changed to baccarat in the 1960s. In the American version of the game, which is the version used by the Internet casinos, the casino plays against all players, regardless of how they wager.

There are now two styles of baccarat in American casinos: the more formal full-pit version, played at a long table with 12 to 14 players, two dealers, a croupier and one or more house shills, and its little brother, mini-baccarat, played on a standard sized blackjack table, with six players and one dealer.

The rules are the same in either version of baccarat. The formal version of baccarat has more rituals, and generally has higher playing limits. It is typical for baccarat in a Las Vegas Strip casino to have a minimum wager of $\$ 25$ with maximum wagers of up to $\$ 4,000$. The house will usually raise the maximum wagers for high rollers, and it is not unusual to see wagers of $\$ 10,000$ or more. Many Asian high rollers prefer this game, where the casino will cater to just about every whim. You can eat a banquet style gourmet meal while you play and if you like, the casino will provide you with a female companion, known as a shill, who will play the game along side of you as long as you wish.

More formal dress is often required for baccarat and with the combination of tuxedoed croupiers, a roped off pit, and higher betting limits, many players are a bit in awe of the game.

If you want to try your hand at this game in a land-based casino, the mini-version is the informal way to do so. The betting limits are much lower, with $\$ 2$ to $\$ 5$ minimum wagers common and $\$ 1,000$ to $\$ 2,000$ maximum wagers available. I tried my first game of minibaccarat some years ago at Rio. The dealer was extraordinarily nice and a lady companion and I whiled away several hours at this very enjoyable game.

Baccarat is a card game with only two hands dealt. One hand is designated the "player" hand the other is for the "banker." Each hand initially receives two cards. You can bet on either the banker, the player or for a tie. All playing decisions are made, according to a standard set of rules, by the baccarat dealer or croupier.

In baccarat, aces are valued as one, and cards 2 through 9 are valued according to their numerical values, i.e. a deuce is valued as 2 , a 5 as 5 and so on. Tens and face cards count as zero. If the total value of two cards is greater than 10, you will drop the first digit. For example, a hand of 8,5 totaling 13 would be valued as 3 , a hand of 9,2 and 7 would total 18 , with a point value of 8 . A card totaling 10 is valued as zero.

The object of the game is to come as close to a total of 9 as is possible. A two-card hand totaling either eight or nine is called a natural. If either hand has a natural, no more cards are dealt and the play is settled. A hand of eight is le petit natural and a nine is le grande natural. As you might expect, le grande natural beats le petit natural as nine is higher than eight.

After the first two cards are dealt to each hand, strict rules determine how the cards are played; nobody makes any decisions. The rules of play are the same for baccarat, minibaccarat and in the e-casinos where I have played baccarat.

If, after dealing the first two cards, either the banker or player hand has a total of eight or nine, the natural hand wins and the game is over.

If both hands total eight or nine, le grand natural wins. If they are both equal in value, the game ends as a tie.

If neither hand has a natural, both hands are played out according to a set of rules printed on the land casino's baccarat layout and available in the e-casinos. The player's hand is always played first. The rules for completing the player's hand are listed below:

## Rules for Completing the Player Hand

| If the Player's first two card total | The Player's hand must do the following: |
| :--- | :--- |
| $0,1,2,3,4$ or 5 | Draw another card |
| 6 or 7 | Stand |
| 8 or 9 | This is Natural - no cards are drawn |

The banker's hand is always played last. Play of the banker's hand is dependent on how the player's hand was played. If the player hand does not draw a third card the banker hand follows the procedures following:

## Rules for Completing the Banker Hand When the Player Hands Stands with Two Cards

When the Banker's first two cards total: Banker will:
$0,1,2,3,4$ or 5
Draw
$6,7,8$ or 9
Stand

Whenever the player hand has a natural of eight or nine, the player does not draw any additional cards and neither does the banker.

When, according to the rules, the player hand draws a third card, the banker hand is always played according to the rules following.

# Rules for Completing the Banker Hand When the Player Hand Receives a Third Card 

| When the Banker's first two cards total: | The Banker draws only when the Player's third card is: | The Banker stands only when the Player's third card is: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0,1 or 2 | 12345678910 |  |
| 3 | 1234567910 | 8 |
| 4 | 234567 | 18910 |
| 5 | 4567 | 1238910 |
| 6 | 67 | 123458910 |
| 7 |  | 12345678910 |

No more than three cards are ever drawn for either hand. When both hands have completed their draws, the hand closest to nine wins. The dealer pays those who bet on the winning hand. In the event of a tie, all bets on banker and player are pushes, neither winning nor losing. Banker and player bets are even-money wagers, paid 1 to 1 , although a $5 \%$ commission is taken from winning banker hands. Tie bets are paid at 8 to 1 .

Odds are some of the most favorable in the casino. Using the elaborate rules determining standing and drawing, the banker hand always has a slight edge over the player hand. Banker hands win $50.7 \%$ of the time and player hands $49.3 \%$ of the time, when the tie bets are excluded.

If both hands paid even-money, a smart player would only play banker and enjoy a $1.4 \%$ advantage over the casino. However, the 5\% "tax" the casino charges on winning banker bets evens the field. With this house vig, the house has a $1.17 \%$ advantage over banker bets and $1.35 \%$ over player bets. These odds are just about the lowest of all casino wagers except for line bets with odds in craps which only give the casino an edge of $0.80 \%$.

Tie bets usually pay off at 8 to 1 . I have found a few land-based casinos which pay at 9 to 1 for ties, but none on the Internet that do. At any rate, the question is strictly academic for us as we will we never wager for a tie. With an 8 to 1 payoff, the house edge is $14.5 \%$; with a 9 to 1 payoff the edge is still a healthy $4.5 \%$.

Here are some examples of baccarat hands.

## Hand No. 1

Player hand: $10-7=7$
Banker hand: 5-2 = 7

Under the rules neither player nor banker can draw with a two-card total of 7. This is a tie.

## Hand No. 2

Player hand: $4-2=6$
Banker hand: 10-king $=0$

Player must stand with a total of 6 . Banker draws a card and gets a 3 . Player wins 6 to 3 .

## Hand No. 3

Player hand: 2-2 = 4
Banker hand: king-5 =5

Player must draw a card. Player draws a 7 and now has 2-2-7 = 1 .

Even though Banker would win by standing, it still must take a card according to the rules. Banker draws a 7 and now has a hand of king-5-7 $=2$. Bank wins 2 to 1 .

## Hand No. 4

Player hand: $3-4=7$
Banker hand: $10-3=3$

The player will stand with a 7. Banker draws and gets an ace. Banker has 10-3-A for a 4. Player wins 7 to 4 .

## Hand No. 5

Player hand: jack-8 $=8$
Banker hand: 4-3=7

The player has a natural and wins automatically without banker having a chance to improve his hand. When a player or banker hand shows either an 8 or 9 with the original two cards, the game is over. Draws to an 8 or 9 are not naturals.

## Hand No. 6

Player hand: ace-2 = 3
Banker hand: 3-queen $=3$

Both hands start off equally, but it is too early to declare a tie. Player draws first and receives a 9 for an ace-2-9 or 2. The banker would love to stand with his total of 3 but is not allowed to. Banker draws an 8 for a 3-queen-8 hand worth 1 . Player wins 2 to 1 .

## Hand No. 7

Player hand: $10-4=4$
Banker hand: 6-9 = 5

Player must draw a card. He draws a 9 for a $10-4-9$, valued as 3 . Banker, with a 5 doesn't draw a card and stands with a 5. Banker wins 5 to 3 .

## Hand No. 8

Player hand: 4 -ace $=5$
Banker hand: 3-king $=3$

Here the player would like to stand with a total of 5 versus a banker 3. But, since the rules of play are always followed, player draws and gets a 10. With a 4 -ace-10, his hand is still valued at 5. Banker draws and gets a 6 for a 3-king-6 or 9 . Banker wins 9 to 5 .

## Hand No. 9

Player hand: $4-10=4$
Banker hand: king-jack $=0$

Again the player would prefer to stand and take a chance on banker improving his hand. But the rules must be followed. Player draws a card and gets a 10 , for a 4-10-10 or 4 . Banker draws to his zero and gets a 5 . The result is banker wins 5 to 4 .

## Hand No. 10

Player hand: 8 -queen $=8$
Banker hand" 9-jack $=9$

Both hands have naturals. Le grande natural beats le petit natural. Banker wins 9 to 8 .

Even though I have given you some examples of how different hands are played, you don't have to know anything about these rules to successfully play the game. There are no complicated strategies to learn, cards to count or any additional rules to learn. Many baccarat players like to write down every decision on score keeping cards supplied by the casinos. In land-based casinos, there are often electronic displays showing the outcomes of the last 30 or so baccarat plays.

## Rules for Online Baccarat

Online Baccarat is played using the same rules that are used in the land-based versions of the game. Below are the baccarat rules used by Oceans Casino (www.oceansonlinecasino.com/game-tutorials/baccarat.html) for their online baccarat game.

Baccarat is an exciting card/table game found in most casinos around the world. To begin, you have 3 selections on where to place your wager: bet the player's hand will win; bet the banker's hand will win; bet the game will result in a tie.


## Object

The winner is the hand with the point value closest to 9 . In the event of a tie, any wagers placed on the player or the banker are returned. If you wager on a tie and the two hands result in a tie, your payoff is 8 to 1 .

## Rules

To play, place your wager on the player's hand, the bank's hand, or on a tie. Once your wager is placed, click "DEAL". The player and the banker are each dealt their two-card
hand. According to standard baccarat rules outlined below ["Third Card Rules"], a third card may be dealt to the player and/or the banker.

## Card Values

- Ace = one [1]
- Face cards and 10's = zero [0]
- All other cards count as their numbered value; for example, the seven [7] of hearts has a value of 7

If the cards in either hand have a combined value of ten or more points, subtract ten. The remainder is the baccarat point value of the hand. For example: $6+7=13$, which counts as a 3 in baccarat; $9+9=18$, which counts as 8 . Face cards and 10 's count as 0 , so for example $9+$ King $=9$.

## Third Card Rules

In baccarat, the player always goes first, and draws a third card if the hand total is 0-5, otherwise another card is not drawn and play proceeds to the banker.
If the banker's first two cards total 0,1 or 2 , then the banker draws one card, otherwise the banker draws according to this table:

|  | DRAWS WHEN THE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| VALUE OF FIRST | DOAY NOT DRAW WHEN THE |  |
| TWO [2] CARDS: | PLAYERS THIRD [3] CARD | PLAYERS THIRD [3] CARD IS: |

$0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,9$
$2,3,4,5,6,7$
8

4, 5, 6, 7
$0,1,8,9$

6,7
$0,1,2,3,8,9$
6
7
8, 9
Always stands
Player cannot draw
Player cannot draw

## Betting and Limits

Select a chip value using the left mouse button. Then, with the left mouse button, click the area on the baccarat table where you wish to place your wager. If you wish to change your bet, click on the chips you have already placed on the table using your right mouse button to remove them, or click on "CLEAR" to remove all bets from the table.
Baccarat offers three separate betting ranges: \$1-100, \$5-500, and \$25-1,000. Each of these three betting ranges has separate limits for the lone tie bet and the tie bet that is accompanied by a player or banker bet:

| $\quad$ BETTING RANGE |  | $\mathbf{\$ 1 - 1 0 0}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\quad$ \$5-500 | $\mathbf{\$ 2 5 - \mathbf { 1 , 0 0 0 }}$ |  |  |
| Minimum bet | 1 | 5 | 25 |
| Maximum bet | 100 | 500 | 1,000 |
| Minimum lone tie bet | 1 | 5 | 25 |
| Minimum tie bet | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| Maximum tie bet | 10 | 60 | 120 |

## Winnings

Even money is paid on all winning wagers placed on the player or banker. However, if you win by betting on the banker, the bank receives a $5 \%$ commission. If you wager on a tie and the two hands result in a tie, your payoff is 8 to 1 .

## Game Buttons

DEAL When you have placed your wagers, this deals the cards
CLEAR Clears the table of bets
LAST BET Places the same bets as in your previous hand
NEW
GAME
Starts a new hand

## The Player's Edge

As powerful as the casinos may seem to be, you can walk into a casino knowing that you have an edge over the house. As a successful gambler you have to be able to win more than you lose. What are the tricks you will use to gain an edge over this formidable adversary?

Your edge will consist of the following actions:

1. When you are losing, you can quit.
2. When you are winning, you can walk out with the casino's money.
3. You can vary the size of your wagers.
4. You can pick where to play.
5. You can modify your strategy based on table results and conditions.
6. You can use discipline to develop a winning plan and then stick to it.

Most players never realize what an advantage these offer. The casino cannot be flexible. It must continue to offer the same games, with the same rules, without the ability to react to changing conditions. The nimble player can weave and dodge and even choose not to play a particular game. Let's elaborate on the player's edge:

1. When you are losing, you can quit. You can always control your losses while the casino must continue to offer its games regardless of the outcomes. I have seen hot baccarat tables where the casino lost over a hundred thousand dollars in less than an hour. All the casinos can do is order in more chips and hope that the hot streak will end.
2. When you are winning, you can walk out with the casino's money. As a player you can always control when you stop playing. While the casino must continue offering its games twenty-four hours a day, you can jump in, grab a win and pull off. You have ultimate flexibility while the casino does not.
3. You can vary the size of your wagers. One approach a player can use is to increase the size of his wagers when he is winning and reduce them when losing. He may also choose to raise his wagers after losses so that only a win or two out of many wagers will put him ahead. A player can set up options where he doesn't have to win the majority of his bets.

Using these techniques effectively goes a long ways towards minimizing the house edge and even turning it into a player edge!
4. You can pick where to play. You can play at tables offering the best situations for you. You can choose to play at tables that are almost empty by playing during slack periods. This can significantly increase your hourly win rate. You can also make it your business to know where the best payoffs are. The casinos, which pay triple on a field roll of 12, turn this wager from a weak one to one with acceptable risk.

If you are looking for certain table conditions, you can scout for the right table before you play. You have numerous options while the house must offer the game to anyone who is old enough to play, conforms to fairly lax casinos standards and has some money to begin play.
5. You can modify your strategy based on table results and conditions. Every table develops different trends at different times. Some tables favor bettors who play numbers, while others favor players who bet from the dark side, wagering on the don't Pass or don't come. Most tables are choppy, favoring neither right nor wrong betters. You can adjust to the changing playing conditions as they occur. If the table is repeating numbers, you can modify your strategy to take advantage of this trend. If the table is ice cold, you can make still different moves. In short, you have the ability to bob and weave, duck and thrust, parry and counter punch. The table can't react to anything. Every baccarat table is like an inanimate object that must endlessly grind out numbers, while you circle and pounce.
6. You can use discipline to develop a winning plan and then stick to it. The house has ultimate discipline. The very structure of the casino games and atmosphere exhibit a carefully planned approach designed to transfer funds from the players' pockets into the casino coffers in the shortest time possible. Of course, to a large extent this relies on most players' lack of discipline. Once you gain the discipline to set up a winning game plan and then follow it, you can effectively neutralize much of the casino's edge over the crowd of players.

I played a couple of hours of baccarat in a local casino last night. I played for low stakes, buying in for $\$ 500$. I used the Baccarat Attack Strategy. The table varied from choppy to cold the whole time I was there. I don't believe that anyone else at the table won any money but me. The difference between the rest of the players and me was that I had a
plan for the evening and I stuck to it. With a $\$ 500$ buy-in, I set $\$ 350$ as my profit goal. After less than two hours of play I checked my chips, found I was up \$361 and cashed in.

The player's edge comes from all of the points listed above, plus the ability to hide your wins from the casinos. There is really no reason that anyone other than you and your significant other should know about your casino prowess. There are people who would kill you for fifty bucks. Casinos really don't like winners. That's why a number of Las Vegas casinos still bar blackjack card counters. It may not be fair, but even with all of its advantages, if you somehow manage to win, the casino can deny you access to their games.

The book How to Survive and Prosper as a Professional Gambler offers some excellent suggestions on how to consistently beat the casinos and still stay on the bosses' good side. I recommend it to you.

The net effect of applying all of the elements of the player's edge is to neutralize and even overcome the casino's advantage. Your biggest edge will come from your discipline. Interestingly, this is the same kind of discipline the casinos expect from their dealers, floor bosses and staff. If it works for them, you know that it will work for you too!

## Selecting Your Bets

With Six-Bet Baccarat you will only bet on Player or Banker. You will never bet on tie.

You will bet on every round of play. This system doesn't require that you refrain from betting and just observe some rounds.

Where you bet is determined by which bet won the previous round of play.

There are two patterns used for bet selection:

Same - With this pattern you will bet that the previous decision will repeat. If banker won the last round, you will bet banker. If player won, you will bet on player.

Opposite - With this pattern you will bet the opposite of the last decision. If banker won, you will bet player. If player won you will bet on banker.

If a tie occurs, you will ignore the tie in terms of determining where to bet. If you are betting the Same Pattern and you have the decisions P (player) T (tie), you will bet P the next round, ignoring the Tie decision.

That's all there is to bet selection. You will bet the Same as the last decision or the Opposite of the last decision. We will refer to these pattern selection methods as Same (S) or Opposite (O).

Now that you have our bet selection method, let's go over how you will use it.

We usually start a game using the $S$ pattern, that is betting that the previous decision will repeat. If Player won the previous round, then using the $S$ pattern we will bet on Player to repeat.

If player wins we will continue to bet for a repeat using the $S$ betting pattern. The $S$ pattern is excellent for catching long strings of repeating decisions and it will put you in the position of winning every wager.

We will always continue to follow the $S$ bet selection pattern until we lose a wager. As soon as we lose a bet we will change our pattern of bet selection to betting the Opposite of the last decision.

Assume we have been betting on Player using the $S$ pattern. Banker wins a round. We change our pattern to betting the Opposite of the last decisions and we bet on Player. If our wager wins, we will continue with the O betting pattern until we lose a wager.

Let's sum up our rules so far:

1. We will continue using a bet selection method until we lose a wager.
2. If we lose a bet using the S bet selection method, we change to the O method for the next round of play.
3. If we lose a bet using the O bet selection method, we will change to the S method for our next wager.

There is only one additional rule to add.

If we lose three wagers in a row, we will continue the current betting pattern for another round of betting.

If we use " S " to represent betting the Same as the previous decision and "O" to represent betting the opposite of the previous decision, our bet selection method for a series of bets is as follows: S S O S, etc.

If we use "W" to stand for a wager we win and "L" to represent a wager we lose, then we can match up our bet selection method and the outcome of each bet as follows:

| Bet <br> Pattern | S | S | O | S | S | O |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bet <br> Outcome | W | L | L | W | L | W |

If you look at the bets represented in the previous table, you will notice that we continued with a bet selection method until we had a loss which triggered a change in our bet selection method. In the previous example we never lost three bets in a row. You can follow our bet selection method easily. If we won, we kept the same method, and if we lost, we changed it.

This is the methodology we will follow nearly all of the time. However, if we lose three bets in a row, we will stick with the current bet selection method for one more round.

Here is an example of this rule coming into play.

| Round | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bet <br> Pattern | S | S | O | S | S | S |
| Bet <br> Outcome | W | L | L | L | W | W |

In this example, we use the standard method of bet selection up through round 4. The loss in round 4 gives us three consecutive losing wagers. The standard rule is to change bet selection methods following a loss. If we had followed this rule, we would have changed to the O method for round 5. However, using our special three-loss-in-a-row rules, we repeat round 4's bet selection method with the third loss and use the S pattern again in round 5. In this example we won round 5 . If we had lost this bet, we would have reverted to our standard method of changing our bet selection method following a loss and we would have changed to the O pattern for round 6.

Please note that whenever you use the special "three-losses-in-a-row rule" you will start your count of the number of losses needed with the round following the one where you applied this rule. Since we used the rule in round 5, we would start counting from round 6 on to see if we needed to use this rule again. If we lost our wagers in rounds 6,7 and 8 , then we would use the three-losses-in-a-row rule for selecting our bet for round 9 .

## The Nine-Bet Betting Series

We have been successful using two different betting series at baccarat. These betting series consist of a Nine-Bet Betting Series and a Six-Bet Betting Series.

For games with five-dollar minimum bets, the wagers used in the Nine-Bet Betting series are:

5678910111213

There are nine bets in this group of numbers. This constitutes the Nine-Bet Betting Series. For now, we will concentrate on this betting series and save the Six-Bet Betting Series for another chapter.

The total of all of these bets equals $\$ 81$ computed as follows:
$5+6+7+8+9+10+11+12+13=81$

These amounts will determine the amount of each wager playing baccarat.

Here are the betting rules:

1. Always start with the lowest bet in the series, in this case 5 .
2. If your wager loses, move up one level to the next bet. If you bet on 5 loses, you will wager 6 on the next round of play.
3. If your wager wins, move down one level if possible. If you win a wager on 5, your next bet will still be on 5 because there are no lower bets in this betting series. However, if you win a wager on 7 you will drop your next bet to 6 .
4. If you win two bets in a row, you will drop your next bet two levels in the betting series. If you win a bet on 8 and then win a wager on 7 , you will drop two levels to 5 for your next wager.
5. If you win two bets in a row, as described in Rule 4 above, after you drop two levels you will increase the size of your bet by $50 \%$. For example, if you drop to a 6 after winning wagers on 9 and 8 , you will wager 9 , which is $6+3$ ( $50 \%$ of 6 ). This bet is called the Strike Bet.

Here are the Strike Bets you will use for this level of betting

| Original Bet | Strike Bet |
| :--- | :--- |
| 5 | 7 |
| 6 | 9 |
| 7 | 10 |
| 8 | 12 |
| 9 | 13 |
| 10 | 15 |
| 11 | NA |
| 12 | NA |
| 13 | NA |

You will notice that Strike Bets only go to the $\$ 10$ bet in the Nine-Bet Betting Series. Here's why -

In order to make a Strike Bet you will have had to have won the previous two bets. The highest bet in this betting series is a wager of 13 . If you win this wager you will bet on 12 next. If you win this wager also, you will drop to 10 next, which is the highest level Strike Bet platform for this betting series.

If we compare the lowest bet in the series of 5 with the highest bet in the series, which is a Strike Bet of 15 , using the $\$ 10$ wager as its platform, you will see that our bet spread is only 3 to 1 comparing the Strike Bet of 15 to the lowest wager of 5 .

This is a very low bet spread. Most successful baccarat betting series use much higher bet spreads ranging from 5 to 1 to as high as 25 to 1 .

Let's look at the theory behind using this betting series and the Strike Bet.

The theory behind this system is that if you increase your bet one level after a loss and reduce it one level after a win that as the wins and losses balance out you will win

Here is an example of how this works. We will use the Nine-Bet Betting Series for $\$ 5$ bets as follows: 5678910111213

Here is an example of how the basic series generates wins:

| Ref No | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Outcome | L | L | L | W | L | L | W | W | W | W |
| Bet | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 |
| Win (-Lose) | -5 | -6 | -7 | +8 | -7 | -8 | +9 | +8 | +7 | +6 |
| Cumulative <br> Win | -5 | -11 | -18 | -10 | -17 | -25 | -16 | -8 | -1 | +5 |

In this example, we made a total of ten bets winning five and losing five. However, we made a profit of +5 for the series.

You can do variations of the above and arrange wins and losses any way you like. So long as you have five wins and five losses you will win five units. If you lose six and win four you can make up this loss when the wins and losses balance out.

In the previous example we ignored the Rules 4 and 5. Specifically, we did not drop our bet two levels after two consecutive wins and set up a Strike Bet. If we had then for bet \#9 we would have dropped to a platform bet of 6 and made a Strike Bet of 9 .

Let's replay this series this time using the Strike Bet:

| Ref No | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Outcome | L | L | L | W | L | L | W | W | W | W |
| Bet | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 8 | $9^{*}$ | 6 |
| Win (-Lose) | -5 | -6 | -7 | +8 | -7 | -8 | +9 | +8 | +9 | +6 |
| Cumulative <br> Win | -5 | -11 | -18 | -10 | -17 | -25 | -16 | -8 | +2 | +8 |

[^0]When we used Rules 4 and 5 and made a Strike Bet of 9 on bet \#9, our winnings increased to +8 from the original +5 . This may not seem like much until you compute the gain as a percent and realize that using the Strike Bet has increased your winnings $60 \%$ (Net Gain of 3 divided by original win of 5).

As presented, this is a winning approach to playing baccarat. However, the risk of using this system consists of getting into a long game where the wins and losses don't balance out. While using Strike Bets gives the system a kick with its additional winnings, the system still needs one more element. And that is playing for a Target Win.

## Playing for Target Wins

We will add one more rule to the betting rules we have learned so far.

Our objective for each game is to reach our Target Win. As soon as we reach it or exceed it, we will call the game completed.

Each Target Win can also be thought of as a Winning Coup.

Stopping a game after reaching a Target Win is one of the most important rules in this system. It is designed to prevent us from getting involved in long marginally profitable games.

Each level of betting has its own Target Win. The Nine-Bet Five Dollar Betting Series of 56789101112 13, has a Target Win of \$18.

Let's put this in perspective. You will use a Game Bankroll or Buy-in of $\$ 81$ for the Nine-Bet Betting Series. Your objective is to win $\$ 18$, which is $22.22 \%$ of the amount of money risked.

That's it. It may seem like we have set our Target Win too low. If this was our win objective and it took a long time to reach it, this complaint might be valid. However, using the Nine-Bet Series your typical game will average just 13.28 decisions.

A mini-baccarat game in a land-based casino will average about 60 baccarat decisions an hour. If you hit your Target Win every 13.28 decisions, your average game will only take about five minutes.

Online baccarat games are played much faster. If we use 250 decisions an hour as the average rate of online play, then our system will win almost 19 games an hour at the rate of one win in a little over three minutes.

Now you can see the power of this system. It wins small amounts very quickly so that you can win multiple games every hour you play!

This is a very powerful concept. A $\$ 25$ bettor playing online can easily make $\$ 1,110$ an hour with this strategy (based on long-term documented play).

In the next chapter we will take at look at how the complete system performs in real games.

## The Nine-Bet System in Action

We are going to take a look at how the Nine-Bet System has performed in actual games.

The Betting Series used in the following games is:

5678910111213

Here are our parameters of play:

Game Bankroll (the amount needed to play a game) - \$81
Total Bankroll (the total bankroll needed to play this system) - $\$ 405$
Target Win (our win objective for each game or coup) - \$18

The following games will all use this format:

Ref - Reference to the number of the round of play.

Actual Decision - The decision for the round of play. $\mathrm{P}=$ Player, $\mathrm{B}=\mathrm{Banker}$ and $\mathrm{T}=$ Tie.

Pattern Used - This is the method we use to determine where to place a bet. $S=$ bet the same as the preceding Actual Decision. $\mathrm{O}=$ bet the opposite of the previous Actual Decisions. $\mathrm{R}=$ repeat the last pattern used. This is used only after losing three consecutive bets where we keep the same betting pattern instead of changing it following a loss.

Bet on - This is where we place our bet for each round of play.
\$ Bet - The amount of each wager. Strike bets have "St" next to the amount bet.

W/L - The outcome of each round of play. $\mathrm{W}=$ a winning bet, $\mathrm{L}=$ a losing bet.

Balance - This is a running balance of our wins and losses for the game. We need to watch this amount so that we will know when we have reached our Target Win.

## Sample Game 1

| Ref | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Actual <br> Decision | B | P | B | P | B | P |
| Bet Pattern | S | O | O | O | O | O |
| Bet On | P | P | B | P | B | P |
| \$ Bet | 5 | 6 | 5 | 7 St | 5 | 5 |
| W/L | L | W | W | W | W | W |
| Balance | -5 | +1 | +5.75 | +12.75 | +17.50 | +22.50 |

This is a game where our betting pattern perfectly caught the rhythm of the table which was alternating decisions in the pattern P B P B P.

Let's go through each round of play.

1. We start the game using the $S$ betting pattern and bet the lowest amount in the betting series. We lose the round.
2. Following a loss, we change to the $O$ pattern and bet on the opposite of the last decision. We raise our bet one level. We bet 6 on $P$ and win.
3. Since we won, we stick with the O bet selection pattern. We reduce our bet one level. We bet 5 on B and win.
4. Since we won ,we won't change our bet selection pattern. We stick with the $O$ pattern. Since we have won two bets in a row we will make a Strike Bet. Our platform bet is 5 and our Strike Bet is 7 . We wager 7 on P and win.
5. We stick with the winning pattern of O . We wager 5 on B and win again. We notice our winnings are now +17.50 . With a Target Win of 18 we could call the game over at this point as 17.50 is close enough to 18 to consider it a winning coup. However, we decide to play another round.
6. We stick with the O bet selection pattern. We make another 5 wager and bet on P . Our bet wins and we have won +22.50 for this game. We call the game completed.

We make a Strike Bet following two consecutive wins. Once we make a Strike Bet we will start our count over with the play following the Strike Bet. In this game, since we made a Strike Bet in Round 4, we will start counting for another Strike Bet in Round 5. We won rounds 5 and 6 and if we had played another round we would have made another Strike Bet in Round 7.

Let's take a look at a more difficult game.

Game 2 lasted 10 rounds but could have been kept shorter.

## Sample Game 2

| Ref | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Actual <br> Decision | B | B | B | B | B | B | P | T | P | P |
| Bet Pattern | S | O | S | S | S | S | O | O | O | S |
| Bet On | P | P | B | B | B | P | P | B | B | P |
| Bet | 5 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 7 St | 6 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 7 |
| W/L | L | L | W | W | W | L | W | T | L | W |
| Balance | $-5 ~$ | -11 | -4.35 | 10.00 | 16.65 | 10.65 | 17.65 | 17.65 | 11.65 | 18.65 |

Here is a review of Game 2:

1. We start with the $S$ bet selection pattern and bet 5 on $P$. Our bet loses.
2. Since we lost, we change our bet selection pattern to $O$ and bet on the opposite of the previous decision. We move our bet up one level. We bet 6 on P and lose.
3. Since we lost our last bet, we change back to using the $S$ bet selection pattern. We increase our bet one level. We wager 7 on $B$ and win.
4. Following a win we keep the same bet selection pattern of $S$. We drop our bet one
level and bet 6 on $B$. We win.
5. With a win, we stick with the $S$ bet selection pattern. We have had two consecutive wins, triggering using a Strike Bet. Our platform bet is 5 and we make a Strike Bet of 7 , betting on B and win.
6. We keep the same bet selection pattern of S. We drop our bet one level and wager 6 on P and lose.
7. After losing a bet we change our bet selection pattern to O , betting the opposite of the last decision. We raise our bet one level. We bet 7 or P and win. Our winnings are now 17.65. With hindsight, we should have stopped this game here. However, this is an actual game and in real life games are not always played perfectly. In this case we decided to continue playing.
8. Keeping the $O$ bet selection pattern we bet 6 on $B$. The decision is a Tie.
9. Following a Tie we repeat the same bet. Our bet loses.
10. Since we lost our last bet we change our bet selection pattern to $S$. We raise our bet one level and wager 7 on P . We win and our winning hit 18.65 . We stop the game with a winning coup.

In Game 3 we used the "Repeat the last pattern procedure" following three consecutive losing bets. Let's see how it worked out.

## Sample Game 3

| Ref | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Actual <br> Decision | P | P | B | P | B | B | B | B | P | B |
| Bet Pattern | S | S | S | O | S | S R | S | S | S | O |
| Bet On | P | P | P | B | P | B | B | B | B | B |
| \$ Bet | 5 | 5 | 7 St | 6 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 7 St | 5 | 6 |
| W/L | W | W | L | L | L | W | W | W | L | W |
| Balance | +5 | +10 | +7 | +1 | -6 | +1.60 | +8.60 | +15.80 | 10.80 | 16.50 |


| Ref | 11 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Actual <br> Decision | B |
| Bet Pattern | O |
| Bet On | B |
| \$ Bet | 5 |
| W/L | W |
| Balance | 21.25 |

Let's review each round of play for Game 3.

1. We start with a minimum wager of 5 using the S bet selection pattern. We bet 5 on P and win.
2. With a win we stick with the S bet selection pattern. We bet 5 on P and win.
3. Keeping the $S$ bet selection pattern we notice we have had two consecutive winning bets, signaling the timing to make a Strike Bet. Our platform bet is 5 and our Strike Bet is 7 . We bet 7 on P and lose.
4. We change our bet selection pattern to O following the loss. We raise our bet one level from the platform bet of 5 . We note that even though our Strike Bet was for 7, we use the amount in the original betting series to determine our next bet. Since we lost a platform (original) bet of 5 we raise our bet one level and bet 6 . We bet 6 on $B$ and lose.
5. Once again we change our bet selection method, reverting to the $S$ pattern. We raise our bet one level. We bet 7 on P and lose.
6. We have now lost three consecutive wagers. Accordingly, we use the Repeat method of bet selection and repeat the previous method which was S . We raise our bet one more level to 8 . We bet 8 on $B$ and win.
7. We keep the same bet selection process of S. We drop our bet one level to 7. We bet 7 on B and win.
8. We continue using the $S$ bet selection pattern. Since we won two consecutive wagers, we make a Strike Bet. Our platform bet is 5. Our Strike Bet is for 7. We bet 7 on B and win.
9. Continuing with the $S$ bet selection pattern we make a 5 bet on $B$ and lose.
10. Following the loss we change to the O bet selection pattern and increase our wager to 6 We bet 6 on B and win.
11. Sticking with the $O$ bet selection pattern we reduce our bet to 5 . We wager 5 on $B$ and win. Our net win for this game is now +21.25 exceeding our Target Win of 18 . We have won another game!

## Performance of the Nine-Bet Series

The Nine-Bet Series is a strong performer. To test it we recruited a number of volunteer system testers who used the system in actual play.

This system was tested in both online and land-based versions of baccarat. Most of the games played in land-based casinos were played on mini-baccarat tables, although two of our players used the system in the regular baccarat games making $\$ 100$ base bets.

We had players playing at all levels of play from $\$ 5$ base bets to $\$ 100$ base bets. Since each level's wins and losses are proportionate, we converted all of the results of play to the equivalent of $\$ 5$ base betting for purposes of comparability.

All of the test games were played to the following adjusted playing parameters:

## Testing Parameters

Betting Series: 5678910111213
Game Bankroll: \$81

Total Bankroll: \$405
Target Win: $\$ 18$
Starting Bet: 5

We also allowed some discretion on when to stop a game. We stopped a game when one of the following conditions was met:

1. We lost the highest bet in the betting series.
2. Our winning reached or exceeded the Target Win. Here we used the close enough rule. If our winnings were close to the Target Win of $\$ 18$, our players could stop the game.
3. The game was becoming too long and the player called the game over at his discretion even if the Target Win was not reached.

We tested the Nine-Bet System for a total of 3,925 games. The results of these games are summarized in the following table.

## Results of Long-Term Testing of Nine-Bet Series

| Total Games | 3925 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Games Won or Broken Even | 3611 |
| Games Lost | 314 |
| Win Percent | $92.00 \%$ |
| Total Rounds Played | 52,124 |
| Net Won | $\$ 46,283.60$ |
| Average Winnings per round of play | $\$ 0.888$ |
| Average Winning per game (all games) | $\$ 11.79$ |
| Total Won excluding losing games | $\$ 50,051.60$ |
| Number of Winning Games | 3611 |
| Average Winnings per winning game | $\$ 13.86$ |
| Average Loss per losing game | $\$ 12.00$ |
| Average Rounds per Game | 13.28 |

Our players logged 3,925 games. Of these they won or broke even in 3,611 of the games. Break even games were generally long games with very small wins or losses. Games with larger losses were counted as losing games.

There were 314 games counted as losing games. However, even for these losing games the average loss was just $\$ 12$ per losing game, much smaller than the bankroll of $\$ 81$. This indicates that this system is very good at keeping losses small. Even if its win rate of $92 \%$ is not as high as some other systems, we must give some weigh to how small the losses were.

Let's look at some different ways of evaluating this system.

It took just 13.28 rounds of play to complete the average game. In a land-based casino with a game speed of 60 decisions per hour, a game would be completed every 13.3 minutes. This is a very fast win rate!

In online casinos, with the games played at the rate of 250 decisions per hour, our average game would take just 3.18 minutes to complete!

Here's another way to look at the speed of the wins -

In land-based play you could play 4.5 games an hour.

And, in an online baccarat game, you could complete almost 19 games an hour!

Another important win statistic is the amount won per decision of $\$ 0.888$ per decision.

With this information we can estimate hourly winning for any level of play in either landbased or online play.

For example, let's say we decide to play with $\$ 25$ base bets in a land-based mini-baccarat game played at 60 decisions per hour.

Our win rate per decision for $\$ 5$ Base Bets is $\$ 0.888$ per decision.

For $\$ 25$ play, it will be five times larger or $5 \times 0.888=\$ 4.44$ per decision.

If we play at the rate of 60 decisions an hour, then we can multiply our win rate of $\$ 4.44$ per decision x 60 decisions per hour and compute hourly winnings of (4.44 x 60) \$266.40 per hour.

The table below summarizes winnings, Game Bankrolls and Total Bankrolls for both land-based and online play with base bets ranging from $\$ 5$ to $\$ 1000$.

Nine-Bet Baccarat Wins Rates and Bankroll Requirements

| Base Bet | Amount Won <br> Per Round | Land-based <br> Game (60 <br> Rounds per <br> Hour) | Online Game <br> (250 Rounds per <br> Hour) | Game <br> Bankroll | Total Bankroll |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 | 0.888 | $\$ 53.28$ | $\$ 222$ | $\$ 81$ | 410 |
| 10 | 1.776 | 106.56 | 444 | 162 | 820 |
| 15 | 2.664 | 159.84 | 666 | 243 | 1230 |
| 20 | 3.552 | 213.12 | 888 | 324 | 1640 |
| 25 | 4.44 | 266.40 | 1110 | 405 | 2050 |
| 35 | 6.216 | 372.96 | 1554 | 567 | 2835 |
| 50 | 8.880 | 532.80 | 2220 | 810 | 4100 |
| 75 | 13.320 | 799.20 | 3330 | 1215 | 6150 |
| 100 | 17.76 | 1065.60 | 4440 | 1620 | 8200 |
| 200 | 35.52 | 2131.20 | 8880 | 3240 | 10250 |
| 300 | 53.28 | 3196.80 | 13320 | 4860 | 12300 |
| 400 | 71.04 | 4262.40 | 17760 | 6480 | 14350 |
| 500 | 88.80 | 5328.00 | 22200 | 8100 | 16400 |
| 1000 | 177.60 | 10656.00 | 44400 | 16200 | 32800 |

As you can see using the Nine-Bet Series is very profitable. With its low bet spread of 3 to 1 you can use fairly high base bets in low bet-limit casinos. Many online casinos offer games with betting limits from $\$ 1$ to $\$ 100$. Normally these low bet limits serve to hold down the hourly win rates of players. However, with its low bet spread of 3 to 1 , you can use a betting series with a base bet of $\$ 33$ and a maximum wager of $\$ 99$ in the $\$ 1$ to $\$ 100$ bet limit games. You can easily use a series with $\$ 25$ base bets in these games. The win rate for this level of play averages $\$ 1,110$ an hour for online play. If you like you could create your own custom betting series with a base bet of $\$ 33$ and win an average of $\$ 1,465$ an hour in the low bet limit games!

## The Six-Bet Betting Series

So far all of the examples in this book have used the Nine-Bet Betting Series as follows: 5678910111213

This was our original optimal betting series. However, as we played, many of our players reported good results using a shortened version of the Nine-Bet Betting Series.

We determined through testing (more on this later) that very good results could be obtained using a six-bet version of the original Nine-Bet Betting Series.

To turn the Nine-Bet Betting Series into a Six-Bet Betting Series, we left off the three highest bets so that the Six-Bet Betting Series consists of:
5678910

The total of all of these bet is just $\$ 35$ which becomes the Game Bankroll or buy-in used for this series.

All other parameters of the Nine-Bet Betting Series are retained.

Here is a comparison of the Six-Bet and Nine-Bet Betting Series

| Betting <br> Series | Bets | Game <br> Bankroll | Total <br> Bankroll | Target <br> Win |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Six-Bet | 5678910 | $\$ 35$ | $\$ 175$ | $\$ 18$ |
| Nine-Bet | 5678910111213 | $\$ 81$ | $\$ 405$ | $\$ 18$ |

As you might expect each Betting Series has a different win rate.

The Nine-Bet Betting Series had a game win rate of $92 \%$, while the game win rate for the Six-Bet Series is 64\%.

With only this information, you would choose to use the Nine-Bet Betting Series.

But, that's not the whole story.

The fair way to compare these series is to calculate how much each system wins per hour as compared to the amount of money at risk.

You probably noticed that the bankroll requirements for the Six-Bet Betting Series is only $\$ 35$ per game, $\$ 46$ less than the $\$ 81$ needed to play the Nine-Bet Betting Series.

Before we compare the performance of the two betting series, let's first take a look at how the Six-Bet Betting Series performed in long-term testing.

## Performance of the Six-Bet Series

After a number of players had started using a shorter betting series, we decided to test the Six-Bet Betting Series by replaying the same games we had played using the Nine-Bet Betting Series.

This was possible because we had records of every bet for 3,925 baccarat games played using the Nine-Bet Series.

We replayed these games as if a Six-Bet Betting Series had been used and then analyzed the results.

All of the test games were adjusted to the following test parameters:

Betting Series: 5678910
Game Bankroll: \$35
Total Bankroll: \$175
Target Win: $\$ 18$
Starting Bet: \$5

As with testing the Nine-Bet Series we allowed some discretion on when to stop each game. We stopped a game using the same criteria that was used with testing the NineBet Betting Series.

The results of "replaying" 3,925 games using the Six-Bet Betting Series are summarized in the following table.

## Results of Long-Term Testing on Six-Bet Series

| Total Games | 3925 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Games Won or Broken Even | 2512 |
| Games Lost | 1413 |
| Win Percent | $64.00 \%$ |
| Total Rounds Played | 35,796 |
| Net Won | $\$ 18,471.05$ |
| Average Winnings per round of play | $\$ 0.516$ |
| Average Winning per game (all games) | $\$ 4.71$ |
| Total Won excluding losing games | $\$ 50,287.10$ |
| Number of Winning Games | 2512 |
| Average Winnings per winning game | $\$ 20.02$ |
| Average Loss per losing game | $\$ 22.52$ |
| Average Rounds per Game | 9.12 |

Our win rate dropped from $92 \%$ of the games played when using the Nine-Bet Series to $64 \%$ for the Six-Bet Series.

This is to be expected as reducing the number of bets in the betting series will reduce our win rate. However, before we can evaluate the relative effectiveness of the two systems, we have to compare several more items

The next table compares all of the data for the Nine-Bet and Six Bet Betting Series games:

## Comparison of Long-Term Testing of Nine-Bet and Six-Bet Betting Series

|  | Nine-Bet <br> Series | Six-Bet <br> Series |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Total Games | 3925 | 3925 |
| Games Won or Broken Even | 3611 | 2512 |
| Games Lost | 314 | 1413 |
| Win Percent | $92.00 \%$ | $64.00 \%$ |
| Total Rounds Played | 52,124 | 35,796 |
| Net Won | $\$ 46,283.60$ | $\$ 18,471.05$ |
| Average Winnings per round of play | $\$ 0.888$ | $\$ 0.516$ |
| Average Winning per game (all games) | $\$ 11.79$ | $\$ 4.71$ |
| Total Won excluding losing games | $\$ 50,051.60$ | $\$ 50,287.10$ |
| Number of Winning Games | 3611 | 2512 |
| Average Winnings per winning game | $\$ 13.86$ | $\$ 20.02$ |
| Average Loss per losing game | $\$ 12.00$ | $\$ 22.52$ |
| Average Rounds per Game | 13.28 | 9.12 |

The next table compares the most important attributes of each betting series

# Comparison of Attributes of Nine-Bet and Six Bet Betting Series 

| Attribute | Nine-Bet | Six-Bet |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Smallest Bet | 5 | 5 |
| Largest Bet | Platform 10 | Platform 7 |
|  | Strike Bet $=15$ | Strike Bet $=10$ |
| Bet Spread | $15 / 5=3$ to 1 | $10 / 5=2$ to 1 |
| Game Bankroll | \$81 | \$35 |
| Winnings per Round | \$0.888 | \$0.5160 |
| Average Length of Game | 13.28 decisions | 9.12 decisions |
| Rate of Return Calculations: |  |  |
| Land-based Games ( 60 decisions per hour) | 4.51 wins per hour | 6.58 wins per hour |
| Average Winnings per hour | \$53.17 | \$30.99 |
| Return on Bankroll: | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 53.17 / \$ 81= \\ & 65.6 \% \text { per hour } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 30.99 / \$ 35= \\ & 88.54 \% \text { per hour } \end{aligned}$ |
| Online Games (250 decisions per hour) |  |  |
| Average Winnings per hour | \$221.89 | \$129.10 |
| Return on Bankroll: | $\$ 221.89 / \$ 81=$ | $\$ 129.10 / \$ 35=$ |

The comparisons shown in the preceding table give us a much clearer picture of the strengths and weaknesses of the Nine-Bet and Six-Bet Betting Series.

The most obvious difference is the bankroll requirements. For $\$ 5$ base betting the NineBet Series requires a bankroll of $\$ 81$ while the Six-Bet Series can be played with just $\$ 35$. We can play with the Six-Bet Series with a bankroll $57 \%$ smaller then the Nine-Bet Series bankroll.

Playing online we can expect average winnings of $\$ 221.89$ an hour using the Nine-Bet Series and \$129.10 an hour using the Six-Bet Series.

If you are thinking that the Nine-Bet Series is superior because it wins more per hour, you are forgetting to consider the differences in bankroll.

We can play with the Six-Bet Series using a bankroll $57 \%$ smaller than the bankroll used by the Nine-Bet Series.

Now, let's compare the differences in hourly win rates.

## Comparison of Effectiveness of Betting Series

|  | Nine-Bet Series <br> Game Bankroll | Six-Bet Series <br> Reduction in bankroll using |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rex-Bet Series | $57 \%$ |  |
| Sourly Winnings (Online) | $\$ 221.89$ | $\$ 129.10$ |
| Reduction in hourly <br> winnings using Six-Bet <br> Series |  | $42 \%$ |

As shown in the above table, our hourly winnings using the Six-Bet Series are $42 \%$ less than the Nine-Bet Series' hourly winnings. However, this is accomplished with a bankroll that is $57 \%$ lower. Therefore the Six-Bet Series is more efficient.

Here's another way to compare the win rates. Let's take a look at what each betting series wins per $\$ 100$ of bankroll in online games.

## Win Rates Per \$100 of Bankroll in Online Play

|  | Nine-Bet Series | Six-Bet Series |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hourly Winning per $\$ 100$ <br> of bankroll <br> Percentage Increase | $\$ 273.92$ | $\$ 368.85$ |

When we compare the hourly win rates per $\$ 100$ of Game Bankroll we can clearly see that the Six-Bet Series is the stronger performer.

This may be tough for some players to accept because so many players focus just on win rates. The Nine-Bet Series is clearly the winner when it comes to win rates as its win rate
of $92 \%$ is clearly higher than the Six-Bet Series' $64 \%$.

However, we think that computing the return per hour based on the money at risk is a better measure of performance.

Still not sure? Take a look at the following table where we compare winnings using a Game Bankroll of $\$ 100$ for different time periods.

## Comparison of Online Winnings Using a \$100 Game Bankroll Nine-Bet Series $\underline{\text { Six-Bet Series }}$ <br> Winnings for one hour <br> Daily (4 hours play) <br> Weekly (20 hours a week) <br> Yearly ( 45 weeks at 20 <br> hours a week) <br> \$273.92 \$1095.68 <br> \$5,478.40 <br> \$246,528 <br> \$368.85 <br> \$1475.40 <br> $\$ 7377.00$ <br> \$331,965

If you use the Six-Bet Series with a $\$ 100$ Game Bankroll and play four hours a day, you will win about $\$ 380$ a day more using the Six-Bet Series.

On a weekly basis, you will be almost $\$ 1,900$ a week ahead using the Six-Bet Series.

And, on a yearly basis, playing baccarat 46 weeks a year, you'll make $\$ 85,467$ more using the Six-Bet Betting Strategy.

Bankroll is critical to your success. You must have an adequate bankroll to be successful with this system. That said, using the Six-Bet Series gives you another huge advantage -

You can play at a higher betting level using the same bankroll.

Let's assume you have \$200 available as your Game Bankroll. What can you do with it?

Using the Nine-Bet Series you have a large enough bankroll to make $\$ 10$ bets. If you play online, you will win an average of $\$ 444$ an hour at this level of play.

However, with a Game Bankroll of $\$ 200$ you can play at the $\$ 25$ level using the Six-Bet Series. As a $\$ 25$ Base Bettor, using the Six-Bet Series, you will win an average of $\$ 645$ an hour.

Once again, we see that you are getting a higher return for your money at risk when you use the Six-Bet Series.

## Summary

You can use either the Nine-Bet or the Six-Bet Betting Series with confidence. Here are the major trade-offs:

1. The Six-Bet series has the advantage in terms of bankroll. You can use this series with a much lower bankroll than is required for the Nine-Bet series.
2. The Nine-Bet Series has a higher win rate. If you are in a situation where you will be playing for a short time period and want a higher chance of winning, you may want to use the Nine-Bet Series.
3. You can play at a higher level in low-bet limit games (such as the $\$ 1$ to $\$ 100$ games which are so common online) using the Six-Bet Series as it has a lower bet spread. The bet spread gives you an indication of the largest bet you might make using the betting series.

The table below shows the largest betting series you can use in games with $\$ 1$ to $\$ 100$ betting limits.

Bet Spread<br>Maximum Bet Allowed<br>Minimum Size of Base Bets<br>Nine-Bet Series<br>3 to 1<br>\$100<br>$\$ 100 / 3=\$ 33$

## Six-Bet Series

2 to 1
\$100
$\$ 100 / 2=\$ 50$

Thus, the largest betting series in $\$ 100$ maximum bet limit games is a betting series using a $\$ 33$ base bet for the Nine-Bet Series and a $\$ 50$ base bet for the Six-Bet Series.
4. Overall we prefer using the Six-Bet Series. Once you learn to live with the more frequent losses, you will appreciate the higher average win rate for the dollars risked.

## Summary of the Strategy

## Placing Your Bets

With the Six-Bet Betting System you will only bet on Player or Banker. You will never bet on tie.

You will bet on every round of play. This system doesn't require that you refrain from betting and just observe some rounds.

Where you bet is determined by which bet won the previous round of play.

There are two patterns used for bet selection:

Same - With this pattern you will bet that the previous decision repeats. If banker won the last round, you will bet banker. If player won, you will bet player. Another way of describing this method is to say that you will bet for the last decision to continue.

Opposite - With this pattern you will bet the opposite of the last decision. If banker won, you will bet player. If player won, you will bet on banker.

If a tie occurs, you will ignore the tie in terms of determining where to bet. If you are betting the Same Pattern and you have the decisions P (player) T (tie), you will bet P the next round, ignoring the Tie decision.

If you are playing with no previous decisions to observe, as with the start of a shoe or in an online game, you should just pick a pattern and pick where to bet. I usually start betting the Same (S) on Player.

Here are the betting rules for betting Same (S) or Opposite (O):

1. Continue using a bet selection method until you have a losing bet. On the next round of play change patterns. Example: You are betting using the S pattern and lose a wager. On your next wager, you will use the O pattern.
2. If you lose three wagers in a row, repeat the current bet selection pattern for the next row.

## Using a Betting Series

You will use either a Nine-Bet or Six-Bet Betting Series. Here are the rules for using the betting series (examples below are based on Six-Bet Five Dollar Betting Series):

1. Always start with the lowest bet in the series, in this case 5 .
2. If your wager loses move up one level for the next bet. If your bet on 5 loses, you will wager 6 for the next round of play.
3. If your wager wins, move down one level if possible. If you win a wager on 5, your next bet will still be on 5 because there are no lower bets in this betting series. However, if you win a wager on 7 you will drop your next bet to 6 .
4. If you win two bets in a row, you will drop your next bet two levels in the betting series. If you win a bet on 8 and then win a wager on 7 , you will drop two levels to 5 for your next wager.
5. If you win two bets in a row, as described in Rule 4 above, after you drop two levels you will increase the size of your bet by $50 \%$. For example, if you drop to a 6 after winning wagers on 9 and 8 , you will wager 9 , which is $6+3$ (a $50 \%$ increase in the platform bet of 6). This bet is called the Strike Bet.

Here are the Strike Bets used with the $\$ 5$ Base Bet Nine-Bet Betting Series:

| Original Bet | Strike Bet |
| :--- | :--- |
| 5 | 7 |
| 6 | 9 |
| 7 | 10 |
| 8 | 12 |
| 9 | 13 |
| 10 | 15 |
| 11 | NA |
| 12 | NA |
| 13 | NA |

## Playing for Target Wins

The objective for each game is to win an amount equal to or greater than a Target Win. Once we win this amount the game is completed.

Each Target Win can also thought of as a Winning Coup.

Stopping a game after hitting a Target Win is one of the most important rules in this system. It is designed to prevent us from getting involved in long, marginally profitable, games.

Each level of betting has its own Target Win. The Nine-Bet Five Dollar Betting Series of 5678910111213 , has a Target Win of \$18.

The Six-Bet Five Dollar Betting Series of 5678910 has the same Target Win as the Nine-Bet Series - \$18. If you hadn't noticed it before, each of these betting series can win the same amount. The Six-Bet Series just goes about it with a lower bankroll.

Target Wins are reached very quickly. The Nine-Bet Series averages just 13.28 decisions to complete a game. (Completion of a game occurs whenever the Target Win is hit, the game is lost or the game is stopped by the player short of reaching the Target Win.)

The Six-Bet Series takes just 9.12 decisions on the average to complete a game.

Thus you will be able to complete games faster using the Six-Bet Betting Series.

The following two tables show the Base Bets, Betting Series, Target Wins, Game Bankrolls and Total Bankrolls for both the Nine-Bet and Six-Bet Betting Series.

You should be able to find the level of play that matches your bankroll and the minimum wagers where you will be playing.

## Nine-Bet Baccarat Betting Series

| Base <br> Bet | Nine -Bet Betting Series | Target <br> Win | Game <br> Bankroll | Total <br> Bankroll |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 | 5678910111213 | 18 | $\$ 81$ | 410 |
| 10 | 101214161820222426 | 36 | 162 | 820 |
| 15 | 151821242730333639 | 54 | 243 | 1230 |
| 20 | 202428322640444852 | 72 | 324 | 1640 |
| 25 | 253035404550556065 | 90 | 405 | 2050 |
| 35 | 354249566360778491 | 126 | 567 | 2835 |
| 50 | 5060708090100110120130 | 180 | 810 | 4100 |
| 75 | 7590105120135150165180195 | 270 | 1215 | 6150 |
| 100 | 100120140160180200220240280 | 360 | 1620 | 8200 |
| 200 | 200240280320360400440480520 | 720 | 3240 | 10250 |
| 300 | 300360420480540600660720840 | 1080 | 4860 | 12300 |
| 400 | 4004805606407208008809601040 | 1440 | 6480 | 14350 |
| 500 | 500600700800900100011001200130 | 1800 | 8100 | 16400 |
| 1000 | 100012001400160018002000220024002600 | 3600 | 16200 | 32800 |

## Six-Bet Baccarat Betting Series

| Base <br> Bet | Six-Bet Betting Series | Target <br> Win | Game <br> Bankroll | Total <br> Bankroll |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 | 5678910111213 | 18 | 35 | 175 |
| 10 | 101214161820222426 | 36 | 70 | 350 |
| 15 | 151821242730333639 | 54 | 105 | 525 |
| 20 | 202428322640444852 | 72 | 140 | 700 |
| 25 | 253035404550556065 | 90 | 175 | 875 |
| 35 | 354249566360778491 | 126 | 245 | 1225 |
| 50 | 5060708090100110120130 | 180 | 350 | 1750 |
| 75 | 7590105120135150165180195 | 270 | 525 | 2625 |
| 100 | 100120140160180200220240280 | 360 | 700 | 3500 |
| 200 | 200240280320360400440480520 | 720 | 1400 | 7000 |
| 300 | 300360420480540600660720840 | 1080 | 2100 | 10500 |
| 400 | 4004805606407208008809601040 | 1440 | 2800 | 14000 |
| 500 | 500600700800900100011001200130 | 1800 | 3500 | 17500 |
| 1000 | 100012001400160018002000220024002600 | 3600 | 7000 | 35000 |

Whichever betting series you use, you will hit your Target Win very quickly. Once you hit or exceed your Target Win, the game should be considered completed. If you want to keep playing at the same table or in the same online casino, you should skip a decision and then start a new game. With online casinos you may want to close the baccarat game window and then reopen it to start a new game.

If you are unclear on how to use this system, you should review the chapter "The NineBet System in Action." Several games are reviewed in detail and you can see exactly how each of the system rules is used.

## Winning With the Six-Bet Betting System

Here are the rules you need to follow to be successful using this strategy.

1. Practice before you play. Learn the system by following the examples in this book.

Your next step should be to try it in free practice mode in one of our recommended online casinos.
2. Develop good record keeping habits. When you practice you should write down each decision as you play. I like to use the format used for the example games in this book which is repeated below for your use:

| Ref | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Actual <br> Decision |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bet Pattern |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bet On |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$ Bet |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| W/L |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Ref | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Actual <br> Decision |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bet Pattern |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bet On |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$ Bet |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| W/L |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Ref | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Actual <br> Decision |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bet Pattern |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bet On |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$ Bet |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| W/L |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Balance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

3. Decide which betting series you will use and where you will play. Set up the bankroll needed for your level of play. Assume that you decide to play online using the Six-Bet Series for $\$ 5$ play. Referring to the bankroll summary in the previous chapter you can see that you need a Game Bankroll of $\$ 35$ and a total bankroll five times this amount or $\$ 175$. If you decide to play online, you can use the casino's sign up bonus as part of your bankroll. For example, if the casino offers a $100 \%$ sign-up bonus, you could deposit $\$ 88$ and be credited with an $\$ 88$ bonus and have a total bankroll of $\$ 176$.
4. Always abide by the stopping rules for a game. You should stop a game if you reach or are near to reaching the Target Win for your level of play. If you are using the $\$ 5$ Betting Series and your winnings just hit $\$ 19$, you will stop this game since your Target Win is $\$ 18$.
5. If you wish to continue playing after stopping a game I suggest the following:
a. If you stopped the game because you hit your Target Win or because the game was becoming too long, you can continue playing. In land-based games you will sit out a round or two of play and then start another game. There is no need to wait for a new shoe. For online play you should log off and on the baccarat game screen.
b. If you stopped a game because you lost the highest bet in the betting series, you should take a break before resuming play. In a land-based game you need to leave the baccarat table and head for the coffee shop or take a walk. Online, you will sign off the online casino and take a break for a while.
6. In addition to keeping a record of each game, you should keep records of all of your games. A good record keeping form follows:

## Baccarat Game Record

| Date | Location | Betting Series | Game <br> Bankroll | Amount <br> Won or Lost | Total <br> Winnings | Comments |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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7. As your winnings grow, increase the size of your betting series. If you start with a $\$ 5$ betting series, you should move up to $\$ 10$ bets once your bankroll is large enough to support this level of play. You should continue to move up until you reach the highest level of your betting comfort zone. This level may be using a $\$ 25$ betting series or you may go all the way to making $\$ 1000$ bets. Before you increase the size of your bets, you should practice the higher level bets in free practice mode before risking money at a higher level.

## Using Six-Bet Betting at Games Other Than Baccarat

The focus of this book is using the Six-Bet Betting System at baccarat. However, the system can be applied in exactly the same manner at the games of roulette, craps, Sic Bo and even blackjack.

With craps, roulette and Sic Bo you can apply the system exactly as presented using the even-money bets in each game. For example with craps you will use pass line and don't pass instead of player and banker to use the system.
With roulette, I recommend using the colors red and black to use this system.

To apply this system at Sic Bo, wager on Big and Small.

When using the Six-Bet System at blackjack, the bankroll requirements should be increased by $25 \%$ to allow for doubling and split bets. Wins and losses of doubled and split bets will not affect the next level of betting. For example, using the $\$ 5$ Six-Bet Betting Series (5678910), let's assume you win a bet on 10 and drop to wagering a 9 on your next bet. You double the bet and win. For your next bet you will drop two levels to 7 and make a Strike Bet. Winning the doubled bet will not affect your next bet. If you had lost the doubled bet on 9 instead of winning, your next wager would be on 10. In either case, winning or losing a doubled or split bet will not affect how you use the betting series.

With blackjack you should use a simplified version of basic strategy to reduce the number of doubling situations. I recommend that you use the following version of Basic Strategy for Six-Bet Betting:

## Six-Bet Betting Version of Blackjack Basic Strategy

1. If the dealer has an up-card of 7 or higher, keeping hitting until you have a hard hand of 17 or higher.
2. If the dealer shows an up-card of 4,5 or 6 , stand at a hard hand of 12 or better. You will only hit if your hand is 11 or lower.
3.If the dealer has a 2 or 3 , stand at a hard hand of 13 or higher. You will only hit if your hand is 12 or lower.
3. Only double down as follows:

11 vs a dealer 2-9
10 vs a dealer 4-7
9 vs a dealer 5-6
5. Splits are handled as follows:

- Split pairs of $2 \mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{~s}$ and 7 s versus a dealer up-card of 2 to 7 .
- Split pairs of 4 s against dealer up-cards of 5 and 6.
- Split 6 s against dealer up-cards of 3 to 6 .
- Split 9s against dealer up-cards of 2 to 9 except for when dealer shows a 7 .
- Always split aces and 8 s

6. Never take insurance.

## Player Card

| Nine Count Blackjack Strategy |
| :---: |
| Splitting: |
| A,A 8,8 vs All dealer hands |
| 9,9 vs 2-9 except 7 |
| 6,6 vs 3-6 |
| 4,4 vs 5-6 |
| $2 \mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{~s}$ and 7s vs 2-7 |
| Doubling Down: |
| 11 vs 2-9, 10 vs 4-7, 9 vs 5-6 |
| Hitting \& Standing: |
| Hard 11 or lower always hit |
| Hard 17 or higher always stand |
| Hard 12-16 stand vs dealer 4,5,or 6 |
| Hard 13-16 stand vs dealer 2 or 3 |
| Soft 17 Hit till Hard 17 or better |
| Soft 18 Stand 2-8, otherwise hit |
| Soft 19-20 Always stand |
| Insurance |
| Never take insurance. |

The Six-Bet Betting Strategy is a strong proven winner. If you follow the suggestions in this manual you should do very well with this strategy.

Good luck!


[^0]:    * Platform bet of 6 with a Strike Bet of 9 .

