Martin J Silverthorne

The
Steiger
Strategy

Silverthorne Publications, Inc.
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Prologue

If You Have Been Trying to Find a Source of High Income With Low Risk, You Need
Look No Further Than the Steiger Strategy.

I am going to reveal the same strategy that Lex Steiger has used to win millions.

I hope you are settled in and ready to learn to will win a fortune. You are going to learn
the same methods that Lex Steiger has used to turn the casinos into a never-ending source
of sky-high profits with rock bottom risk!

The Steiger Strategy Is an Ingenious Way of Beating All Even-Money
Games Such as Blackjack, Roulette, Craps and Baccarat!

However, it is much more than just another betting system –

The Steiger Strategy wins at such a blistering rate that it leaves every other strategy or
system in its dust.

Once you gain the Steiger Edge, you can –

• Log on to any of our pre-approved online casinos and bring in $314 in profits
every fifteen minutes, and do it making $5 bets!

• Get started with just $70 and blast your way to making over $5,000 a day in just
two days!

• Beat every version of blackjack, roulette, craps or baccarat offered today!

• Use this system to set up a fabulous income of $10,000 to $25,000 a week without
any employees, office, overhead, business plans, bank loans or even the need to
leave home!
What’s more, the Steiger Strategy is so reliable and so consistent that you will meet or exceed your win goals time after time without fail!

**It Started In London’s West End**

Diane and I decided to take a vacation. A friend of ours is an actor. He was performing in London’s Soho District and invited us to come stay in his flat.

While I am not an avid fan of theater, the idea of staying in a flat in the center of London’s exciting West End seemed like too good an idea to pass up.

“We can see a different performance every night,” schemed Diane.

“The West End is filled with London’s gaming clubs,” I thought.

So we traveled to London for a ten-day trip.

**By The Third Night I Was Ready For a Change**

On our third night there we went to see Phantom of the Opera. It was really good and I recommend it even if you are not a fan of theater. After the performance Diane was ready for a break so I hailed a London taxi to take her back to the flat.

I headed for a bar patronized by – you guessed it – actors, producers, agents, stage managers and even a couple of well known stand up comics. I was on my second lager and feeling a bit out of my element when another person joined our group. Everyone at the table knew him and he introduced himself to me.

“I’m Lex Steiger. And, you’re Martin Silverthorne, correct? We have some things we need to discuss.”

I had heard of Lex Steiger before. He used to gamble quite a bit in Las Vegas. I hadn’t ever met him before, but I knew of him by reputation. He was one of the highest winning
players of all time. And, he was very secretive. He came and went on his own schedule and tended to play alone. I told him I was delighted to finally meet him.

He nodded, ordered a drink and then turned back to me. “Let’s move over to that quiet spot in the corner. We need to talk.”

I grabbed my lager and walked with Steiger to another table. I looked forward to a break from acting and theatre.

Steiger’s Deal. “I'll Reveal My System, However . . .

First we talked shop. Steiger is a regular at the London Clubs while I am not. He pointed me in the right direction for some great blackjack and roulette and then hit me with a zinger.

“I have decided to retire. That’s why I wanted to meet you. I have a proposition you might like.”

Steiger explained that he had just bought a beach home on Barbados. He planned to spend his time traveling the Caribbean and alternatively staying in his flat in London in what he called the temperate months.

I asked him if that meant he was done with gambling. Instead of answering, he recommended his favorite single malt scotch. After a couple of glasses arrived we toasted to each other’s health. Then he got to the point.

“I’m not done with gambling. I just want to be in a different position.”

Steiger told me that he had long admired what we do. “You have released the best gambling systems available today. I respect your judgment and the way you control who has access to your systems. That's why we need to talk.

Steiger explained that since he was retiring from play he wanted to share his system with a few of the “best.”
“I hope you are talking about my clients,” I told him.

“That’s who I had in mind. Let’s see if we can work out the details.

We finished our drinks and caught a cab to his flat which was almost to Buckingham Palace.

After we arrived his assistant fixed us a couple more drinks and we got down to work.

**Steiger Agreed to Hold Nothing Back! He Reveals Exactly How He Won His Fortune in the Casinos!**

Over the next hour Steiger showed me how he won. At first I was taking notes like crazy. Then he handed me a document.

“It’s all here. All you have to do is follow it.”

The more I reviewed his system the more excited I got.

Some parts were familiar like his using a mild progression for even money bets.

However, other parts of his system were unlike anything I had ever seen.

**Steiger’s Auto-Flow Betting Is the Foundation of Steiger’s Amazing Winning Strategy!**

Most systems start with a procedure for dealing with the size of bets Steiger didn’t.

“Too many systems only focus on how much to bet. I believe the most critical item is where you bet.”

“Can you give me an example?”
“Sure. Let’s take roulette. If you play the colors, most systems have pretty simplistic ways of betting. They tell you to bet the same as the last color or to bet the dominant pattern for the last three and so on.”

I nodded. “I am familiar with these kinds of systems. But, what is wrong with them? Do you have some other way to determine where to bet?”

He looked at me. “Sure you do, and I’ve tried them all. But, until I discovered Auto-Flow Betting I never solved the puzzle.”

He sipped from his drink and watched me intently. “Auto-Flow Betting is quite a mouthful. It sounds like something that would require a computer or a whole bunch of calculations.”

He laughed. “You would think so, wouldn’t you? After all that’s how many systems have gone – More and more complex with no real gain in performance.”

“So I gather your system is not too complicated.”

He chuckled again. “That’s the beauty of it. Even though it is the best bet placement system of all time, it is so simple that a third grader could master it.”

“So, you don’t need to calculate anything . . .”

“Nope. Never. And you don’t need to write anything down. Let me show you.”

**Steiger Gives Me a Short Demo of Auto-Flow Betting With Outstanding Results!**

Steiger just happened to have a roulette table with a casino quality wheel set up in the next room. He asked his assistant, Andrew, to act as the dealer.

He got $300 worth of chips and started to play using his *Auto-Flow Betting System*. 
“I always start here,” he showed me. Then all I have to do is follow the flow.

Steiger played roulette using his unique bet placement method. He bet flat – that is, he never varied the size of his bets.

In thirty minutes he won $200.

I was impressed. “This is very impressive. Is this typical?”

“Fairly typical for flat betting. But, the system wins much, much more than this when I add the Hammer to it.”

“What is the Hammer?” I asked.

“Let me show you,” he replied as he set up his chips again and asked Andrew to bring us another round.

**The Power of the Hammer Bet!**

Steiger set up his chips while Andrew acted as the dealer.

“I am going to play just like before except that instead of betting flat I will use a mild betting progression.”

He started making bets. At special times he would increase the size of his wagers and nearly always win.

“That is very impressive,” I said as Andrew pushed another pile of winning chips his way.”

“I think I can see what you are doing. You make slightly progressive bets and then slam the casino using some kind of timing. Am I right?”
“Yes. Except instead of slamming the house, I am hammering them.”

“With your Hammer Bet. Show me how you do it.”

He pulled out his manual and showed me how he timed this bet. It was really very easy to do, and as he played I started calling the timing of the bet.

He had just won a small bet when I announced, “It’s time for the hammer.”

Even Andrew smiled which I think goes against his training as he usually has a deadpan expression.

“Bravo,” said Steiger. “You want to play?”

Andrew set up my chips. To make it more interesting, Steiger bet on the colors and I wagered on high and low.

We each started with $350 making $5 bets. We agreed to play for thirty minutes and then see who was ahead.

Thirty minutes later Andrew cleared his voice and announced, “Time.”

We stopped play and counted up.

Stegier had won $182 in thirty minutes.

And I won $194 in the same time making different bets.

I commented, “This seems pretty consistent. Does this system really win about $350 an hour making $5 bets?”

He nodded his head up and down smiling. “I usually play with $500 chips, but the principles are the same. As a $5 bettor, you’ll win about $350 an hour using the system.”
Doing some quick calculations my jaw almost dropped as I said, “So you’re telling me that a $25 bettor in a fairly slow land-based game of roulette will win about $1,750 an hour?”

“That’s about right. So, when I play with $500 chips . . “

“You are winning a fortune every hour you play!”

“That’s about the size of it. But now you are going to take over.”

**The Steiger Strategy Crushes the Casinos!**

I didn’t have a chance to try out Steiger’s system before we got home. Diane and I continued to sightsee during the day and do the theater at night. It was fun, but I was secretly dying to try out Steiger’s Strategy.

We got home at midnight, dead tired after storms over Denver and Houston backed the airlines up. I didn’t feel like playing until the next day.

I slept in the next morning then awoke with a start. I fixed a cup of coffee, glanced at the newspaper and headed upstairs to my office to try out the Steiger Strategy.

I logged on to one of my online casino accounts and played a couple of games in practice mode to warm up. The Steiger Strategy quickly delivered two strong wins in practice mode. I logged on for some real play.

I decided to play for short decisive games using Steiger’s suggested Target Win System. I got a legal pad and started keeping track of each win. I gave each game a number, kept track of how many spins it took and kept track of the amount I won. After playing a little over an hour making $25 bets, I had won $5,997. Steiger had estimated that I would win about $6,000 an hour at this level and rate of play. I thought to myself, “He’s really got this down to a science.”
Here’s how one hour of online roulette play making $25 bets turned out –

**Summary of Games Played Online for One Hour Making $25 Bets**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Game No</th>
<th>Rounds</th>
<th>W/L</th>
<th>Cumulative Win</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
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<td>+427</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td>$5997</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I want to point out a few things about this session.

I won $5,997 over 249 spins of the wheel. This is actually a little slower than you will play once you learn this strategy. I took my time, making notes about different plays and sipping my coffee as I played.

About half way through Diane brought me a sweet roll which I nibbled at as I played. I am telling you this so that you know that my play was not particularly fast. You will probably play faster by the end of your first day.

Here are some other points you should know –

I won $25.08 per spin playing with $25 chips. I can’t recall any other system with this high a win rate. This in and of itself is a remarkable feat. Yet as I played the system
more and more, I came to expect this level of performance every time I played. Winning $25 a bet at this level is about normal for the Steiger Strategy!

Another point I want to make is this strategy wins blazing fast. My average game in this session was 16.6 spins, which is a little slower than the average we got in long term testing. If you call it an average of 16 spins per game, you will be close.

Playing online at the rate of 250 spins per hour, I was winning each game in less than four minutes. I kind of got used to this rhythm. I would play for about four minutes, wrap up another win, log off, drink some coffee or munch on a roll, log back on and start another game.

It’s one of the more pleasant ways you can spend an hour.

And, the best part of all was that –

I had won almost $6,000 in one hour of relaxing play.

Here’s How the Steiger Strategy Will Perform For You!

You can walk up to any table and immediately start playing the Steiger Strategy.

You won’t have to scout for the best tables.

You won’t have to review decisions or look for special opportunities.

Just walk up to your favorite blackjack, craps, roulette or baccarat table.

Buy in for the correct amount for your level of play.

Then start playing.

The strategy works the same way for online play. Just log on to your favorite online casino (or one of ours if you don’t know where to play) and start playing.
One of the most amazing things about Steiger’s Auto-Flow Betting is that while it sounds complicated, it’s not.

You simply go with the flow of the game and then use Steiger’s rules to set up your bets.

You don’t have to track long strings of bets.

You don’t have to write anything down.

Or skip rounds of play.

Or, make calculations of any kind.

Just follow the flow, apply a few simple rules, and you will be wining a majority of your bets.

Practice Online for Free!

The best way to learn how to win is to play for free. Click Here for the best online practice with no download required!
Introduction

The world loves to gamble. There's something alluring about gambling that excites the majority of people everywhere. It may be the anticipation of winning large amounts of money that drives this impulse. Or, maybe it is the fear of losing that drives people down a road possibly leading to failure and ruin.

I don’t know why people gamble. Maybe it is just to get an edge on life for a few moments. Or, maybe it lies in the urge to challenge the gods of luck and see if we can prevail, at least temporarily.

The professional gambler views gambling as a way of life. The novice views it as a quick way to instant riches. If the truth be told gambling is a darned hard way to grind out a living.

Millions gamble every day, whatever their motives. Maybe it is looking for the big kill. Or, maybe it is just an escape into a world more glamorous than our day to day world is.

Perhaps a sort of mass gambling fever comes over many people on these occasions. If you think this book is geared to this type of thinking, you are wrong. I don’t believe that gambling should be approached in any kind of fever and high level of excitement or with the idea of making a quick buck.

This book will show you a different way of playing the popular casino games of craps, roulette and baccarat. And, because of the surge in its popularity and the availability of online gambling, you won’t have to limit your play to brick and mortar casinos. You can play and win while sitting in front of any computer, whenever you feel like it.

I am going to ask you to set many of your old concepts of gambling aside. Forget about luck, or winning a bundle in just a few minutes. If you will keep an open mind, I am going to show you a different way of gambling.

First, I am going to ask you to approach your gambling in a very disciplined manner. You will plan every step of a gambling session, much like you would follow a set of
plans in building a model airplane or adding a room addition onto your house. Can you imagine how either of these projects might turn out if you just picked up pieces of the model and glued them together or tried to build a room addition by nailing 2” x 4” studs together in whatever order you found them? Your finished products would bear scarce resemblance to either the model airplane or the room you envisioned enjoying.

That purpose of this book is to give you the plans you will need to follow to be a successful winning gambler.

In addition to the plans, you also need a set of tools and the knowledge to use them.

Even knowing how to read the plans on your room addition doesn’t mean that you can carry them out.

I am going to help you put together the plans and the tools and show you how to make money gambling.

Surprisingly, you won’t be gambling to make a killing in one hour. Or, even in one day. Instead, you will learn a methodical approach that will bring in money at the rate of $80 or $160 or $320 an hour.

The strength of this approach lies in the fact that it is based on a plan and a set of tools that you can use over and over.

However, once you gain the power of using the Steiger Strategy, a whole new set of options will be available to you.

Instead of making a killing once in a while, you will learn to regularly extract fair sums of profits from the casinos.

Hopefully, using this proven method of making high profits off of casinos will give you a whole new insight into the world of gambling and winning in the games of craps, roulette and baccarat.
Setting Your Expectations

Gambling is a rough way to double your bankroll. Some days you will barely break even. Yet, there will still be some days when you double or even triple your bankroll using my methods.

However, the best way to gamble is to set smaller targets and then win with them over and over until your returns add up.

How much do you think you should target to win in a gambling session?

100% Return – No way. If you try to double your money each time you play, you will end up losing 90% of the time.

50% Return – You are dreaming. Gambling is far too risky to hope to make 50% on your money every session.

20% Return – Bingo. Now we are in the realm of reasonable expectations. With my approach, you will usually aim for a return of 20% to 25% per game.

Determining how much you expect to win is easy –

If you buy in for $350, then you will expect a win between $70 and $87.50 before wrapping up a game.

If you buy in for $700, you will be looking for a win between $140 and $175.

Or, if your buy-in is just $70, you will have to be satisfied with a targeted win of between $14 and $17.50.
Now, these don’t seem like very large wins do they? If you are dreaming about making thousands, then $70 to $80 per game doesn’t seem like much?

Or, is it?

Let’s consider a couple of other factors.

Like, how long will it take you to bring in a profit equal to 20% to 25% of your buy in?

And, how quickly will your bankroll grow with you generating returns of 20% to 25% of your game bankroll over and over, day after day?

Using the Steiger Strategy at the games of craps, roulette or baccarat, your average game will last about 16 decisions. With roulette this consists of 16 spins of the roulette wheel. With baccarat it is 16 hands of cards played out. And with craps it means 16 pass line or don’t pass decisions.

If you don’t understand these games, don’t worry. I’ll explain how to play these games and how you will wager in the next few chapters. For now, I am just giving you an overview of some basic concepts.

In any of these games, a decision in an online game occurs fairly quickly.

In land-based casinos, these games are much slower.

In a craps games, played in a land-based casino, you will have 30 or so pass line or don’t pass decisions per hour.

With roulette, played in a land-based casino, you may get 50 to 60 decisions per hour.

And in mini-baccarat, the number of decisions will be 75 or so per hour.

Now, let’s consider that the average length of a game using the Steiger Strategy is about 16 decisions.
Using this information, you can see that you can play from two to over four 16-decision games per hour, depending on the speed of the game.

If you are making $75 in average profits per game, then your hourly return from craps would be $113 an hour.

At roulette or baccarat, with an expected win of $75 per 16-decision game, you will be making $150 to $225 an hour.

I think you will agree that these are very respectable returns. However, it gets even better when you play online.

With online gambling, you can expect to play 300 to 400 decisions per hour. This is possible because computer based games are played at a much higher rate of speed than games played in real casinos.

At 300 decisions per hour, you can play eighteen 16-decision long games in an hour. If you are making an average of $70 per game and you play 16 games an hour, this works out to a return of $1120 an hour!

Once I translate the 20% to 25% return per game into dollars returned per hour spent playing, you can begin to see the power of this approach.
Playing Even Money Bets

The Steiger Strategy is designed for even-money wagers in the games of craps, roulette and baccarat.

In craps, you will make pass line and don’t pass wagers.

In roulette, you will pick and play one of the three types of even-money bets – colors (red and black), high and low numbers (1 to 18 or 19 to 36) or odd or even numbers.

With baccarat you will wager on either player or banker.

You won’t make any other wagers with the Steiger Strategy. With craps, you can forget all about the long shot proposition bets in the center of the table.

With roulette, you won’t be betting dozens or columns, combinations of numbers or straight up number bets. You will only make even-money outside bets.

And, with baccarat you will never wager on tie. Just player or banker wagers.

This simplifies our process. In any of our games we will get a 1:1 return on a winning wager.

If we bet $5 and win, we are paid $5 in winnings.

While none of the games are quite 50-50 propositions like flipping a coin, it is helpful to think of them as similar to coin flipping.

Using the Steiger Strategy, each wager consists of two decisions:

How much do we bet? And,

Where do we place our bet?
We have a chapter devoted to each aspect – how much to bet and where to bet.

But, first let's cover basic play for each of the games.
Playing Craps

Craps can be a pretty intimidating game for beginners. The table has wagers spread all over it. The stickman is speaking in a language unique to craps, where a point of 4 is called “Little Joe” and a point of 10 may be called “Big Dick.” Elevens are yo’levens and when a player fails to make his point, it is “seven out pay the front line, take from the don’ts.”

You can make hardway bets or bet on big red. Or make a “craps check” wager. Or throw a bet into the field or bet that they come or don’t come. Or maybe horn or whirl bets turn you on.

You might be offered an odds bets or even allowed to take double or triple odds. It is enough to drive a novice crazy.

Fortunately, you will only have to learn the two most basic bets to use the Gambler’s Formula Strategy at craps – the Pass Line and the Don’t Pass wagers.

The most important concept to grasp about the craps game is that it is a game of rounds.

The first round of a game entails establishing a point and is called the Come Out Roll. If a 2, 3, 7, 11 or 12 is rolled on a Come Out Roll, that round ends with a win or loss for Pass Line or Don’t Pass wagers. If a point number of a 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, or 10 is rolled, a new phase of play begins where the object of the game is to see if the shooter can roll his point number before rolling a seven.

A white puck is placed on the table to indicate which number is the point number. If the puck is turned over with the black side facing up and placed in the Don’t Come Betting box, the game is in the Come Out Roll phase where a point has yet to be established. Once a point is established, the puck is moved to the back of the box for the point number with the while side facing up.
The Pass Line

A Pass Line bet is made before a Come Out Roll. Come Out Rolls occur when:

1. A new shooter is starting.
2. After the shooter has started a new Come Out Roll and rolled a 2, 3, 7, 11 or 12 resulting in wins or losses for Pass Line and Don’t Pass Wagers.
3. After a shooter has made a point and is rolling the dice to establish another point.

On a Come Out Roll, a Pass Line Bet wins if a 7 or 11 is rolled. It loses if a 2, 3 or 12 is rolled (called craps numbers). If a point number is rolled (a 4, 5, 6, 8, 9 or 10), then that number becomes the shooter’s point. The shooter will continue to roll the dice until he either makes his point, which is a win for a Pass Line Bet or rolls a seven, which is a loss for the Pass Line Bet. If the shooter fails to make his point, he is said to have **sevened out** and the dice pass to the next player who will have the chance to shoot.

So, to sum –

1. Pass Line Bets win on Come Out Rolls of 7 or 11 (called “naturals”).
2. Pass Line Bets lose on Come Out Rolls of 2, 3 or 12 (called “Craps”).
3. Pass Line wins if a point number is established and rolled again before rolling a seven.
4. Pass Line loses if a seven is rolled before the point number.

When the dealer pushes the dice to you to roll for the first time, this is your Come Out Roll. To roll the dice you will need to make a wager on either Pass Line or Don’t Pass,
called Line Bets. Let’s assume you wager $5 on Pass Line.

If you roll a 7 or 11 on this roll, you will have rolled a natural for the Pass Line and you will be paid $5. Go ahead and pick up your winning chip.

If you roll a craps number of 2, 3 or 12, the dealer will whisk your Pass Line wager away as you have lost the bet.

**Online Craps Layout**

When naturals or craps numbers are thrown on the Come Out Roll, the shooter will continue to roll the dice and the next roll will also be a Come Out Roll. Let’s assume you roll a 7, followed by a 2, then roll an 11. All of these rolls are Come Out Rolls since you have not yet rolled a point number of 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, or 10.

Let’s assume your next roll is a 6, which is a point number. Now the game moves into a different phase. Rolling a craps number will no longer cause your Pass Line wager to lose. Likewise, rolling an 11 will not give you a win with your Pass Line wager. Once you have established a point, the only numbers affecting your Pass Line wager are your point number and the number 7.
Since you established 6 as your point, your Pass Line wager will win if you can roll another 6 before a 7 shows.

Let’s assume you roll the following numbers –

- 2 – No effect on your Pass Line bet
- 11 - No effect on your Pass Line bet
- 5 - No effect on your Pass Line bet
- 9 - No effect on your Pass Line bet
- 6 - You made your point. The Pass Line bet wins

With a Pass Line wager, once you establish a point, you must leave your wager in place until it either wins or losses. During Come Out Rolls, you can pick up your Pass Line Wager after any roll unless a point is established. For example, you bet $5 and the shooter rolls a 7 on the Come Out. The dealer slides a $5 chip next to your wager as your winnings. You may pick up both your wager and your winnings after this roll since no point was established.

**Don’t Pass Wagers**

A Don’t Pass bet is made before a Come Out Roll. Come Out Rolls occur when:

1. A new shooter is starting.

2. After the shooter has started a new Come Out Roll and rolled a 2, 3, 7, 11 or 12 resulting in wins or losses for Pass Line and Don’t Pass Wagers

3. After a shooter has made a point and is rolling the dice to establish another point.

On Come Out Rolls, Don’t Pass wagers –

1. Lose if a natural of 7 or 11 is rolled.
2. Win if a 2 or 3 is rolled and neither win nor lose if a 12 is rolled. In some casinos, notably casinos in Northern Nevada, Don’t Pass bets win if a 3 or 12 is rolled, with the 2 barred instead of the usual 12.

The house bars either the 2 or 12 as a win for the Don’t Pass wager on a Come Out Roll. This is done to preserve the house edge on this wager. If the Don’t Pass wager won on all of the craps numbers of 2, 3 and 12 on Come Out rolls, then this wager would be “player favorable” as it would have an edge over the house. And casinos are not known for booking bets favoring the player.

Since 2s or 12s are not usually barred with street craps games, the Don’t Pass bettor always has the best of it (unless of course the game is a crooked game using gaffed dice or other methods of cheating the players.)

The house edge over a Pass Line bet is 1.414%

Its edge over the Don’t Pass bet is 1.402%.

For our purposes, we will treat these wagers as even-money bets. To be successful using The Steiger Strategy at Craps you will only make Pass Line or Don’t Pass wagers. If you want to learn about the other wagers at craps as well as learn more about the game, you can pick up a book at your local bookstore which will give you this information. Here we will cover just what you need to know to be a winner at craps.

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Play Craps for Free!

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Playing Roulette

Roulette – the name means “little wheel” – became the gambling game of choice in nineteenth century France.

Roulette consists of a wheel, a ball and a table marked with separate boxes where wagers may be placed.

Roulette is easy to play and a wide variety of wagers can be made. The American version of the game is fairly fast with 50 to 60 spins per hour in a land-based casino with 300 to 400 spins per hour possible in an online game.

The French version of the game is more leisurely with only 30 to 40 spins per hour.

The bets are basically the same in the French and American versions of the game, with the principle difference being that the American wheel has both a zero and a double zero on it. The French wheel has only one zero.

Another difference between French and American roulette is that games in Europe are played with house chips, whereas in the U.S. special colored chips are used which have no value anywhere other than at the roulette table where you are playing. When a player buys in, he or she gets his own color of chips. This makes it much easier to track your wagers, especially when several players may place their wagers on the same number or spot.

United States Rules

A U.S. roulette wheel consists of 38 numbered slots, corresponding to numbers 1 to 36 and a zero and double zero.

The betting layout consists of every individual number as well as a number of outside bets and combinations of bets.
Players may generally continue to make their wagers even after the ball is spinning until the dealer indicates “no more bets.”

An American wheel is shown below:

![An American Roulette Wheel](image)

In the typical American version of roulette, all wagers lose when a zero or double zero shows (except wagers made on either the zero or double zero). When played this way, the house edge on all bets is 1/19 or 5.26%, except for one bet. The exception is the bet covering the 0-00-1-2-3 combination, which has a house edge of 7.89%, and is the worst bet you can make at roulette.

**Single Zero Rules**

A few places in the U.S. offer single zero roulette. Playing with a single zero wheel lowers the house edge on every wager to 1/37 or 2.70%. Below is a list of U.S. casinos offering single zero roulette wheels:

**Las Vegas**
The Tropicana
The Monte Carlo
The Stratosphere
Mandalay Bay
Venetian
Aladdin
Luxor
Nevada Palace (25 cent minimum)

**Atlantic City**
AC Hilton ($25 table minimum)
Bally’s ($25 table minimum)
Borgata (high limit area $50 table minimum)
Caesar’s (high limit area $100 table minimum)
Harrah’s (high limit area $25 table minimum)
Sand’s (high limit area $25 table minimum)
Taj Mahal (high limit area $100 table minimum)
Tropicana (high limit area $25 to $50 table minimum)
Trump Marina ($25 table minimum)

**Other Venues**
Grand Tunica, Mississippi

**Atlantic City Rules**
Atlantic City roulette games use a variation of the European *en prison* (imprisonment) rule. Whenever a 0 or 00 shows, even money wagers (red-black, odd-even, high-low) only lose half of the wager. This lowers the house edge on these wagers to 2.63%. This rule does not apply to single zero games.

**European Rules**
European roulette uses a single-zero wheel and incorporates the *en prison* (imprisonment) rule. Under this rule if the ball lands on zero, then even money wagers (red-black, odd-even, high-low) only lose half of the wager or the bet becomes imprisoned. If an imprisoned bet wins on the next spin, it is released and the player gets it back without
winnings. The similar la partage rule offers half of the wager back without the option to go to prison. The house edge with either rule is 1.3514%.

**California Roulette**

In California, cards must be used to determine the outcome of wagers in all table games, including craps and roulette. (This is another example of how our politicians remain ever vigilant to protect the public interest.)

Pala uses a wheel with 38 slots, identified by color only. It has 12 red, 12 white, 12 blue and 2 green. There is also a 38-card deck, with one card each for all of the 38 possible outcomes in double-zero roulette. Four cards are dealt from the deck and placed on colored regions of the table, one for each color of the wheel. The color the ball lands in determines which card is flipped over, determining the value of the spin.

Barona has a wheel with 36 slots, numbered 1 to 36. There is also a 37-card deck, with one card each for all 37 possible outcomes in single-zero roulette. Three cards are dealt from the deck and placed on the table in the regions labeled “1-12, 13-24 and 25-36.” The range the ball falls into determines which card is flipped over, which determines the value of the spin.

Harrah’s Rincon uses a bingo hopper with 76 balls, two each of every ball numbered 1 to 36 plus 0 and 00. A ball is drawn which corresponds to the value of each spin.

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**Play Roulette for Free!**

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Playing Baccarat

If you would like to learn a game with a low house edge that is very simple to play, then look no further than baccarat. The house edge for the two bets you will consider making (banker and player) are slightly over one percent, beating the best versions of roulette and craps for even-money bets.

There are two versions of baccarat – the big table version and the mini-version. The rules are essentially the same except that “Big Table Baccarat” has more elaborate procedures, higher minimum wagers and is played at a slower pace.

The Mini-Baccarat game is the game you are most likely to find in American casinos as well as in online casinos. This version of the game is played on a blackjack sized table. The major difference between this version of the game and the version played on the big tables is that in mini-baccarat all hands are dealt by the dealer and the players never touch them. Other than that, the rules are same, except of course, that the mini version has much lower minimum wagers and you can usually find tables with $5 minimums in most U.S. casinos. Online, you can find tables with $1 minimum wagers.

The only decision the player makes in baccarat is whether to wager on Player, Banker or Tie. After the players make their wagers, a round of play begins and two 2-card hands are dealt from a shoe that contains eight decks of cards. One 2-card hand is dealt for Player and one for Banker. The values of the two cards are added together with the object of the game to get as close to 9 as possible.

After the values of each hand with two cards is determined, a third card may be drawn by either the Player, the Banker or both. But this decision is not at the discretion of the players or the dealer. The rules of the game determine whether each hand draws a third card.

The name of baccarat comes from the Italian word for zero, and you will see lots of hands totaling zero in this game. All 10s and face cards count as zero, while all other hands from ace through 9 are counted at their face values. So, a hand of King, 7, has a total of 7; 10, 3, has a total of 3; Queen, 6 has a total of 6; and a hand of ace, Jack, which would be a great hand in blackjack, only has a total of 1. Also, there is no busting in Baccarat,
as the highest card total is 9. If your cards total more than 9, you subtract 10 to get the
value of the hand. For example, 8,7 totals 15, but you subtract 10 to determine its value
of 5. So, 8,3 has a value of 1, and 9,6 has a value of 5. And, 5, 5 has a value of 0.
Since the object of the game is to have a total as close to 9 as possible, after the first two
cards are dealt, if either the Player or Banker has a total of 9, which is a natural, then that
hand is the winner. If neither hand has a value of 9, then the next best hand is one
totaling 8, which is also called a natural and that hand would be the winner. If both the
Payer and Banker end with the same total, then it is a tie and neither hand wins.

If neither the Player nor the Banker has an 8 or 9, then the rules of the game determine
whether each hand draws a third card. Once that is done, the values of the cards are
added together to determine which hand wins. If both hands end up with the same total,
then it is a tie and neither hand wins or loses.

Banker and Player bets pay off at even money or $1 for every $1 bet. The casino edge on
a Player wager is 1.36% slightly better than pass line or don’t pass at craps.

Because of the rules used in baccarat, if the Banker bet was paid off 1 to 1, it would have
a slight edge over the house. To retain the casino advantage over the wager, the casino
has to make an adjustment to how the wager is paid.

The house has to treat the Banker bet slightly differently than the Player wager to swing
the house edge back in favor of the house. This is done by charging players with winning
Banker wagers a 5% commission on their winnings. Thus, if you win a $10 Banker
wager, the dealer will put 50 cents in the commission box for the player winning the
Banker wager. When you leave the table or when the cards are shuffled, commissions
are usually collected.

When you play baccarat online, commissions on winning Banker bets are collected by
deducting the amount of the commission from your winnings as they are paid. Thus, if
you win a $10 Banker bet, you will receive $9.50 as your winnings. After deducting
commissions on winning Banker wagers, the house has an edge of 1.17% on Banker bets.
The Baccarat Online Game

Ties pay off at 8-to-1, or $8 for every $1 bet. This is a big payoff, but is actually a lousy wager as the house edge is a very high 14.1%. You should never wager on a Tie.

The only confusing part of Baccarat is trying to understand the rules concerning the draw of the third card. However, you don’t need to know all of these rules to play as the dealer makes the decisions for you. All you really have to be concerned about is whether your wager wins or loses.

Play Baccarat for Free!

The best way to learn how to win is to play for free. Click Here for the best online practice with no download required.
How Much Will You Bet?

The Steiger Strategy consists of two components used with even-money bets in craps, roulette and baccarat –

The Betting Series, and

The Betting Pattern

The Betting Series is used to determine the \textit{size of each bet} while the Bet Pattern determines \textit{where each bet is placed}.

We will devote one chapter to each of these methods and then show how we combine them as the \textit{Steiger Strategy}.

The \textit{Betting Series} used for \textit{Steiger Betting} consists of following a set of rules used to make a predetermined series of bets.

There are numerous sets of Betting Series, as the particular bets used in a series are based on the level of play.

Thus, a game with a minimum wager of $1 would have a betting series based on making smaller wagers to fit within the betting limits of a game played at that level.

The Betting Series for a game with $5 minimum bets would be:

\begin{center}
5  6  10  15  25  40  60  75  90
\end{center}

Games with $2 or $3 or even $25 minimum wagers will each have a defined betting series matching the level of the game.

The Betting Series for a game with $1 minimum bets would be:

\begin{center}
1  2  3  4  5  8  12  15 12 18
\end{center}

The same betting rules are used for each betting series. These betting rules are:
1. Always start any betting series with the lowest level bet. To begin the $5 betting series, wager $5. If this bet wins, stay at this level of betting. If this bet loses, raise your next bet to the next higher bet in the Betting Series.

2. If a bet loses, raise the next bet one level to the next higher wager in the Betting Series. If you lose the $5 bet in the $5 betting series, wager $6 next.

3. You will parlay any winning bet. This technique is called making a **Hammer Bet**, because it really hammers the casino. Say that you win your first wager of $5. For the next round of play you will leave your winnings up and wager $10 (the Hammer). If you win the Hammer you will have won three times the size of your original wager of $5. (Your first wager wins $5 and your second bet wins $10 for a total won of $15, which is three times the size of the original wager of $5.

4. When you win any Hammer Bet the betting series is completed. After winning a Hammer Bet you may call a game completed if you have reached your Win Goal. If you decide to keep playing you will start the betting series over with a Level 1 bet.

5. If you lose a Hammer Bet, you will increase your next bet one level.

The following table shows the Steiger Bets for $5 betting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bet</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss before wager</td>
<td>-5</td>
<td>-11</td>
<td>-21</td>
<td>-36</td>
<td>-61</td>
<td>-101</td>
<td>-161</td>
<td>-236</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Win after winning parlay</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>+34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total of bets in series is $326
Recommended Game Bankroll is $350
The first row shows the level for each bet. We will always start with a Level 1 bet. If we lose a Level 1 bet or lose a Hammer Bet made at Level 1, we will advance to Level 2 for the next round of betting.

The second row shows the size of each bet for each level of play. A Level 1 bet is $5, while a Level 4 bet will be for $15.

The third row shows the betting series loss if we have lost all of the bets prior to this level of betting. For example, Level 4 shows a loss of –21. This loss consists of the losses for levels 1, 2 and 3 or $5 + $6 + $10 = $21.

The fourth row shows the size of our win at each level after winning the Hammer Bet. If we win a Level 4 Hammer Bet, for example, we will win three times the size of the Level 4 bet of $15, for a win of $45. If we deduct the total of previous losses in the betting series from $45, we have $45 – $21 = $24. This is the profit at Level 4 after winning a Hammer Bet.

Let’s assume the following sequence of wagers using the $5 Betting Series:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bet</th>
<th>Outcome</th>
<th>Net Amount</th>
<th>Rule and Action Taken</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$5</td>
<td>Loss</td>
<td>-5</td>
<td>(2) Increase next bet one level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$6</td>
<td>Loss</td>
<td>-11</td>
<td>(2) Increase next bet one level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$10</td>
<td>Win</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>(3) Parlay the winning bet as a Hammer Bet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$20</td>
<td>Loss</td>
<td>-21</td>
<td>(2) Increase next bet one level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$15</td>
<td>Win</td>
<td>-6</td>
<td>(3) Following win, set up Hammer Bet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$30</td>
<td>Win</td>
<td>+24</td>
<td>(4) With win of Hammer Bet drop back to Level 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$5</td>
<td>Win</td>
<td>+29</td>
<td>(1) Since the lowest level wager won, stay at the same level</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There are three more rules we need to add to complete our set of rules for using the Betting Series:
6. Whenever we hit a “Target Win” equal to 20% to 25% of the amount used for our Game Bankroll, we will call the game completed and cease playing with our win in hand.

7. If we ever lose the highest wager in the betting series (in the $5 Betting Series, a wager of $100), or we are called on to make a wager and we don’t have enough chips to make the wager, the game is over.

8. Always use the correct bankroll for each level of play and abide by the other betting rules.

The following table illustrates a game played using the $5 Betting Series. We are playing for a target profit equal to 20% to 25% of the amount used for this game’s bankroll. Each Betting Series has its own game bankroll requirement. With the $5 Betting Series, since we will “buy in” to a game (buy in connotes converting cash into casino chips) for $350, we will be looking for a Target Win between $70 (20% of $350) and $87.50 (25% of $350).

A Series of Wagers Using The $5 Betting Series With a Target Profit of $70 to $88

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bet</th>
<th>Outcome W=Win L=Loss</th>
<th>Amount won or lost with each wager</th>
<th>Cumulative Winnings</th>
<th>Rule for Next Wager</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>+5</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>-5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>-6</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>+4</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>+16</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>+21</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>+11</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>+5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>+15</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>-5</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>+10</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>+40</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>+45</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>+45</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Steiger Strategy

#### Bankroll and Betting Series Used

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Base Bet</th>
<th>Game Bankroll</th>
<th>Total Bankroll</th>
<th>Betting Series Used</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5 8 12 15 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>2 3 4 6 10 16 24 30 36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>630</td>
<td>3 4 6 10 15 25 35 45 54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>1050</td>
<td>5 6 10 15 25 40 60 75 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>2100</td>
<td>10 12 20 30 50 80 120 150 180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>1050</td>
<td>3150</td>
<td>15 18 30 45 75 120 160 225 270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>1400</td>
<td>4200</td>
<td>20 24 40 60 100 160 240 320 260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>1750</td>
<td>5250</td>
<td>25 30 50 75 125 200 300 375 450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>2450</td>
<td>7350</td>
<td>35 42 70 140 210 350 420 525 630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>3500</td>
<td>10500</td>
<td>50 60 100 150 250 400 600 750 900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>5250</td>
<td>15750</td>
<td>75 90 150 225 375 600 900 1125 1350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>7000</td>
<td>21000</td>
<td>100 120 200 300 500 800 1200 1500 1800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>14000</td>
<td>42000</td>
<td>200 240 400 600 1000 1600 2400 3000 3600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500</td>
<td>35000</td>
<td>105000</td>
<td>500 1200 2000 3000 5000 8000 12000 15000 18000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The **Game Bankroll** is the minimum amount you need to play a game at each level.

Thus, to play using the $5 Betting Series, you need to use $350 as your Game Bankroll.

To clarify, the Game Bankroll is the amount of cash you will convert to chips when you
first begin play. For online play, the game bankroll is equal to the minimum deposit you need to have made with the online casino before playing at this level.

In addition to the Game Bankroll, you also need to be concerned about the Total Bankroll. The Total Bankroll is the amount of cash that you need specifically set aside for gambling before you gamble at any level.

To play using the $5 Betting Series, you will need a Total Bankroll of $1,050.

In this chapter we have learned how to bet. In the next chapter you will learn where to place each wager.
Where You Will Bet

You learned how much to bet on each wager in the previous chapter. In this chapter you will learn where to place each wager.

In each of the games we will play, using even-money bets, we have a choice of just two spots to place a wager, as shown below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Game</th>
<th>Bets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Craps</td>
<td>Pass Line or Don’t Pass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roulette</td>
<td>Red or Black (you can just as easily pick odd/even or high/low, so long as you are consistent)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baccarat</td>
<td>Player or Banker</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We will use two different betting patterns to determine where to place each bet.

**The Dominant Pattern**

The *Dominant Pattern* works best when decisions repeat. For example, at roulette, where R= Red and B=Black, the Dominant Pattern would work well with roulette decisions as follows: R R B B B B R R R.

The Dominant Pattern is designed to maximum profits with repeating decisions. However, it also has a provision for alternating or chopping patterns such as R B R B R B.

Here are the rules for using the Dominant Pattern:

1. Observe one roulette decision. Start out betting the same as the previous decision (Same, abbreviated as S).

2. Continue betting the same as the previous roulette decision until this pattern method loses two times in a row.
3. If the Dominant Bet Selection pattern loses two consecutive wagers betting the same (S) as the previous decision, then change to betting the Opposite (O) of the previous decision.

The next table shows a series of bets using the Dominant Bet Selection Pattern.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>Decision</th>
<th>Bet Pattern</th>
<th>Bet On</th>
<th>W/L</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Explanation of Dominant Pattern Bets shown above:**

Round 1. We observe a decision.

Rounds 2 to 5. We bet the Same as the previous decision. We win rounds 2 and 3 and lose rounds 4 and 5. With two consecutive losses we change to betting the Opposite of the preceding decision.

Rounds 6 to 8. We bet the Opposite of the preceding decision until we have a loss on Round 8.

Rounds 9 and 10. We bet the same as the preceding decision and win both bets.

In the previous series of plays we made nine wagers and won six out of nine bets.
The Dominant Pattern is a strong performer when decisions trend strongly. However, if the table becomes very choppy it doesn’t do nearly as well. That’s why we back up the Dominant Betting Pattern with a second betting pattern used for choppy decisions.

We will generally start a game of roulette, craps or baccarat using the Dominant Betting Pattern. However, if we lose three bets in a row we will change to using the Chop Pattern.

The Chop Pattern
The Chop Pattern is a good bet selection method when decisions are choppy. By choppy we mean that there are few long strings of repeating decisions.

Here are the rules for using the Chop Pattern:

1. Observe one roulette decision. Start out betting the same as the previous decision (Same, abbreviated as S).

2. Continue betting the same as the previous roulette decision until this pattern method loses.

3. After losing a bet following the S pattern, change to betting the opposite. Continue betting the opposite until losing one bet.

The following table shows a series of bets using the Chop Pattern of betting:
Bets Using Chop Pattern

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>Decision</th>
<th>Bet Pattern</th>
<th>Bet On</th>
<th>W/L</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Explanation of Chop Pattern Betting shown above:

Round 1. We observe a decision.

Rounds 2 and 3. We bet the same as the preceding decision until we lose a bet. Since we lost the wager on Round 3, we will change to betting opposite on the next round.

Rounds 4 to 6. Following the loss in Round 3, we change our bet selection pattern to betting opposite of the preceding decision in Round 4. We win Rounds 4 and 5 betting opposite. We lose our bet in Round 6 setting up another change in betting in the next round.

Rounds 7 and 8. We bet the same as the preceding decision, winning Round 7 and losing Round 8.

Rounds 9 and 10. Following the loss in Round 8, we switch to betting opposite again in Rounds 9 and 10.

Transitioning Between Betting Patterns

No single bet selection method is the single best pattern. Sometimes Dominant Betting is better and at other times Chop is more appropriate. We usually start using the Dominant Betting Pattern and then transition between patterns as follows:
1. Start betting with the Dominant Betting Pattern. Continue to use this pattern until losing three consecutive bets.

2. Upon losing three consecutive Dominant Pattern Bets, change to using the Chop Pattern for the next wager.

3. Continue using the Chop Pattern until losing three consecutive wagers. With the loss of three Chop bets, change back to using the Dominant Pattern.

The following table shows a series of bets transitioning from Dominant to Chop and then back to Dominant.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>Decision</th>
<th>Selection Method</th>
<th>Bet Pattern</th>
<th>Bet On</th>
<th>W/L</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>R</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Explanation of transitioning between bet selection methods:

Round 1. We observe a decision.
Rounds 2 to 10. We stick with the Dominant Bet Selection pattern for these rounds. However, we lose on Rounds 8, 9 and 10 and with three consecutive losses we change to the Chop Pattern on Round 11.

Rounds 11 to 18. We use the Chop Pattern to select where we place our bets until we lose three consecutive bets in Rounds 16, 17 and 18. Following three straight losses we change back to the Dominant Pattern.

Rounds 19 and 20. We use the Dominant Pattern for these rounds of play.

In this series of plays we won 9 bets out of 19 or slightly more than half of our bets.

In the next chapter we’ll combine the bet selection and bet sizing parts and see how the complete strategy works.
Using The Steiger Strategy

The Steiger Strategy consists of using our Betting Series, played in accordance with our betting rules and the Bet Selection Patterns to determine where each bet is placed.

The easiest way to demonstrate this is to show you a series of plays. The following table shows a series of wagers made at mini-baccarat. With baccarat we ignore tie bets since they have no effect on Player or Banker bets.

Sample Game:
Mini-baccarat
Base bet = $5
Betting Series:  5 6 10 15 25 40 60 75 90
Bet Selection:  Dominant and Chop
Game Bankroll:  $350
Target Profit:  approximately $80

Table Key:
No:  The round of play
Decision:  The outcome of each round, where P = Player, B = Banker, T = Tie.
Pattern Selector:  The pattern selection method used, where D = Dominant and C = Chop.
Bet Pattern:  How we determined where to bet, where S = bet the same as the last decision and O = bet the opposite of the last decision.
Bet Level:  The bet level used based on the following Betting Series:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bet</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Parlayed bets have the designation Par written after the Bet Level.
Amount Bet:  The amount wagered.
W/L:  The outcome of each wager, where W = won and L= lost.
Cumulative Win:  A running total of our wins and losses.
Sample Game 1 — Mini-Baccarat With $5 Betting Series

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Decision</th>
<th>Pattern Selector</th>
<th>Bet Pattern</th>
<th>Bet On</th>
<th>Bet Level</th>
<th>Amount Bet</th>
<th>W/L</th>
<th>Cumulative Win</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>-11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>-21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>-36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>-61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>-21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>6-Par</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>+59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>+64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>1-Par</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>+74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>+74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>+79</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Round by round explanation of Sample Game 1

1. This game was played online. Instead of observing the first decision, we arbitrarily chose to bet on B using the D Pattern Selection and the S pattern. We bet $5 on P and lost.

2. With the D Pattern Selector will stay with the S pattern until we have two losses. We use the S pattern and bet on B. We raise our bet to Level 2 and bet $6 on B. The round is a tie.

3. We ignore Tie bets in baccarat. We make the same wager and lose the bet.

4. Since we lost two Dominant Pattern S bets in a row, we change to the O pattern and bet the opposite of the last decision. We make a Level 3 bet of $10 on B and lose.

5. With three consecutive losses we change pattern selectors from Dominant to Chop and using the S pattern make a Level 4 bet of $15 on P. We lose the wager.

6. Continuing with the C Pattern Selector we change to the O pattern and make a Level 5 bet of $25 on P and lose.
7. Still in Chop Pattern we switch back to betting S and make a Level 6 bet of $40 on B. We win the bet.

8. We use the S pattern and bet on B again. We parlay the last win, making a Hammer Bet, wager $80 and win the bet.

9. Continuing with the Chop Selector we use the S pattern to make a bet on B. Following the win of the Hammer wager we drop our bet back to Level 1, betting $5 and win.

10. Sticking with the C Selector and S pattern we parlay the last win and wager $10 on B. We win the bet.

11. Continuing with the C Selector and S pattern we drop back to a Level 1 wager of $5. It’s a Tie decision.

12. Following a Tie we make the same wager. We win the bet and change our winnings. We are up $79 which is close enough to our win goal of $80. We call the game over with a win.

You should be able to follow why we made each of the above wagers using the rules from the previous two chapters.

The rules are repeated below for your reference.

**Steiger Betting**

1. Always start any betting series with the lowest level bet. To begin the $5 betting series, wager $5. If this bet wins, stay at this level of betting. If this bet loses, raise your next bet to the next higher bet in the Betting Series.

2. If a bet loses, raise the next bet one level to the next higher wager in the Betting Series. If you lose the $5 bet in the $5 betting series, wager $10 next.

3. You will parlay any winning bet. This technique is called making a **Hammer Bet**, because it really hammers the casino. Say that you win your first wager of $5. For the
next round of play you will leave your winnings up and wager $10 (the Hammer). If you win the Hammer, you will have won three times the size of your original wager of $5. (Your first wager wins $5 and your second bet wins $10 for a total won of $15, which is three times the size of the original wager of $5.

4. When you win any Hammer Bet the betting series is completed. After winning a Hammer Bet you may call a game completed if you have reached your Win Goal. If you decide to keep playing you will start the betting series over with a Level 1 bet.

5. If you lose a Hammer Bet, you will increase your next bet one level.

6. Whenever we hit a “Target Win” equal to 20% to 25% of the amount used for our Game Bankroll, we will call the game completed and cease playing with our win in hand.

7. If we ever lose the highest wager in the betting series (in the $5 Betting Series, a wager of $100), or we are called on to make a wager and we don’t have enough chips to make the wager, the game is over.

8. Always use the correct bankroll for each level of play and abide by the other betting rules.

**Steiger Bet Placement**

1. Observe one decision. This is done so that you can base your wagers on the outcome of the previous decision. As an alternative you can make a wager without observing any decisions. This approach is recommended for online play where you must made a wager in order to activate the game. When I start play without any observed decisions I always use the Same Pattern and bet as follows:
   - Craps – Don’t Pass
   - Roulette – Red
   - Baccarat – Player

2. Always start pattern selection using the Dominant Selection Method betting the Same as the previous decision.
3. With the Dominant Selection Method you will continue betting the Same as the previous decision until you have two consecutive losses.

4. With two consecutive losing bets based on S pattern, change to betting opposite (O pattern). O pattern betting is limited to one loss. After losing any wager placed using the O pattern, change back to betting Same.

5. If you lose three bets in a row with the Dominant Selector, change to the Chop Selector.

6. With Chop start out betting Same as last decision. Continue betting Same until you have one loss. With any loss, change to betting the Opposite pattern.

7. Continue betting Opposite until you have one loss. With any loss, change back to using the Same pattern to place your bets.

8. If you lose three bets in a row in Chop Mode, change back to Dominant Betting Mode, starting with an S pattern bet.

9. The patterns used for bet placement may change several times. The limit of consecutive losses using either the Dominant or Chop Patterns is three losses so that you may start with the Dominant pattern, change to Chop pattern after three losses and then change back to the Dominant pattern again if you have three consecutive losses using the Chop pattern.

Practice Online for Free!

The best way to learn how to win is to play for free. Click Here for the best online practice with no download required!
Recording a Game

When I record bets in a game, I prefer to record them in a horizontal format writing from left to right. This is a more natural method for me than using columns.

I set up my form as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Bet plan number. This is for reference only.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Decision</td>
<td>This is the actual decision. It is P or D for craps, R or B for roulette and P or B for baccarat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pattern</td>
<td>The Pattern Selector where S = bet the same as the last decision and O = bet the opposite of the last decision.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bet on</td>
<td>Where the bet is made. For craps, it is either P or D (Pass Line or Don’t Pass). For roulette, it is R or B (red or black) and for Baccarat P or B (Player or Banker).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>The amount of the wager. $5, $10, $20, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W/L</td>
<td>W or L. Did my wager win or lose?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance</td>
<td>The amount won or lost for this game</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sample Game 1 is shown below in the horizontal format, where each column shows a round of play.

**Sample Game 1 – Mini-Baccarat With $5 Betting Series**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>11</th>
<th>12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Decision</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pattern</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bet on</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>80-Pr</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10-Pr</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W/L</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>W</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance</td>
<td>-5</td>
<td>-5</td>
<td>-11</td>
<td>-21</td>
<td>-36</td>
<td>-61</td>
<td>-21</td>
<td>+59</td>
<td>+64</td>
<td>+74</td>
<td>+74</td>
<td>+79</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I like to use this format because it is easier to use with narrow ruled notebook paper using one ruled line for each row in the table. This is the form in which I record all of my games. I also find that a single game, comprising 10 to 25 decisions, will easily fit on the space across one page, simplifying my record keeping.
If you compare this recording form with the longer form used to present Sample Game 1, you will notice that the horizontal form has less information in it. This form leaves out information on the Pattern Selector (Dominant or Chop) and the betting Level (1 through 9). This is done on purpose to simplify recording each decision. You don’t need to record the pattern selection for each round. Since you will always start using the Dominant Pattern you only need to note when the pattern changes as was done in Round 5, where \(Sw\) was written next to the pattern to show that we changed pattern selection from Dominant to Chop.

We didn’t record the betting level as the size of each bet tells us where we are in the betting series. When we parlayed a bet we wrote \(Pr\) next to the amount bet to show that it was a parlayed bet. When I play I usually just circle the amount to show that it was a parlay bet.

When you are using this format you will not need to write down the number of each round or the balance at the end of the round. The critical information is the Decision, the Pattern, where you wagered (Bet On), the amount bet and whether the wager won or lost. With this information you can easily keep track of your wagers.

Another way of tracking your bets is using chips. I use the horizontal form to record my play when I play online and use chips to track my play in a casino.

**Using Chips to Track Your Play**

You can use chips to track your play by setting up chips in three spots.

Spot 1 – Here you will use chips to track the previous decision. You can use a $1 chip to represent one outcome and a $5 chip to represent a different outcome. For baccarat, a $1 chip could represent a Player Decision and a $5 chip a banker decision. After each decision you will make sure to change the chip played in Spot 1 so that you can always glance at it and see what the previous outcome was.

Spot 2 – You will place the amount of the next higher bet you will make if you lose the
current bet. For example, if you are making a Level 1 bet for $5, place $6 in chips here. If you lose the first round you can use these chips to make the next wager. By keeping the next wager in this spot you will always know where you are in the betting series.

Spot 3 – Here you will keep track of your current betting pattern. You can use a $1 chip to indicate betting the Same and a $5 chip to indicate betting opposite.

At the end of each round, you will change the chips in each spot as needed to track you play. You will keep a separate count of winnings. It is not necessary to count chips after each round. You can keep an approximate tally of your position by keeping your remaining chips arranged by size.

Once you practice using chips to track your play, you will find that it is a very fast and effective way to keep track of your play. However, it does take a little practice. I recommend that you buy some poker chips and practice using chips playing in practice mode online before you try this in real play.
Using The Steiger Strategy at Craps

Craps is a busy, engrossing and captivating game. It is also a vicious devourer of bankrolls. *Of the casino games of craps, roulette and baccarat, craps may be the hardest game in which to maintain discipline while you play.*

For one thing, watching the other players can be distracting. The player next to you may be winning more than you by betting on the hardway bets, yet you are stuck with making boring old Pass Line and Don’t Pass wagers. You may be tempted to toss a nickel chip down to the stickman saying, “Give me a hard six.”

My advice is **don’t.**

Another distraction at craps is watching the shooters. Here’s an example. You have been following the rules of the Steiger Strategy and you are called on to make a Don’t Pass wager. Just after you place your wager, you notice that an attractive young woman will be the next shooter. She also appears to be a “virgin shooter” at craps. Now, all craps players know that pretty young females shooting the dice for the first time are lucky and you should bet with them. So what do you do?

Stick with the system and keep your Don’t Pass wager. The shooter may be lucky, she may not be lucky. You don’t know. And, you are better off following the discipline inherent in using the formula.

Here’s another situation that will come up when you play craps. Your turn will come to shoot as the dice pass around the table. The stickman will push five dice toward you, inviting you to pick a pair to shoot. You notice that your wager is on the Don’t Pass. Do you pick up the dice and shoot from the “dark side?” Do you change your bet to Pass Line, so that you can feel better about shooting and cheering for the point number?

The easiest way to handle this situation is to decide before you begin playing whether you will shoot the dice or not.

In general, when you are using the Steiger Strategy at craps you will be better off not shooting the dice. This way, you won’t have to worry about making a Don’t Pass wager
when you are shooting (a move most players and dealers consider strange and unusual to say the least).

Besides deciding whether you will shoot the dice when it becomes your turn to be the shooter, there are several other items which should be on your checklist before you start a game of craps.

**Check the minimum wager for the table before you convert your cash to chips.**

There is nothing more embarrassing than buying into a table, making a $5 wager and the being told by a dealer, “The minimum wager on this table is $25, sir.”

I have had this happen to me more than once playing in Las Vegas. The five-dollar minimum table I played on in the afternoon became a $25 table in the evening when the crowd picked up.

Casinos are notorious for upping the minimum wagers required when they get busy. The bosses reason – “What are you going to do about it. If you want to play, you’ll have to come up with the required minimum wagers.”

Don’t ever let yourself be coerced into playing at a higher level than you are prepared to play. If you don’t want to play at tables with higher minimum wagers, you may have to stick with playing in smaller, older casinos. If you play in the newest “hot spots,” you may have to play at off times, like the mornings, before the bosses increase the minimum wagers for the evening trade.

**Buy in for the Correct Amount.**

Each betting series has a required amount of *Game Bankroll*. The Game Bankroll is the correct amount you will use to buy into a game. If you are a $5 bettor and plan on using the $5 Betting Series, you should buy in for $350.

Don’t try getting by with buying in for just $300 to save a little. If you do, you won’t have the right amount of money to play the system correctly.
Set a Target Profit Before Starting a Game.
The time to set a target profit is before you buy into a game. If you buy in for $350, you should know that your Target Profit is from $70 to $88. However, in order for this rule to work, you have to actually believe in it and follow it. If you don’t like pulling off when you are winning, here’s how you can continue to play when you have hit your Target Profit and you still want to continue playing.

After reaching your Target Profit, pull out enough chips to make the two lowest level bets in the betting series. As a $5 bettor you would pull out $11 in chips, enough to make a $5 and $6 wager. All of your other chips go into your pocket or at least into the far rail on the table where they will not be touched and will be considered “locked up” and untouchable.

Now, you can continue to play as long as you like. If you run out of chips, the game is over and you quit, with your win locked up. If you continue to win, then every four or five decisions, you would repeat the lock up process, removing all of your chips from play except the amount required to make the two lowest bets in the betting series.

Set a Loss Limit Before Starting a Game.
In addition to knowing how much you expect to win, you will also need to set the largest amount you are willing to lose before you begin playing.

The amount of your Game Bankroll serves as one Loss Limit. You will never risk more money at a table at one session than the amount of your buy in. If you buy in for $350, then this is the largest amount you could possibly lose.

However, you will want to refine your Loss Limit even more than this. Anytime you don’t have the chips to make a wager, then the game is over. If you have $95 in chips and are called upon to make a $100 wager, you will quit. You won’t wager $95 and call it “close enough.” You won’t repeat the $75 wager hoping that it wins the second time. You will pick up your chips and walk away.
What You Will Do When a 12 is Rolled on a Come Out Roll.

Most casinos bar the 12 as a winning number for a Don’t Pass wager on Come Out rolls, even though a 12 rolled on a Come Out roll causes a loss for a Pass Line bet. As discussed earlier, this is done so that the casino can maintain an edge over the Don’t Pass wager, which would have an edge over the house if the 12 were not barred. In Northern Nevada, as well as in some Native American casinos, the 2 is barred instead of the 12. This has the same effect as barring the 12.

The different effect of Come Out 12s on Pass Line and Don’t Pass wagers can cause some confusion as to how the Steiger Strategy is applied. Here is how you will handle a Come Out 12 (or 2 when applicable):

1. If you are wagering Pass Line, treat the loss of the Pass Line wager as a Don’t Pass win even though the Don’t Pass wager doesn’t win or lose. If you lose your Pass Line wager to a Come Out 12, you will increase your next wager one level, per the normal betting rules.

2. If you are wagering Don’t Pass when a 12 is rolled, you will record the wager as a Don’t Pass win even though you will not be paid on the bet. You will repeat the same level wager on the next roll on the spot determined by the Pattern Method of Bet Selection.

Take a Break After a Win or Loss.

Win or lose, you need to take a break from play after a game is finished. This is a good time to pick up your chips, walk away from the table and update your record keeping.

While you are away from the table, take a walk and stretch your legs. If the casino is smoky, you should go outdoors for a while and give your lungs a break.

Be Sure to Track the Decisions at the Table.

When you are playing online you can record the decisions as they occur by writing them down. You can also write them down while playing craps, but most players would prefer
not to do this because it calls too much attention to the fact that they are playing using a system. I have found that chips work very well for tracking the table. Here’s how I do it.

I use chips to represent decisions. I use $1-chips to represent Pass Line Decisions and $5-chips to represent Don’t Pass decisions. When you buy in, ask for five $1-chips and five $5-chips if the dealer doesn’t give them to you. After you convert your cash to chips, place all of your chips in the tray closest to you. This tray is for your playing chips. As decisions occur, place chips tracking decisions in the far tray to represent each decision.

Assume that there is a Come Out roll in process when you first start. The shooter rolls a craps number, a win for the Don’t Pass. Take one of your $5-chips and place it in the left hand side of the far tray to represent the Don’t Pass decision. Let’s say the shooter’s next roll is a 5. Now he has a point and a Pass Line-Don’t Pass decision won’t be made until he either makes his point, or rolls a seven, sevening out. Assume he makes his point. Now you will place a $1-chip next to the $5-chip you placed earlier. Now by glancing at your “tracking chips” you can see that the decisions made were Don’t Pass followed by Pass. Since you will begin a craps game betting the Opposite of the second preceding decision, you will wager the Opposite of the Don’t Pass decision and place your first wager on Pass.

Use chips to track the size of your bets.

You can also use chips to track the size of your wagers so that you never experience the aggravation of not remembering your previous wager and therefore being clueless as to your next wager.

When you make a wager, place the next smaller and next higher wagers in the closest tray containing your “Playing chips.” If your wager wins, then your next wager will be the smaller bet. If your wager loses, your next bet will be the larger wager.

Let’s assume you are using the $5 betting series consisting of the bets: 5 6 10 15 25 40 60 75 90.
Your current wager is $10. Place $15 in chips representing your next higher wager. If you lose the $10 wager, just place the $15 in chips on the craps layout as your new wager. Be sure to consult your tracking chips to see where you will place the bet (Pass Line or Don’t Pass).

**Use Chips to Track Your Betting Pattern**

You can also use chips to keep track of your current betting pattern. Place these chips in the far rail on the right hand side. Use a $1 chip to represent betting the Same and a $5 chip to represent betting the Opposite of the last decision.

**Watch the Dealers, Especially When You Have a Don’t Pass Wager.**

Using the Steiger Strategy, you will be frequently switching from wagering on Pass Line to Don’t Pass. Your Pass Line wagers shouldn’t be any problem, but you may have a problem getting paid on your winning Don’t Pass wagers.

Here’s a situation that has happened to me twice playing at an Indian Casino. I had wagers on the Don’t Pass when the shooter sevened out. This is a win for a Don’t Pass wager. Each time either the dealer on stick or the standing dealer nearest me swept all Pass and Don’t Pass wagers in as losing bets. Each time I had to ask the boxman to make a decision as the standing dealer couldn’t remember that I had had a Don’t Pass wager. Each time the boxman acted like he was doing me a huge favor to pay off my legitimate winning bet.

Now that I have vented, let me offer a suggestion. Whenever you switch from betting Pass Line to Don’t Pass, make sure that the dealer sees your wager. Tell the dealer, “I have x amount on the Don’t Pass,” and make sure he or she acknowledges you.
Don’t Make Side Bets or Hedge Bets While Using the Steiger Strategy

Assume you placed $40 in chips as a wager on the Pass Line on a Come Out roll. You may be tempted to toss $5 to the stickman for an “Any Craps” wager. Since this wager wins when a craps is rolled, winning this wager would partially compensate your loss on the Pass Line. My advice? Forego the Any Craps bet. Also avoid Horn bets, Whirl or World bets, bets on Big Red, Hardways and one-roll hopping bets.

Don’t make Field Bets, Come Bets, Don’t Come bets or Place bets. Don’t make Lay bets and never take or lay odds.

Even though you will forgo some of the excitement the gunslingers beside you at the table are having, the odds are you will win money while they end up losing.

If you are not an experienced craps player and have no idea what these bets I have mentioned are, then you undoubtedly have an edge over the more experienced players and very likely will out win them.

Recording a Game at Craps

Using the Steiger Strategy at craps will give you over a 96% win rate. Just so you are clear on using this strategy, I am presenting a recent craps game for your reference. In this game I won $75 using the $5 Betting Series, consisting of: 5 6 10 15 25 40 60 75 90

Sample Game 2

Craps
Base bet = $5
Betting Series: 5 6 10 15 25 40 60 75 90
Bet Selection: Dominant and Chop
Game Bankroll: $350
Target Profit: approximately $80
P= Pass Line, D = Don’t Pass, Pr = Parlay, Sw = Switch bet selection mode (i.e. from Dominant to Chop or vice versa)
Sample Game 2 – Craps With $5 Betting Series

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In this game I won $79 over 13 dice decisions. I Played this game online which is much faster than in a land-based casino. This game lasted five minutes during which time I not only made all of the wagers, but recorded them as shown above.

You should be able to follow the pattern of my wagers and understand why I placed each wager on either Pass (P) or Don’t Pass (D) and why I wagered each amount. In this game I never changed the mode of pattern selection and used the Dominant Pattern Selection method the whole game.

If you have trouble following my wagers, then you need to review this manual more before you attempt to try this strategy.

I recommend that you first try this strategy in an online casino, playing in “practice mode.” This will give you a chance to practice and learn the strategy before you risk any money.

Play Craps for Free!

The best way to learn how to win is to play for free. [Click Here](#) for the best online practice with no download required.
Using the Steiger Strategy at Roulette

Roulette first appeared as a game with a wheel in the 17th century. The game was called *hoca* and was used by the French statesman Cardinal Mazarin as a means to increase the treasury of King Louis XIV. Mazarin opened many casinos in France and the money rolled in for him and King Louis. When Mazarin died *hoca* was outlawed and anyone found playing the game was executed.

Millions of people love to play roulette. But it is not only Europeans who love the game. Even though it is third in popularity among table games in the U.S. (behind blackjack and craps) it is growing in popularity with American players. There are now more roulette tables and roulette players than at any time in history. Roulette games are offered in the major casinos of Las Vegas, Reno, Lake Tahoe, the Midwest, Mississippi, Atlantic City and in most of the Native America casinos spread across America. This is in spite of the fact that most games found in America are of the double-zero variety, which gives the house a much larger edge than the European version of the game using a single-zero wheel.

In addition to all of the land-based games, roulette games are found in nearly all of the online casinos, where single-zero games are common and much easier to find than in heartland USA.

Picking the Best Game.

This is going to sound like heresy to American roulette players, but I am going to stick to my guns on this issue –

**If you can’t find a single-zero wheel, or at least a double-zero wheel using Atlantic City rules, then don’t play roulette.** The house edge of 5.26% in the standard American double-zero game is just too tough to overcome. With a single-zero wheel the house edge drops to a less formidable 2.70%. Atlantic City roulette, using a double-zero wheel with the *en prison* rule, has a house edge of 2.63%. European roulette offers far better odds to the player with a house edge of just 1.35%. This is comparable to craps.
1.40% house edge on pass line and don’t pass bets and baccarat’s house edge of a little over one percent.

If you are in a casino which only offers double-zero roulette, played with standard US casino rules, don’t play roulette there. Your next best option is to play mini baccarat. And your third choice is to play craps. Since many smaller casinos and most of the Indian casinos don’t offer any form of baccarat (the odds are too favorable for the players is my theory), you should pick craps as your game of choice in many American casinos.

So, even if you are a little apprehensive about playing craps, I strongly suggest that you learn to play this game even if roulette is your first choice.

If you prefer to play online, then European roulette may well be your first choice of casino table games.

**Should You Play Roulette Using Casino Chips or Roulette Chips?**

When I play roulette using the Steiger Strategy, I prefer to use casino checks or chips, with their standard denominations of $1, $5, $25, $100 and so on, as compared to using the special chips issued to roulette players. When you first convert your chips to cash, if you tell the dealer you will only be making wagers on red and black and your system calls for making larger bets, she will probably give you casino chips for your play rather than the special colored roulette chips. If she insists that you must use colored roulette chips then ask for a value equal to the smallest wager in your betting series. For example, if you are using a $5 betting series, ask for chips with a value of $5. If the table is not crowded, the dealer may be willing to issue two different colored chips with values of $5 and $25. The reason you would prefer this is simple. If you are called on to make a larger wager, say $100, it is a lot easier to make the bet using four $25-valued chips than twenty $5-valued chips.
Check the Table Minimum Wagers Before You Start Playing.

Roulette games are offered with minimum bets from as low as 25 cents to as high as $100. You don’t want to feel foolish and try to make a $5 wager at a table with $10 or $25 minimum wagers.

The general guidelines for minimum wagers are pretty straightforward. More upscale casinos are likely to have higher minimum wager games. The same holds true for roulette games in high stakes playing areas.

Since roulette is not as popular in the US as craps or blackjack, it is generally easier to find roulette games with lower minimum bet requirements than the other table games.

Don’t let yourself be conned into playing at a roulette game with higher stakes than you are prepared to play. If all of the roulette games available are $10 minimum and you only have the bankroll and the disposition to wager in a $5 minimum game, then don’t play.

Buy In for the Amount Needed for Your Level of Play.

I am sure you are aware that using the Steiger Strategy entails matching your bankroll to your level of play. Whenever you exchange your cash for chips, you must buy enough chips to correctly play at the level of your proposed Betting Series.

If you are using a $3 based betting series, then $210 is all you need for your game bankroll.

As a bettor using the $5 based betting series, you will need to buy in for $350. Ten-dollar base bets require that you exchange $700 in cash for chips, while $25 bettors need to convert $1,750 cash to chips before beginning play.

There are no shortcuts allowed here. To correctly play, using the Steiger Strategy, you must have the correct bankroll.
**Know How Much You Expect to Win Before You Start Playing**

Gambling, using the approach advocated by the Steiger Strategy, allows you to fine tune your play to the point of knowing, within a few dollars, how much you can expect to make in a winning game.

I have given you the formula – 20% to 25% of the Game Bankroll is the **Targeted Amount of Winnings**. So, if you are a $3 bettor, using a game bankroll of $210, you know that you are looking for a win from $42 to $53.

I suggest that you actually write down your **Target Win** before you start a roulette game. You can write it on the paper you will use for record keeping as you play. The reason I am suggesting that you do this is not that you are likely to forget the dollar amount of your win, rather it is to increase the sense of commitment you will have to sticking with this amount.

Once you write down the amount you expect to win, and do it before you start playing, it is harder to play the kinds of mind games so many players engage in which entail changing the target to fit the circumstances. Rather than playing roulette like a gunslinger, hoping for another kill, I want you to play more like a cautious banker, willing to accept your percentage, and knowing that as a percentage player you will not only live longer than the gunslinger, but that you are likely to make a whole lot more money.

**Know Your Loss Limit as Well as Your Target Profit.**

While thinking about how much you will win is a lot more pleasant than considering a possible loss, losing about one game in thirty is a known attribute of using the Steiger Strategy.

Since you never know in advance when this “one in thirty” event is going to happen, the best way to play is to always know before you start a game just how much you are willing to lose in a losing game.

Over my years of gambling, I have observed that a most common sight is watching my fellow players reach into their pockets and lay more cash on the table as they play. They
may have started by converting just $100 into chips, but by the time they repeat this process several times, their losses for a single game can grow quite large.

So here is your first rule about losses. **You will never lose more in any single game than the amount you first convert to chips.** And, this amount will always be equal to the Game Bankroll needed for your level of play.

As a $5 bettor, you will always convert $350 into chips. Three hundreds fifty dollars becomes by default the maximum amount you can lose.

But, you may end up losing less than your game bankroll and still have a losing game. Anytime you don’t have enough chips to make a wager called for in the betting series, you will have a losing game. Let’s say your chips are down to $95 and you are called on to make a $100 wager. What do you do? Which would you pick?

a. Wager $95, since this is all you have.

b. Convert another $20 in cash to chips so that you have enough to make the bet.

c. Call the game over and accept a loss of less than the full amount of your game bankroll.

I hope you chose answer c – accept a smaller loss. Here is your other rule for determining when you have a losing game –

**If you don’t have enough to make a wager, then the game is over.** Count up your chips, and if you are playing with the special chips given to roulette players, be sure to give the dealer your chips and let her convert them to casino chips before leaving the table.

**What Do You Do After A Zero or Double Zero Shows?**

What you do following the appearance of a zero or double zero depends on the rules used in the version of roulette you are playing.
If you are playing on an American double zero or single zero wheel, where your outside wager (bet on red or black, odd or even, high or low) loses, then your next wager will be for the next higher wager in the betting series you are using.

If you are playing a version of roulette using the en prison rule, then you will count the wager as lost only if you ultimately lose the wager. If your bet breaks even, then your next wager will be for the same amount. If your wager eventually loses, then your next wager will be for the next higher wager in the betting series.

If the game used the la partage rule, whereby half of the wager is lost when the zero shows, count the wager as a loss.

The next question becomes, how do you count the appearance of a zero or double zero for purposes of determining where to wager? The answer is that you ignore the zero or double zero for purposes of determining where to bet.

Let’s assume you have the following spins -
Red
Black
Zero
Black.

For purposes of using the Bet Selection Method, you will ignore the zero and see this pattern as

Red
Black
Black.

In a couple of pages, where I show how I recorded a game of roulette that I played, I will show you an example of a zero showing so that you can follow how this rule operates.
Take a Break Whenever a Game is Completed.
Whenever you finish a game, either because you hit your target win amount and called
the game over, or lost most of your chips and had to quit, you need to remove yourself
from play for a short time period.

If you are in a casino, you should take a break from the table and at least walk around to
clear your head and get a little exercise.

If you are playing online where games last no more than four or five minutes, it may
seem a little silly to get up and walk around every time a game is completed. Here you
will at least log off the casino where you are playing and perform some other task like
checking your email before resuming play.

I have found that while taking a break after a win may help me relax, that taking a break
after a loss is critical. Losing a game is never pleasant and all kinds of unhappy thoughts
may pop into your head if you just keep playing. You may decide to double up your bets
and try to win your loss back. Or you may decide to change the way you play and “go out
on your own.” That is why it is especially important that you take a break after a losing
game. Usually even ten minutes away from the table is enough to improve your attitude
and allow you to continue playing without engaging in self-destructive behavior.

Track Your Decisions as You Play.
You will need to record your decisions as you play roulette. The easiest way to do this is
to record them in the format I have suggested. You will record the results of each spin as
it occurs, as well as information on how much you wagered, where you wagered and the
outcome of each spin.

If you prefer to use chips for tracking, you can set up a system similar to the one I
described for craps. However, since there are no rails for organizing your chips at
roulette like there are for craps, it is not as easy to use chips for tracking at roulette as it is
at craps.
Since many roulette players use systems, you will find that there is very little stigma to writing information down as you play roulette. The dealer will not likely comment on note taking although a fellow player may be curious. My recommendation is that you never discuss this system when you are playing. If a player persists in questioning you just answer that you like to wager on patterns in roulette and let it go at that. Chances are they won’t have a clue what you are talking about and not wanting to appear ignorant they will not ask any more questions.

Don’t Make Wagers Other Than the Ones Called for in the Steiger Strategy.

Roulette, with its 35 to 1 payoffs for wins on single numbers, offers the highest potential single decision payoffs of any of the casino table games. As you play roulette you will probably be aware of other players, especially those that hit some of the higher return payoffs and the dealer sets whole stacks of chips on their winning wager.

You are expecting me to advise you to never make any other wagers, aren’t you? But I am a fun loving guy as well as a person who likes to win at roulette. I’ll let you have a little fun too. As soon as you are ahead at least by the amount of your lowest bet, you can set that amount aside and use it for wagers on inside numbers.

Here’s how this will work. Assume that you are using the $5 Betting Series. You win your first $5 wager. Take your winning chip and ask the dealer to give you five $1-chips in exchange for it. This is now your “mad money.” Anytime you feel lucky and just want to have more fun, place one of your $1 chips on a straight up number or a combination of numbers. You will also make the wager called for in using the Steiger Strategy so that your little side bet will not affect your system betting.

With this procedure, you have five chances to score big on the inside numbers. If you lose all of your mad money, then you are finished making inside bets for that game. If you should have a win, you should set aside all of the winnings from this extraordinary win except for five $1 chips to use if you want to continue making inside bets.
That’s it. You risk $5 of your winnings for a little fun. Sometimes you will actually win one of your mad wagers and you too will get a nice little stack of chips paying off your winning inside bet.

**Recording a Game of Roulette.**

I like to use the same format as was used to record a craps game. I prefer using the horizontal format, where I record decisions left to right. If you are more comfortable recording a game in columns, just flip the form over 90 degrees so that each row becomes a column and use this format for recording your play.

Below is a recent game I played in a local Indian casino with a double-zero wheel. Okay, I remember what I advised – don’t play on double-zero wheels. I guess this shows that even gambling writers are human. At any rate, I won the game. Here is what my game looked like when I finished playing:

**Roulette Game Played on Double-zero Wheel**

**Sample Game 3**

**Roulette**

Base bet = $5

Betting Series: 5 6 10 15 25 40 60 75 90

Bet Selection: Dominant and Chop

Game Bankroll: $350

Target Profit: approximately $80

R= Red, B = Black, Pr = Parlay, Sw = Switch bet selection mode (i.e. from Dominant to Chop or vice versa)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>B</td>
<td>R</td>
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<td>O</td>
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<td>S</td>
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<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>S</td>
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<tr>
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<td>W</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>W</td>
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<td>-5</td>
<td>+1</td>
<td>-11</td>
<td>-21</td>
<td>-36</td>
<td>-11</td>
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<td>+49</td>
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Sample Game 3 Continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>13</th>
<th>14</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>B</td>
<td>B</td>
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</tr>
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<td>W</td>
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<td>+53</td>
<td>+73</td>
<td>+78</td>
<td>+88</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

In this game I won $88 over 17 decisions. This game lasted 39 minutes played in a land-based casino.

Your attention is drawn to spin #12 where a zero showed. While I responded to losing my bet by increasing the size of the following wager, I ignored the occurrence of a zero for purposes of using the bet selection pattern and placed the next wager using the S pattern and betting on R.

I lost the bets made on rounds 4, 5 and 6. On spin 7 I changed from the Dominant Bet Selection Mode to using the Chop Bet Selection Mode. I continued to use the Chop Bet Selection Mode for the remainder of this game.

In reviewing this game, you should be able to understand why I wagered the way I did for each spin of the wheel. If you have trouble understanding the logic behind my bets, you should review the portions of this manual describing how to use the Steiger Strategy.

In the next chapter, we’ll learn how to use the Steiger Strategy at baccarat.

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Play Roulette for Free!

The best way to learn how to win is to play for free. [Click Here] for the best online practice with no download required!
Using the Steiger Strategy at Baccarat

Australia’s wealthiest billionaire, Kerry Francis Bullmore Packer, played in the baccarat pit in the MGM Grand in Las Vegas. He took breaks from baccarat and played a little blackjack at $250,000 a hand. In less than two hours, he left the casino with $24 million in winnings, money he made off the baccarat tables.

As a result of Packer’s success, top executives at MGM Grand were fired by owner Kirk Kerkorian. Before the firing, one of the executives flew to Australia to deliver the news to Packer that his action was no longer welcome at the MGM Grand.

Baccarat is by far the simplest and potentially the most profitable game you can play in the casino.

There are no decisions for the player to make as the cards are dealt. Unlike blackjack, the rules of play are automatic and the player does not decide on the draw of cards. The player’s only decisions are whether to wager on player or banker and how much to wager.

Baccarat is very exciting because the action is fast, especially at the speeded up mini-baccarat version of the game. Because there are no decisions to be made, it is a perfect game for using a system. And the Steiger Strategy is a strong performer at this game.

The casino edge is the smallest of all of the casino games. The house edge is only a fraction above 1%.

The biggest disadvantage of the game is that it is hard to find in smaller casinos. Most Indian casinos don’t offer even mini-baccarat, much less the full sized version of the game.

However, with online casinos, it is a different story. Baccarat games are found in nearly every online casino; therefore it is an excellent game to play online.
One big advantage to playing baccarat is that there is no single event that will cause both player and banker hands to lose. On ties, neither player nor banker hands lose. With roulette, the threat of zeros causing all other wagers to lose is always present. And with craps, we have the single situation of a 12 showing on a Come Out roll causing a Pass Line wager to lose, but barred as a winning wager for a Don’t Pass wager (casinos using Northern Nevada rules accomplish the same thing by barring the 2).

With baccarat, you can play either player or banker hands knowing that one of them is going to win, or at worst, neither win nor lose with tie hands. This is a huge advantage for a system player and makes the Steiger Strategy an excellent choice for playing and winning at baccarat.

**Always Start a Game by Betting the Same as the Preceding Decision.**

After exchanging cash for chips, your first task in baccarat is to observe one decision before beginning play. This is easy to do in land-based casinos where there are other people at the table and you can watch a couple of decisions before beginning play. However, most online casinos won’t allow you to play out a hand without a wager. The way to resolve this is to make a minimum wagers for the decision you need to observe before starting to use the Steiger Strategy. This procedure holds true for playing craps or roulette online as well. An alternative I often use is to always start with the Same Pattern and bet on Player when playing baccarat. With craps I’ll bet on Don’t Pass and with Roulette I’ll start with a bet on Red.

**Check the Table Minimum Wager Before You Start Playing**

I will repeat the same caution I gave you for craps and roulette – Look before you leap! Check the minimum wagers at a table before you start playing.

With baccarat played on the full sized table, minimum wagers of $20, $25 or even $100 are common. With the mini version of the game, you will find many $5 and $10 minimum games in land-based casinos and in online games, $1 minimum wager games are common.
Practice Playing Before You Risk Real Money.

I recommend that you practice playing before you risk a cent of real money. The easiest way to practice baccarat or the games of craps or roulette is in an online casino. As of the date of writing this, you can play any of these games at Bovada Casino formerly Bodog, in practice mode without having to register or download any software. The practice version of roulette is a double-zero game, but you can still learn the system and win at this version of roulette. Just be sure to find a European roulette game before risking any real money.

Buy In for the Correct Amount Needed for Your Level of Play

I know I am starting to sound like a broken record on this point. However, it has been my experience that gamblers are notoriously sloppy about anything related to gambling that requires discipline, such as using the correct bankroll, playing for target wins, using stop losses to limit losses and keeping good records. All of these items are essential aspects of winning with the Steiger Strategy. And, every aspect of winning is tied to the discipline inherent in successfully managing your gambling funds.

The starting point of controlling your gambling is to always buy in for the appropriate amount for your level of play. In practice, this means matching your Game Bankroll (another name for the amount you buy in with) to your Betting Level. As you know, each Betting Series has a required Game Bankroll and Total Bankroll. These amounts are not optional or mere suggestions. To be successful using the Steiger Strategy, you must start every game with the correct amount needed for your level of play as all other elements of the system are based on using the correct Game Bankroll.

Set Your Target Win and Loss Limits Before You Start a Game

You should know how much you expect to win or will accept as a loss before you ever start a baccarat game. Of course, this is fairly easy to do as these amounts are part of using the Steiger Strategy.
It all begins with using the correct Game Bankroll. Let’s assume that you are a $10 minimum bettor playing at the MGM Grand in Las Vegas. You will need a Game Bankroll of $700 and you will use the following Betting Series:
10 12 20 30 50 80 120 150 180

Once you accept these playing parameters, everything else falls in line.

Your Target Win amount is between 20% and 25% of your Game Bankroll. Simple arithmetic tells you that your Target Win, using a $700 Game Bankroll, is from $140 to $175.

Let’s examine what this means when you play.

Let’s assume that you are playing a game of mini baccarat at the MGM Grand and notice that your winnings just hit $150. You now have several options:

1. You can call the game over and depart the table, winnings intact.
2. You can continue to play and see if you can increase your win.

These are your only choices and the option you chose depends to a large extent on where you are in the betting series when your winnings first reach or exceed the minimum Target Win of $140.

If you have had a longer than normal game and somewhat of a difficult time winning, you should quit immediately.

If you are at the first or second bet in the betting series and the game has been short and fairly easy, you will probably continue playing, looking now to hit a Target Win of $175.

If your next wager is at the third level bet or higher, you should do one of two things:

1. Quit immediately, recognizing that you are at too high a level in the betting series to continue playing when you have already hit your Target Profit.
2. Drop your next wager back to the minimum bet in the Betting Series.

Depending upon my mood when I hit the minimum Target Win level, I will normally lean towards taking the second option. If I am tired, I may opt for quitting immediately, but if I feel like playing a little longer, I will take the second option of dropping my wager back down to the first level bet.

Whenever you drop back to the lowest level bet, you are reducing your level of risk of loss, simply because you would have to lose more wagers before losing the entire betting series.

In making this move, you are in a sense “locking up” your profits by reducing your risk of losing should you continue playing.

This move works equally as well when you are playing craps or roulette, and I recommend that you incorporate it into your routine.

Observe Your Loss Limits

Setting Loss Limits is just the flip side of playing for Target Wins. If you lose a game don’t keep playing. The loss of your Game Bankroll tells you that its time for a break. If you have a losing game, which occurs when you lose the top bet in your betting series, always take a break.
Betting, Bankroll and Win Rates

You can use the Steiger Strategy for all levels of play. If you choose to play online, you will find plenty of games allowing $1 minimum wagers and you very well may wish to start using the $1 betting series. For this betting level, you only need a Game Bankroll of $70 and a total bankroll of $210.

This is the ideal level for someone who has little money or gambling experience. Most online casinos allow play in “practice mode” so that you can try out the Steiger Strategy without risking a cent of your money.

A betting series using base bets ranging from $1 to $25 will commonly be used for online play. You may have a problem using the higher level betting series online as many online casinos limit the upper level of bets allowed.

With play in land-based casinos, you probably won’t use a betting series smaller than $3 and in some venues, you may have to use a $10 betting series.

A word of caution: Always make sure that you have the required bankroll before playing with a higher level betting series. If you use the $10 Betting Series, you will need at least $700 as your Game Bankroll and a Total Bankroll of at least $2,100.

The next table summarizes different betting series as well as bankroll requirements.

Many online casinos give bonuses from $10 to $200 just for signing up and making a minimum deposit. If you sign up with a casino offering a 100% sign-up bonus, you may be able to get started playing for as little as $35 (your Game Bankroll would consist of your $35 deposit and the casino’s $35 sign-up bonus).
### Steiger Strategy

#### Bankroll and Betting Series Used

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Base Bet</th>
<th>Game Bankroll</th>
<th>Total Bankroll</th>
<th>Betting Series Used</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>70</td>
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<td>140</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>2 3 4 6 10 16 24 30 36</td>
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<td>210</td>
<td>630</td>
<td>3 4 6 10 15 25 35 45 54</td>
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<td>1050</td>
<td>5 6 10 15 25 40 60 75 90</td>
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<tr>
<td>500</td>
<td>35000</td>
<td>105000</td>
<td>500 1200 2000 3000 5000 8000 12000 15000 18000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
How Much Can You Make Using The Steiger Strategy

The win rate using the Steiger Strategy is very robust. The two major factors controlling how fast you can win money are:

The speed of the game and

The size of your bets.

We have played over 5,000 games of craps, roulette, baccarat and mini-baccarat where we kept records of our play. As I have previously shared with you, mini-baccarat is the fastest game with roulette coming in second and craps taking the longest to complete a game.

With online play, the differences in speed of the games becomes less critical as all online games are much faster than games played in brick and mortar casinos.

Below is a summary of my associates and my experiences using the Steiger Strategy. All of these games were played using the $5 Betting Series, or adjusted to be comparable to using the $5 Betting Series.

Playing at the $5 level, the average amount won, per winning game was $80.12, while the average loss per losing game was $304.25. We won 96.56% of all games, which is another way of saying that our loss rate was only 3.44%. At this win rate you will win 28 out of every 29 games you play.
Results of Long-Term Testing of Steiger Strategy

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Games</td>
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<tr>
<td>Games Won</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Games Lost</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Win Percent</td>
<td>96.56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss Percent</td>
<td>3.44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Rounds Played</td>
<td>83,803</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Amount Won</td>
<td>$350,959</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Winnings per Round of Play</td>
<td>$4.1879</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Winnings per Game (all games)</td>
<td>$66.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Won Excluding Losing Games</td>
<td>$406,028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Winnings per Winning Game</td>
<td>$80.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Loss per Losing Game</td>
<td>$304.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Number of Rounds Played per Game</td>
<td>15.97</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Net Win averaged $66.86 per game. This is our net bottom line winning amount after deducting losing games. The average game lasted 15.97 rounds of play. Our average win per round of play was $4.1879 or about $4.19 per round.

A round of play consists of the event that causes your wager to either win or lose. With roulette, it is a spin of the wheel. With baccarat it is playing a round of cards. And with craps, it is any decision where either a Pass Line or a Don’t Pass wager wins or loses.

You will want to keep the Net Win per Decision of $4.19 in mind because it is a key number for calculating hourly win rates at different levels of play and at different game speeds.

What Can You Expect at Different Levels of Play and at Different Game Speeds
The next table shows how much you can make per hour using the $5 Betting Series.
### Winnings Per Hour For $5 Better

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Decisions per Hour</th>
<th>Net Won Per Decision</th>
<th>Hourly Win Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>$4.19</td>
<td>$209.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>$4.19</td>
<td>$314.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>$4.19</td>
<td>$419.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>$4.19</td>
<td>$838.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300</td>
<td>$4.19</td>
<td>$1257.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400</td>
<td>$4.19</td>
<td>$1676.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

At a slow game with 50 decisions per hour, your Net Winnings will average about $210 an hour. Many land-based roulette games are played at this speed and as a $5 Steiger Strategy bettor playing roulette you should average winning about $210 an hour.

Speed the game up to 75 decisions per hour and your Net Winnings jump to $314 and hour. This is about the average speed for mini-baccarat played in a land-based casino.

At 100 decisions per hour, you can average making $419 an hour. This is a leisurely rate of play for online. You can easily play craps, roulette or baccarat at this rate as a slow playing beginner.

With online play, you can play much faster and therefore increase your net winnings per hour.

At 200 decisions per hour, $5 betting will bring you an average win of $838 an hour. This is still fairly slow for online play. After a few practice sessions you should be able to play at this rate.

With a little practice, your online games can be played at the rate of 300 decisions per hour, resulting in net winnings of $1257 per hour.
After several hours of practice playing online, most of my students can average somewhere between 300 and 400 decisions per hour. If you can hit 400 decisions per hour, your net win rate jumps to $1676 per hour.

However, you should never compromise the accuracy of your play just to try to increase your hourly winnings. Besides playing faster, you can also increase your hourly winnings by increasing the size of your average wagers.

The next table matches Net Winnings per Hour to both the speed of the game and the size of the Betting Series.

Let’s say you have been using the $5 Betting Series playing online and the fastest rate you can play is about 300 decisions per hour. You will average making $1257 an hour at this speed and level of play.

### Steiger Strategy

**Winnings Per Hour by Bet Size and Speed of Game**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Base Bet</th>
<th>Amount Won Per Round</th>
<th>Hourly Winnings – 60 Rounds per Hour</th>
<th>Hourly Winnings – 300 Rounds per Hour</th>
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<td>$0.838</td>
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<td>500</td>
<td>$4190.00</td>
<td>$2514.00</td>
<td>$125700.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What if you would really like to make over $1257 an hour, but you can’t seem to reach this level of winnings because you cannot play faster than about 300 decisions per hour?

The solution is not to try to play faster but to move up your level of play. Once you have built up your winnings, you will have the bankroll needed to play at a higher level.

Let’s assume that you decide to move from using a $5 Betting Series to a $10 Betting Series. Assuming that you play at the same rate of about 300 decisions per hour, increasing the size of your Betting Series from $5 to $10 Base Bets will move your average net winnings from $1257 an hour to $2514 an hour.

After your winnings build some more, you will be able to move up to using the $15 Betting Series. Now, at 300 decisions per hour, you can bring in $3771 for the same amount of play.

With online play, you may not be able to use the higher betting series as the size of the larger wagers in the Betting Series may exceed the maximum wagers accepted by the casino. For example, many online roulette games accept wagers from $1 to $500. In these games you can use the $1, $2, $3, $5 and $10 Betting Series and still stay within the limits accepted by the casino.

However, in other casinos you may find betting limits from $1 to $200, limiting your use to the Betting Series of $5 or lower.

Some online casinos accept wagers from $1 to $100, and in these casinos you can use the Betting Series with $1 and $2 Base Bets.

You can see that the earnings potential using the Steiger Strategy is very high. For example, it is the only strategy I know of that a $5 bettor, playing in a land-based casino, can win $1,000 a day with four hours of play.
The Steiger Strategy – The Bet Selector

In each of the games we will play, using even-money bets, we have a choice of just two spots to place a wager, as shown below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Game</th>
<th>Bets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Craps</td>
<td>Pass Line or Don’t Pass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roulette</td>
<td>Red or Black (you can just as easily pick odd/even or high/low, so long as you are consistent)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baccarat</td>
<td>Player or Banker</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Steiger Betting Uses Two Different Patterns to Determine Where to Bet

The Dominant Pattern Mode

You will start play using the Dominant Pattern as follows:

1. Observe one decision. Start out betting that the decision will repeat. You will be betting the Same as the previous decision. If playing craps and pass line wins you will bet for the same decision to show again. If playing roulette and red shows, bet that red will repeat. If playing baccarat and the first decision is player, bet that the same decision, player, will repeat.

2. You will continue to bet that the preceding decision will repeat until you have two consecutive losing bets. Betting that the previous decision will repeat is referred to as betting the Same Pattern.

3. In the Dominant Pattern Mode if you lose two consecutive bets betting the Same Pattern, you will change to betting the Opposite of the preceding decision on the next round of betting. You will continue to use the Opposite Pattern until you incur a loss.

4. The maximum number of consecutive losses allowed in the Dominant Pattern Mode is
three consecutive losses. Whenever you lose three consecutive bets you will change to
the Chop Pattern.

Summary of using the Dominant Pattern Mode.

1. Start using S pattern, betting the same as the previous decision. Continue using this
   pattern for up to two consecutive losses.

2. As soon as there are two consecutive losses using the S Pattern, change to the O
   Pattern.

3. Only one loss is allowed in O pattern. With any O Pattern loss, you will change back
to using the S pattern.

4. You are limited to three consecutive bets in Dominant Pattern Mode. Anytime you
   lose three consecutive bets in this mode you will change to using the Chop Pattern Mode
   on the next wager.

The Chop Pattern Mode

1. Chop Pattern Mode is the betting mode used after losing three consecutive bets using
   the Dominant Pattern Mode.

2. After incurring the third consecutive loss using the Dominant Pattern Mode switch to
   the Chop Pattern Mode on the next bet.

3. The first pattern used in Chop Mode is the S Pattern. When you start Chop Pattern
   Betting, wager the same as the previous decision.

4. With Chop betting you are limited to only one loss in S Pattern. Whenever you lose an
   S Pattern bet, change to betting the opposite of the last decision (the O Pattern) on the
   next round of bets.

5. O pattern bets are limited to one loss. With the loss of an O Pattern bet change to the
   S Pattern on the next round.
6. Chop Pattern Bets are limited to three consecutive losses. After losing three consecutive Chop Pattern bets, change back to Dominant Pattern Mode on the next round.

In many games you will stay in the Dominant Pattern Mode the entire game. In other games you will lose three consecutive bets in Dominant Pattern Mode, change to Chop Pattern and quickly win the game.

In some games you may experience changing from Dominant to Chop and then back to Dominant before a win is wrapped up.

The beauty of this bet selection method is that if one pattern works you will stick with it until you win. If one pattern is not performing as well as it should, you will switch patterns.

Here is a an overall summary of Steiger Bet Selection:

1. Always start a game using the Dominant Betting Mode. Continue to use this pattern until you have three consecutive losses. Always start Dominant Betting making an S Pattern bet and then follow the rules.

2. Switch to Chop Betting Mode after the third consecutive losing Dominant Pattern wager. Always start with an S Pattern bet in Chop Mode. Continue this pattern until you have three consecutive losses.

The betting rules are shown below:
## Summary of Steiger Betting Model

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First Bet</th>
<th><strong>Dominant Betting Mode</strong></th>
<th><strong>Chop Betting Mode</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>S Pattern</strong></td>
<td>Maximum of 2 consecutive losses</td>
<td>Maximum of one loss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>O Pattern</strong></td>
<td>Maximum of one loss</td>
<td>Maximum of one loss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Maximum Consecutive Losses Before Changing Betting Mode</strong></td>
<td>3 consecutive losses, change to Chop Betting Mode</td>
<td>3 consecutive losses, change to Dominant Betting Mode</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

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Steiger Bet Sizing

The Steiger Strategy uses a betting progression. Each level of betting has its own betting series. For example, $5 bettors will use the following betting series:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>1</th>
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<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
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<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bet</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Betting Rules:

1. Always start a game making the lowest bet in the betting series. Anytime you lose a bet you will move up one level on the following round of play. Example: Bet $5 and lose. Your next bet will be for $6, one level higher.

2. Parlay any winning bets. To parlay a bet you will leave your winnings up and wager the amount of your original bet plus your winnings. A parlay bet is called a Hammer Bet in Steiger Betting. Example: Bet $5 and win. Parlay this wager and bet $10 on the next round.

3. Any parlay win completes the betting series with a win. Any parlay loss is considered a loss at the same bet level as the original bet and the next bet will be one level higher. Example: Make a Level 1 bet of $5 and win. Parlay the bet, wager $10 and lose. This is counted as the loss of a Level 1 bet and the next bet will be a Level 2 bet.

4. Anytime you win a Hammer Bet, you will have increased your winnings. You should always check your winnings after winning a Hammer Bet.

5. You should play for a Target Win equal to 20% to 25% of your Game Bankroll.

6. Before play at each level you will buy-in, that is exchange cash for chips, for an amount equal to the Game Bankroll required for that level of play. For example, you will use a Game Bankroll of $350 for $5 betting.

7. If you ever lose the highest bet in the betting series, the game is over and it is
considered to be a losing game. Never continue to play if this happened. Just accept the loss and take a break from play. When you decide to play again, start over with a fresh Game Bankroll.
Tracking Your Bets

You can keep track of your bets either by using chips to represent decisions or by using the Steiger Tracker.

The table below follows a craps game with the bets in a craps game recorded. S = Same Pattern, O = Opposite Pattern, P = pass line, D = don’t pass, Pr = Parlay, W = Win and L = Loss.

### Craps With $5 Betting Series

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<td>+74</td>
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A blank form follows. Please see the Addendum – Steiger Bet Controller for more blank forms.
Steiger Bet Controller Forms

Steiger Strategy Game No____ Location_____________________________________
Date_________________________ Game Played__________ Bet Level_____
Betting Series_____________________________ Target Win__________

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Notes___________________________________________________________________
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_____________________________________________________________________
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