

**Martin J. Silverthorne**

# **The Jagger Formula**



**Silverthorne Publications, Inc.**

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## Introduction

We have a tendency to think that what's new is best. In some cases that may be true but not when it comes to winning at roulette.

Almost 140 years ago Joseph Jagger developed a system to beat roulette. In his first foray against the world's classiest casino, the Beaux-Arts Monte Carlo Casino, he won and kept over £3,000,000 (adjusted for inflation).

This is the feat that inspired the song "The Man Who Broke the Bank in Monte Carlo."

But Jagger didn't stop with his highly publicized win. He developed another Secret Formula even more powerful than the first.

We discovered his secret Formula and decided to see how it would do against the modern roulette wheels.

The results are simply amazing. Roulette play may never be the same again!

### **The Jagger Formula May Be the Best Roulette System Ever Devised!**

We just completed seven months of testing the Jagger Formula against all versions of modern roulette.

We played the system against European Roulette and pulled in winnings so high that even Jagger would be impressed.

We played against American double-zero wheels and beat them cold!

We pitted the system against online roulette games and the software driven games didn't stand a chance.

## **By the Time We Finished Our Testing, We Discovered –**

- Anyone who can spend a few minutes learning and practicing this system can win.
- Anyone who can risk \$36 has enough money to set up a lifetime flow of roulette winnings.
- Anyone who can follow Jagger's Secret Formula will be able to easily win \$3,000 to \$5,000 a day using one of the easiest and safest roulette systems we have ever seen!

We have just finished testing the Jagger Formula in 4,825 carefully documented roulette sessions and the results are clear –

The Jagger Formula is the new standard against which all roulette systems must be compared!

## **The Jagger Story**

In 1873 Joseph Jagger and his team showed up at the Beaux-Arts Monte Carlo Casino. Jagger was an engineer who gained his experience working in the cotton manufacturing industry. Jagger knew about machinery and he decided to apply this knowledge to the roulette wheels in Monte Carlo.

Jagger came prepared to do battle with the casinos. He hired six clerks with each clerk assigned to one of the six roulette wheels in operation. The clerk's job was to record every number that showed on the wheels for several days.

After the clerks had recorded the results of thousands of spins, Jagger started looking for patterns that randomness alone couldn't account for.

He found what he was looking for. While five of the six wheels produced random results, nine numbers of wheel six were showing at a rate exceeding what probability would indicate. Jagger sprang into action.

On July 7, 1875 Jagger struck and won the equivalent of £700,000 (inflation adjusted amount). Over the next three days Jagger amassed the equivalent of £3,000,000.

The casino was desperate to stop Jagger. The casino first rearranged the wheels at night. However, Jagger caught on by remembering some distinctive markings on his targeted wheel.

Counterattacking again the casino moved the frets, the metal dividers between numbers, around daily. This changed the wheel bias every time the frets were moved. These changes were unknown to Jagger. He lost heavily for the next two days until he figured out that something had changed.

However, instead of losing back his fortune he quit play with equivalent winnings of £3,250,000. The standard story goes that he left Monte Carlo never to return.

He resigned from his job at the mill and invested his money in property. And, that's as far as the published accounts of Jagger go.

However, here's the rest of the story . . .

### **Jagger's Second Attack on Monte Carlo**

Jagger learned more than just about biased roulette wheels when he took on and beat the games in Monte Carlo.

He also learned about casino behavior. When he was playing day after day and winning large amounts openly, it was like challenging the casinos. They could not stand by and allow their bank to be openly broken. Jagger understood that he invited retaliation with his style of play. And he knew that the casinos were on to his methods of finding biased wheels. That's when he decided to try a different approach.

## **Jagger's Secret Roulette Formula**

After Jagger returned to the village of Shelf near Halifax, Yorkshire, he continued to focus on roulette.

Jagger bought an old roulette wheel and installed it in his barn at his country home in Shelf. At first he started recording roulette decisions like he had done in his successful run in Monte Carlo.

However, this time he was looking for something different.

Jagger was looking for short-term runs of roulette outcomes that he could exploit. While his original approach was based on long-term biases caused by unbalanced wheels he was now looking for what he called “the unnatural balance in any set of roulette decisions.”

By the time he had finished his observations and experiments he had developed a Secret Formula that would beat any roulette wheel, whether it was unbalanced or not!

## **The Power Behind Jagger's Secret Formula**

Jagger observed that every roulette wheel generates a natural bias even in very short runs of play.

Roulette wheels always have unequal distributions of outcomes in any series of spins.

For example, if you recorded 37 spins on a wheel with numbers 1 to 36 plus one zero you will always find that some numbers have multiple hits while others have no hits. The law applies to roulette decisions that are computer-based as well as those from physical wheels.

Jagger designed a formula to profit from the constantly changing unequal distributions from any roulette wheel.

## Jagger's New Formula Had Numerous Advantages Over His Old System

1. He could win making smaller bets.
2. His bets were not obvious to casino bosses. Instead of constantly playing the same numbers on a biased wheel, with his formula his bets changed.
3. No bias was required to win. The system worked on biased wheels, unbiased wheels and even computer-based games.
4. No elaborate tracking and recording was needed. The formula computed bets as he played.
5. All roulette play become easy and virtually automatic.
6. The system was played for short runs against the casino. Most sessions were won in less than 25 spins!

### **After Extensive Play on His Personal Roulette Wheel, Jagger Felt Like His New Formula Would “Beat Any Wheel, Any Time, Any Where!”**

By the time Jagger finished testing his Secret Formula he was confident he could beat the casinos almost at will.

He added a *Special Formula-Based Betting System* to his system based on unequal roulette outcomes and set up a plan to beat Monte Carlo even more soundly than he had on his first run.

However, this time he would not venture into the casinos himself. He felt like he was too well known and that his notoriety would impair his ability to win.

He recruited three of his original clerks and set up a team. This time he would stay in a hotel in Nice, France, and have his clerks report to him.



And then his record stops.

Eight Months Ago I Was Contacted by One of Jagger's Living Relatives and Asked If I Had Any Interest in His Old Papers

I have had an interest in old gambling systems for a long time. Many of the old systems were quite good and some of the best ones have been forgotten or lost.

That was the case with Joseph Jagger's Secret Roulette Formula. I discovered it in his journal after I acquired his papers.

It took some real sleuthing to find the new Jagger Roulette Formula. His notes were not organized or even in chronological order. However, he was methodical in recording his tests and observations and finally I found what I was looking for –

### **I Discover Jagger's Lost Secret Roulette Formula.**

There had been rumors about Jagger returning to Monte Carlo and winning even more than his successful original run, but his papers were the first hard evidence of it.

Everything was there up to his planned second trip to Monte Carlo. Then his records stopped. I have to believe that the rest of his papers were missing. However, the critical part of his Secret Formula was revealed!

### **Once I Found Jagger's Secret Formula I Couldn't Wait to Try it Out**

Jagger has quite a reputation among roulette players. His Secret Formula proved that he deserved this reputation.

Two hours after I finally put together all of the pieces I decided to try it in an online casino.

I keep several online accounts open so trying out the system was really easy. I picked an account that had been dormant for a while. I had left a balance of \$92 in the account and that was enough to get started.

I started playing using the Jagger Formula.

My first observation was how easy it was to use. There was no tracking or writing down decisions required. I just started playing and watched his formula automatically adjust to the ever changing short-term biases.

Using his easy-to-follow betting rules, I won my first session in less than five minutes. I started another one and quickly won again. To say I was impressed would be an understatement. I was thrilled and delighted to be able to win so quickly and so easily!

By the end of two hours play I was up over \$1,188. While my winnings were very impressive, what impressed me the most was how easy and safe this system was.

### **The Power of the Formula –**

While Jagger’s original success depended on finding a biased roulette wheel, his Secret Formula was nothing like that.

Instead of having to track wheels his Formula automatically determines where to bet and how much to bet.

One player called it “the intelligent way to beat any roulette game without having to write down a thing!”

### **The Power of EBRO!**

Jagger discovered that roulette is constantly developing and changing.

His ability to beat the game using a Formula is based on Jagger’s discovery of the Evolving Bias of Roulette Outcomes or EBRO.

Here are some examples of how EBRO works –

In five decisions of roulette one outcome or set of outcomes could dominate the series.

In ten decisions it is even more likely that one outcome or a set of outcomes will dominate the series.

In 25 spins of the wheel it is virtually certain that there will always be outcomes that dominate.

This is a principle that holds true on any set of roulette spins.

It doesn't matter whether the wheel is a real wheel sitting in Monte Carlo or the Las Vegas Strip or a computer created version existing in cyberspace.

The principles of EBRO guarantee that in any run of 20 to 25 decisions certain outcomes will dominate!

Because this principle is universal and every version of roulette is governed by EBRO principles, every version of roulette can be beaten by the Jagger Formula!

### **The Jagger Formula Works Like a Self-Adjusting Machine!**

Unlike other systems which take advantage of bias in roulette wheels, the Jagger Formula is self adjusting.

There is no need to record spins or analyze anything.

The formula does it "on the run."

In other words, the Formula itself contains a way to constantly discover and then adjust to changes in dominant outcomes in roulette.

To understand this you might want to think of a compass. Even though it is a simple device, it is invaluable to navigation in that it always points north without any input from the person using the compass.

You don't have to feed data into a compass, it will point north automatically.

Likewise a gyroscope has the ability to stay upright. This is a fantastic invention and is used in ships, aircraft and even on the Hubble telescope. Like the gyroscope, the Jagger Formula has the ability to maintain a stable position in the midst of constantly changing forces.

Like a compass or a gyroscope doing its job, the Jagger Formula has the ability to use EBRO principles to automatically determine the dominant outcomes and then focus on a solution!

Just like a gyroscope staying upright, the Jagger Formula will find the current bias in any roulette game.

And when you use this system you won't have to observe, track or scout for the right roulette table. Just start playing. The Formula will guide you from the first bet on.

### **Jagger's Betting Breakthrough!**

The Jagger Formula combines the power of EBRO bet placement with a unique betting formula based on natural flows and shapes.

Being an engineer Jagger understood mathematical principles used to determine efficient flows which are often used in many shapes and forms found in nature. Jagger created a betting system perfectly matched to EBRO bet selection.

He called it a "Self Balanced Betting Schematic that wins using the smallest number of wagers matched to the variability of outcomes."

### **What This Means Is –**

When you use Jagger's betting system you will be able to keep your bets small and still beat the casinos.

No System can predict 100% of the outcomes of roulette. This is not possible on biased wheels or using a self-adjusting system like EBRO.

However, it is possible to design a series of bets that match and follow a controlled flow of wins and losses.

In a nutshell this is what Jagger's EBRO system does. And, his betting system perfectly meshes with his bet selection so that you can win large amounts making small bets!

### **Running The Wheel!**

Jagger noticed a phenomena he called "Wheel Running." By wheel running he meant that the wheel goes into a pattern of repeating outcomes which are higher than random. You and I might call this "catching a winning streak." Jagger called it *Wheel Running* and he added a special provision to his Formula to take advantage of running the wheel.

While many systems try to double up bets during winning streaks, Jagger recognized that these systems were risking too much and that a single loss could wipe out five or six winning bets.

Instead of using a conventional "doubling up" system Jagger developed a system that wins and locks up winnings as it goes.

### **He Called This System His *Wheel Running System* and Here Is How It Works –**

The Jagger Formula recognizes an upcoming winning streak and sets up Wheel Running betting.

This is a departure from his standard formula and is designed to maximize the profits from any winning streak without giving back winnings.

Like everything else used in Jagger's approach to winning, Wheel Running is automatic.

As you play, you will know when a Wheel Running set up has occurred. Then all you have to do is follow the special bets used in this mode of play.

Each bet is designed to add to your winnings at the fastest possible rate without running the risk of losing back your winnings.

Think of this like climbing a set of steps. Instead of trying to leap to a second story in a second bound you take it a step at a time and get there efficiency and safely.

That's how Wheel Running works. While you can win unlimited amounts when the wheel is running, you will constantly be locking up profits as you go. This is what Jagger called "a sane way to win a fortune."

### **The Power of the Quick Win!**

Jagger was well aware of what could happen if his team played too long. That's why he built automatic stopping spots into his system.

While his original system used long runs of wagers to win, the Jagger Formula used short strings of highly refined bets.

As a result, his team members were never locked into playing for a long time. If they felt any casino heat at all they could quickly wrap up a winning sequence and calmly walk away from the table a net winner before the bosses paid them much attention.

The ability to win with short runs of smaller bets is one of the strongest features of the Jagger Formula!

When you use this system, you will never get trapped into playing a long session. In fact, it is highly unusual for any game to last more than 25 spins of the wheel.

### **Hitting and Locking Up Wins**

The good news is that when you use the Jagger Formula you are going to win very fast.

The bad news is that as a result of winning super fast sometimes the games seem too short.

A perfect example of this is playing roulette online. It is not unusual to complete a winning game every three to four minutes. I don't know about you, but I am not usually ready to quit after less than five minutes play.

## **The Jagger Formula has the perfect answer to this problem –**

Anytime you win a game you can practice the procedure of Lock, Reset and Play On.

Here's how this works –

Every time you hit Jagger's recommended stop point for play, you will use a special procedure to Lock Up your profits. Once you do this there is no risk whatsoever that you will lose them back to the casino.

That's your first move. Your next move is to Reset the Formula to start position. This is easily done. Then all you have to do is keep playing.

I have used this procedure many times and it is highly effective. I have won as many as 18 games an hour playing online, barely pausing between winning games and locking up my profits as I played!

## **Play Without Ever Losing Again!**

Here's a fascinating fact that you can take to the bank!

In 4,825 documented roulette sessions using the Jagger Formula we never lost even one time!

This record was so good that we wondered if this would hold for even longer term play.

I asked a professor I knew to take a look at the system and at our win record. His expertise is in statistics and probability theory, and I knew that he would give the Jagger Formula a thorough review.

## **Here's What the Professor Found –**

This system should lose about once every 10,000 plays.

Here's how this works out for real world play –

The average number of spins to complete a game was just 22 spins.

If we calculate what the professor's analysis could mean in actual play, we find that –

Theoretically, we should be losing one in every 455 games!

I think I can live with that.

However, I don't think that we should ignore that this is a theoretical loss rate.

In actual play, our loss rate is zero.

Either way, the conclusion is the same –

Playing roulette using the Jagger Formula is the strongest winning proposition available today!



## About Roulette

Roulette — the name means "little wheel" — became the gambling game of choice in nineteenth century France. Although originally associated with Monte Carlo, it is now played in casinos all around the world.

Roulette is the queen of all gambling games. We thrill to the spin and a chance of winning a small fortune with each turn of the wheel. With a practiced flick of the wrist, the skilled croupier sets in motion the spinning wheel and clicking ivory ball. In a swirl of red and black our bet's fate is decided – sometimes we win and sometimes we lose – yet we still continue to bet on the alluring spinning wheel.

The great nineteenth century Russian novelist, Fyodor Dostoevski was an inveterate gambler. He begged and borrowed rubles from his acquaintances to gamble on roulette always hoping that the next spin would be his big win. It was almost as if this bearded genius were hypnotized by roulette and its accouterments – the colorful spinning wheel, the eccentric crowd of gamblers, and the celebrated directions of the croupier – *Faites vos jeux, messieurs!* and as the wheel begins to slow down, *Rien ne va plus!* Roulette has an attraction that can be most addictive!

Spinning games show up in many early civilizations. Ancient Greeks and Romans played gambling games by spinning shields and chariot wheels. Picture a group of burly, battle-hardened gladiators, in an area especially cordoned off for these heroes of the arena, spinning a chariot wheel to determine who would be the next challenger in the ring.

These games of chance were not limited to the Mediterranean either. Early Eskimos enjoyed a primitive version of roulette. The direction of a hunting trip was sometimes determined by the direction of a spun arrow.

In these days, Eskimo customs permitted an exchange of wives, and more than once the fate of the little woman was determined by a spin of the wheel. One story which

has become a part of gambling lore is that of a young Eskimo gambler who had such a hot hand that he won seventeen wives in one game. It is not reported whether he considered this extraordinarily good luck or bad.

The origins of the modern version of the game are somewhat obscure. One story has the seventeenth century French mathematician Blaise Pascal devising the game while he was in retreat in a monastery, working on numbers theory.

Others believe that an old Chinese game whose object was to arrange 37 statuettes of animals into a symbolic square of "666" was the forerunner of roulette.

*Hoca* was an early version of roulette played in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries in Germany, Austria, Hungary and France. The French statesman Cardinal Mazarin proposed that hoca be used to replenish the depleted coffers of Louis XIV and envisioned hundreds of gaming tables spread about the kingdom. However, this scheme met with considerable government resistance, and after Mazarin's demise the game was prohibited with death as the penalty for any practitioners!

With almost magnetic appeal, different forms of roulette would spring forth to enchant and mesmerize European royalty. The Turkish ruler, Selim III, introduced the game to his realm after learning of it from captured French soldiers.

In the imperial Russian court of Catherine II, roulette tables were set up in luxurious rooms especially appointed for such diversions. Russian nobility was entertained and seduced by the elegance, and of course by the chance to win or lose fortunes, which they proceeded to do.

By the time of Waterloo in 1815, legal casinos had spread to several German towns as well.

One of the favorite German gambling resorts was found in the town of Bad Homburg near Frankfurt. The casino was founded by a Frenchman, François Blanc, who also opened the Monte Carlo Casino in the principality of Monaco, a few miles from Nice.



An English journalist of the period, George Augustus Sala, reported on his experience in the Bad Homburg casino in 1866:

The gaming salons, if not conveniently crowded, had their full compliment of players. There were the same calculating old fogies, the same supercilious-looking young men, the same young girls and full-blown women, with a nervous quivering about the lips, and the same old sinners of both sexes whom one has known at these places the last ten or fifteen years, busily engaged at trente-et-quarante.

At the roulette table, too, one had no difficulty in recognizing the old familiar set. The handsome-looking young Russian noble who ‘spots the board’ with gold coins – the fat bejeweled-fingered Jew who seeks to emulate the Muscovite lord with silver florins – the Englishman and his wife, evidently

residents, who play against each other, quite unconsciously, at opposite ends of the table – the youthful, yet ‘used up’ little French marquis, who dresses in the English fashion, and brings with him his own private pocket rake, that he may hook in his golden winnings the more readily – the elegantly dressed, shriveled, hag-faced woman who plays for the run on colors – the nervous, care-worn young Englishman, who plays heavily against the see-saw, with other nervous fellow-countrymen staking their gold on the first, second, or last dozen numbers – professional gamblers, well and ill-dressed, with sharply defined Mephistophelean features, quick restless eyes, and villainously compressed lips, who, after trying all systems, generally get landed croupiers or swindlers in the end – seedy-looking Poles of the last emigration, who prudently place their florins on two, three or four numbers alone, and deep-calculating Germans, who make ventures with painful hesitation, and after long intervals of abstention, and, as a matter of course, almost invariably lose; prostitutes – French, German, English, Polish, Italian, and Jewish – of every nationality – most of them young – so young in fact that the world well may be called their mother, robed like princesses, and becoiffured, bejeweled, and begloved as only prostitutes ever seem to be, and who lay down their gold with charming indifference, though with a decided partiality for zero and the first four numbers.

These, with watchful old women and Germans of hang-dog look that beset every public gaming table, waiting for a chance to pounce upon the stakes of the more unsuspecting players, are some of the characters whom we recognized around the roulette table that night, when the play ran high and the players were more than usually eager." (George A. Sala, "Gambling Sketches," *London Society*, vol. 9 [1866] pp. 491-500).

An interesting sketch of the worldly gamblers found in Germany in the 1860s. I think many of them, or rather their progeny, still find their ways into casinos today. I am sure that you recognize one or two of them.

One reason to play roulette is that the game has a history that is known and respected by many of its devoted players. There's a bit of that Monte Carlo magic in every roulette wheel - even in the crudest sawdust joints. Dice players have no idea that they are playing a game with a history and most could care less if they knew the history of dice games. Often roulette aficionados ensconce themselves in the past. They can even tell you the names of the greatest roulette players in history and can describe the stories of their greatest scores and often, even bigger falls.

Here's a description of Monte Carlo about the year 1900 as taken from *The Sealed Book of Roulette*.

Monte Carlo may be described as the "multum in parvo" of the Riviera, since every amusement, entertainment and pleasure can be tasted and enjoyed until the appetite is satiated. There is nothing wanting.

The Casino proper is a cosmopolitan rendezvous for *toute le monde*, where from ten o'clock in the morning till midnight you will find, seated or standing, the groups of all nationalities playing seriously all manner of systems, and many armed with books and ledgers to check and counter-check their calculations with mathematical precision. Here gambling is carried on as a business, and the social side of life is a secondary consideration.

According to the author, the real world of Monte Carlo is found in the luxurious Sporting Club. He describes his experience here -

The gambling that takes place here, whether at Roulette or Baccarat, is noticeably in the real sporting spirit. There is joyousness in the air compared with the atmosphere of ordinary casinos, mainly because the club members can mostly afford to play and lose cheerfully. Coolness and courage may be seen exemplified among the players for high stakes, in contrast to the hectic flush caused by desperate anxiety which changes the countenance of the spasmodic gamblers in the public rooms across the way.

From midnight to dawn, all through the season, the Sporting Club of Monte Carlo becomes the ballroom of Europe. One can sit about in easy chairs and smoke and gossip with friends or stroll through the heterogeneous throng, listening to wit and admiring beauty, till one realises "the inspiration and mental tonic of gaiety." Truly here will be found gaiety *in excelsis*.

Today, roulette has spread to all parts of the globe. It can be found in locations from Castle Harbour in St. John, Antigua, to the Fairmont Hotel in Livingstone, Zambia.

Roulette is the third most popular casino table game in the United States, and worldwide it is by far the most popular casino table game. The latest information I have available shows that there are 170 roulette wheels in Las Vegas, 155 in Atlantic City, 300 in the United Kingdom, and over 1,500 in Europe.

In the United States, roulette has not enjoyed the popularity of craps and blackjack. The usual explanation is that the average house take of 5.26% in the American version of roulette compares too unfavorably with the line bet odds of 1.4% in craps, and the chance of even gaining an advantage over the casino offered by blackjack.

I think the explanation for roulette lagging behind the other casino table games is a bit more subtle. Craps gained in popularity in World War II, when many GIs were exposed to the game. If you have been in U.S. casinos over the past ten years, you will have noticed that the interest in craps is waning as the World War II generation ages.

Blackjack has received tremendous publicity because of card counting escapades, starting with Edward O. Thorp's revelations in the 1960s that blackjack could be beaten by card counting.

In other words, the greater popularity of craps and blackjack in this country has been more a matter of exposure and publicity than the rational thought processes of gamblers seeking to avoid a casino table game with slightly higher odds than its competitors.

The average craps and blackjack players, with their poor playing, give the house a much greater advantage than the average roulette player, to say nothing of the legions of slots players.

There are three basic approaches to playing the game. The first and most common way of playing is to use no system at all. This is the way the typical person plays, scattering chips all over the layout, playing favorite numbers based on his birth date, lucky numbers or just plain randomly. While it is possible to win playing this way, any winnings would have to be attributed to luck.

A second approach is to apply a mechanical system to the game. There have been more systems devised for roulette than for any other casino table game as the roulette layout lends itself to almost endless combinations of wagering. Some of the roulette systems have exotic sounding names such as Martingale, Labouchere, d'Alembert and Ascot. Sizable winnings have been attributed to some of these mechanical approaches.

A third approach is to look for biased wheels. Since it is impossible to make a physically perfect roulette wheel, the biased-wheel player will seek to detect mechanical defects in the wheel by "clocking the wheel." To clock the wheel entails recording large numbers of roulette decisions, statistically analyzing the results, and then determining whether an advantage can be gained over the casino because of the defective wheel.

The objective of this book, however, is not to just present an overview of roulette but rather to demonstrate a powerful and effective way of playing and beating the game on a consistent basis. The background information is presented so that you,

the reader, will gain better insight and understanding of the game so that you may apply what you have learned to become a consistent winner in roulette.

The Jagger Formula is an old time system that enjoys a remarkable success rate against modern roulette games, including the online roulette games!

Casinos don't give money away. To beat them we must target a specific set of objectives and using the right tools, with the right game, beat the casinos at their own game. To this end, you will find the Jagger Formula most admirable.

**27 00 1 13 36 24 3 15 34 22 5 17 32 20 7 11 30 26 9 28 0 2**



## Odds and Probabilities

Throughout this book, I am going to use terms like "odds" and "probabilities." These terms can be expressed as ratios, percentages or fractions and each has a slightly different meaning. Just in case you slept through your course Statistics 101, or even managed to escape the experience altogether, I am going to attempt to clear things up.

### Probability

A general definition of probability is *the likelihood that a given event will occur*. When we apply this concept to gambling, we usually end up with a specific expression like 1 out of 2 or 1:2.

When probability is expressed as two numbers, the first number represents the expected frequency of a specific event occurring. The second number is the total number of possible events or outcomes, including the specific event and all other events that can occur.

Let's take a look at the concept of probability applied to coin flips. Consider this question - "What is the probability of a head showing on the next coin flip?"

Since there are two possible outcomes (heads or tails) and we are looking for only one event (heads), this probability can be expressed as 1 out of 2, 1 to 2 or 1:2 or even  $1/2$ .

This two number expression can also be converted to a percentage by dividing the first number by the second number, which, in this case, will give us: 1 divided by 2 equals 0.50, which can also be expressed as 50%.

Therefore, the probability of getting heads on the next coin flip is 1 to 2 or 50%.

Let's apply this concept to the game of roulette. The American version of the game has the numbers 1 to 36, plus a zero and a double zero, for a total of 38 numbers. This gives us 38 possible outcomes on any spin of the wheel. If your favorite number is 17, and you

wanted to know how likely this was to show on the next spin of the wheel, you could express this as 1 out of 38, 1 to 38, 1:38 or 1/38.

To determine this probability as a percentage means - 1 divided by 38 equals 0.026 which is 2.6% as a percentage.

Interpretation? There is a 2.6% probability or chance of your wager on the number 17 winning on the next spin of the roulette wheel.

## **Odds**

The definition of odds is the *likelihood (or probability) of a given event occurring, compared to the likelihood of that same event not occurring.*

Odds, like probabilities, can be expressed as two numbers in the form of a ratio. The first number represents the expected frequency of a specific outcome occurring, which is the same as with probabilities. However, unlike probabilities, the second number states only the number of all the *other possible outcomes*. This figure excludes the specific event - that is, the first amount.

Going back to our coin toss, we can ask, "What are the odds of a head showing on the next coin flip?"

If we decide to pick "heads" as our bet selection, we know that on a two-sided coin heads can only show one way. The only other option is a tails. We can show the odds of a heads showing on the next coin flip as 1 to 1, 1:1 or 1/1.

Unlike probabilities, which can also be expressed as percentages, odds are always shown as ratios.

Now, let's calculate the odds of number 17 showing up on an American roulette wheel, with 38 numbers. Our number, 17, represents just one number. The remaining numbers, excluding the number we chose, are 37, making the second figure in the ratio thirty-seven. The odds of a 17 showing on the next spin, or any other single number showing on the next spin of the wheel, is expressed as 1 to 37, 1:37 or 1/37.

If we reverse this ratio, we will show *odds against* a 17 showing. The odds against a 17 showing on the next spin of the roulette wheel are 37 to 1 or 37:1.

### **The House Edge in Roulette**

The house gains its edge over the player because of the appearance of a zero and a double zero on American roulette wheels. European wheels have only one zero, giving the player a better chance of winning.

Let's calculate how the casino's edge affects the payoff of a wager on our favorite number, seventeen.

We have already calculated the probability of the number showing, which is 1 out of 38 or 1 to 38.

If the house did not have an edge over the player, the correct payout for winning the wager would be the real odds against winning the bet, which is 37 to 1. However, the house gains an edge by shortchanging the player on the payoff of a winning bet and only pays the wager at 35 to 1. The house keeps 2 out of the 38 numbers for itself. These numbers are the zero and double zero.

The house edge over our bet on the number 17 can be calculated as follows:

Wheel with zero and double zero -  $2/38 = 0.0526$  or 5.26%

Wheel with one-zero -  $1/37 = 0.027$  or 2.70%

As we shall see later, some casinos use a special rule for roulette's outside bets which allows the wager to stay up for an additional spin after a zero appears. In this case the bet is said to be imprisoned. This rule lowers the house edge even more.

### **The Gambler's Fallacy**

Many gamblers place wagers based on a poor grasp of the law of averages. They believe that because an event has not occurred for a while that it is due.

In one incident, when I first started playing roulette, I came up to a table and starting watching before I began wagering. One man was wagering on red, which showed three times in a row while I was watching. I exchanged my cash for chips and starting betting black since I knew that long streaks of a single repeating number are fairly rare. I wagered \$5 on black, feeling somewhat superior to the man who keep wagering on red. Red showed again. Next spin I wagered \$10 on black, feeling more confident that black was "due" to show. The ball landed on red again.

I continued to double my wagers until I had lost six bets in a row. At this point I backed off and watched as red showed on eleven consecutive spins.

If I had not backed off wagering I would have run into the house betting limit before I eventually won a bet.

There are a couple of lessons to be learned here. First, no number or event is ever due in a game of chance. This includes all wagers in the games of roulette, craps and baccarat. We will talk about bet selection a lot in this book, as it will become an integral part of the Jagger Formula. However, in general, bucking the trend is not a good idea. The trend is your friend in roulette just like it is when playing the stock market.

The second lesson is that it often pays to be flexible in selecting your wagers in roulette. Gambling probability is defined as the "likelihood" of an event occurring. It does not mean "definite" and it certainly doesn't mean that the event will happen on the next spin or even the next two or three spins.

### **Approach Gambling with a Winning Attitude**

People have different reasons for gambling. For most people it is the excitement of the game, the escape from the humdrum of day-to-day existence, and the possibility of a potential cash windfall.

The price of this "casino entertainment" is the almost certainty of losing money. Surveys of visitors to Las Vegas show that most persons believe they are going to win. The reality is that most of them lose.

Approaching gambling with a positive attitude is important. You need to believe that you are going to win. However, in order to win consistently and not just once in a while, subject to the whims of blind luck, you have to have a total plan for winning.

This book will give you a complete plan for winning. However, even with a "blueprint" for success, you can still influence the outcome with your attitude. It pays to have a positive attitude as well as a proven way of winning.

With this combination, you will be able to consistently gamble and win. As you read this, there are players using the Jagger Formula to amass small fortunes. If you want to skip ahead to the chapters describing the system itself, go ahead. However, don't forget that winning consistently requires not only the "mechanical means" that the system provides, but the attitude, skill and discipline to follow the system. That's why if you do skip ahead, you should still come back and read all of the material you skipped. It will pay you in spades, trust me.

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## **Money Management**

One of the most talked about and least understood concepts in gambling is money management. Nearly every article, pamphlet or book written about gambling will attempt to deal with money management.

However, most experts don't even agree that money management works. Some express disdain about a concept that can't be quantified by mathematical expressions. Others believe that money management is the only way to come out ahead.

I fall into the second camp. I know that if you want to win consistently then you have to manage your gambling money very carefully.

The essential goal behind money management is to safeguard your gambling bankroll. I have expanded this concept to include setting win goals for each gambling session and using loss limits to minimize the damage caused by occasional losses. I even record the results of every gambling game and keep a careful record of my wins and losses.

If this sounds like a lot of trouble to go through, let me assure you that it isn't. Once you start using my approach to roulette, every aspect of the system will make sense to you. You will know exactly when to "lock up" a profit for each game and what to do when you encounter a losing game.

Once you start thinking along these lines, you will rapidly develop the habits to perceive your roulette sessions as a new business venture that you can and will be successful in.

### **Your Gambling Bankroll**

Another area that the experts don't agree on is the amount of money needed for a comfortable gambling bankroll.

Once you agree to the concept that you need money set aside for gambling that is separate from the money needed to buy groceries, make the car payment or pay the rent, then you can begin to refine just what constitutes an adequate bankroll.

With the Jagger Formula, I let the system determine the cash needs. By having a reliable system, we can determine every piece of information needed to precisely define the amount of bankroll you need for each level of play.

Not surprisingly, if you want to consistently play using green \$25 chips, you need a larger bankroll than a player using red \$5 chips. The grain of knowledge you need to gain at this point is that both your level of betting and the performance of the system will determine your bankroll. Once the system is explained and numerous examples are offered, this will become crystal clear to you.

### **Bankroll Strategies**

Like many other situations involving money, money management often has more to do with how you budget your bankroll than simply the size of your bets. In our approach to gambling, we will set both win goals and loss limits. These are not some arbitrary amounts that are constantly subject to change dependent on your whims. The size of your bankroll will determine the amount of money you use for any given game of roulette. The amount used for a game, or your "buy-in," will determine the bets you use, the size of your bets, your loss limit for that game and your win goal as well.

For instance, if you are traveling to a casino destination for a two-day stay with a \$2,000 bankroll, you can divide it into two \$1,000 sessions. You could further divide each session bankroll into four \$250 game bankrolls.

You might go a step further. You might decide to limit your losses to 50% of your buy-in. If you buy in for \$250, then that game would be over whenever you are down by \$125.

Likewise, you might set a win goal of \$100 per game. As soon as you hit this target amount, you could quit playing or at least become more conservative so that you don't lose your winnings back to the casino.

One way to lock up profits is to physically remove them from play. Let's say you just won \$100 on a \$250 buy-in. You can take this \$350 and put it away. The casino's safe deposit box is a convenient place to keep winnings. Some players even bring envelopes for this purpose. When they reach their win goal, they slip the cash into an envelope and mail it home.

If you can't afford a \$2,000 bankroll, you can use a similar formula geared to the size of your gambling bankroll.

Also, please remember that when you win you are not playing with the "casino's money." It is only the casino's money when it is sitting in the chip rack on the roulette table. Once the money reaches your side of the table, it is yours, not the casino's. If you continue to think of it as the casino's money there is a good chance it will make a round trip and end up back on the casino's side of the table.

If you hit your loss limit, you take a walk. There's no point in setting loss limits unless you have the guts to stick to them. Walking away from a loss takes a lot of discipline. Most people won't do it if they still have money on the table. They will wait until every chip is gone, and even then, many will reach for more money rather than accepting a loss and walking away.

Whatever you do, leave the table following a loss. You can sit in the lounge. Or take a walk around the casino. I find that doing something physical works well for me. A brisk 30-minute walk is highly recommended.

The one thing you don't want to do after a loss is reach for more money and continue playing.

### **Maximize Your Winnings**

The most important thing to do when playing roulette is to remember that your main goal is to win, to come out ahead. One way to do this is to minimize your losses, by leaving the table after a loss. When you learn the Maximum Advantage Roulette Strategy, you will also learn very specific adjustments to make in your play after any loss



Many gamblers become addicted to an occasional winning streak. Sometimes the biggest losing gamblers are gamblers who have sometimes had the largest wins. The reason?

They become addicted to the idea of the winning streak. Therefore, when they have a little winning streak, they don't want to quit, because they remember how good they felt when they won a lot of money. They will stay too long at the table until the winning streak becomes a losing streak and they end up with a loss.

One of my former gambling buddies fell into this category. He would never quit when he was ahead, because he never wanted to end a winning streak. However, he would never quit when he was behind either because he didn't like the negative feelings he had walking away a loser. Consequently, there was only one thing that would make him stop gambling. He had to lose every bit of his bankroll, plus one or two credit card cash advances. Only when he was flat broke would he quit gambling.

Safeguarding your winnings should be your primary concern. There is no such thing as a "small win." Every win is worth keeping.

I am a great a believer as anyone that you should not quit in the middle of a hot streak. The Jagger Formula incorporates this concept into its rules. While setting a win goal is part of the strategy, you never have to quit immediately after hitting the target win amount. Instead, what you can do is modify your behavior. What I like to do is to continue to play but set myself a limit on play. For example, let's say your target win is \$500. You can continue to play after hitting this goal, but with another trigger to pull you off with your winnings intact when the trend ends.

Here's one way to do this. After hitting your win goal, reduce the size of your wagers and continue to play. However, if you lose two bets in a row, quit. This is a very simple rule. If you are in a prolonged winning streak you will seldom lose more than one bet before resuming the winning streak. Whenever you have two consecutive losing bets consider this a reliable signal that your winning streak is over. When it happens, calmly quit betting, and as soon as the dealer has a moment, ask him to "color you up," and prepare for departure.

Your behavior following a nice win should be similar to what you do after a loss. Take a break, go for a walk, have a snack or go to your room and take a nap. The key thing is to remove yourself from the table at least long enough so that you don't let any feelings of euphoria overcome your safeguards about losing.

Any winnings should be considered a *return on your investment* (ROI). The ROI principle is further explained in the next section.

### **The Return on Investment (ROI) Concept**

I like to think of returns made from roulette in terms of a return on my investment. The ROI concept is simply a way of relating the amount of money earned to the amount of money at risk. If you invest \$1,000 in a bank, leave it there for a year and make \$30 in interest, your ROI would be 3 percent. When gambling, it is useful to think of your ROI as the return you earn on the money at risk.

At its most basic level, I like to relate the amount of bankroll used in a game as the amount of my investment. Win goals, loss limits and ROI are all based on the amount of your buy-in. For some gamblers, "buy-in" is not equal to their investment in a game. They may start out giving the dealer \$200 to convert to chips, lose those chips, give the dealer another \$200 and after losing this amount as well disgustingly throw in a final \$100 in currency to convert to chips. Here the original buy-in of \$200 does not equal the total amount risked, which is \$500.

I don't recommend that you play this way. Generally, your original buy-in should be the total amount you are willing to put at risk in this gambling contest.

With the Jagger Formula, many other factors are tied to the amount used in a game, including the size of your wagers, the spread between your smallest and largest wagers, your loss limit, your win goal and your ROI for a game.

In general, any ROI greater than 20% of your game bankroll is an acceptable win. With our system, your target win will usually be larger than this, but nonetheless, I want you to consider 20% of your game bankroll a respectable win. Furthermore, I want you to be willing to pick up your chips and walk away with a win as small as 20% of your game bankroll.

If you only buy in for \$200, then a 20% game ROI would be equal to \$40. Before you protest that this is too small a win, please remember that the Jagger Formula will let you make this level of winnings in a very short time period, usually less than half an hour. If you want to win more, the recommended procedure is to buy in for a larger amount.

Don't worry that I am going to require you to gamble with a higher amount than you can afford. My preferred tactic is to always start small and to increase your bankroll through casino winnings.

Keep the idea of ROI in mind. Not only is the concept a handy way to compute minimum acceptable winnings, it is also useful because it will get you in the habit of thinking of gambling as a form of higher risk investing or speculation, much like "playing the stock market."

However, as we shall see, when you use the Jagger Formula, your risk may be a lot lower than investing in stocks.

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## Playing Roulette

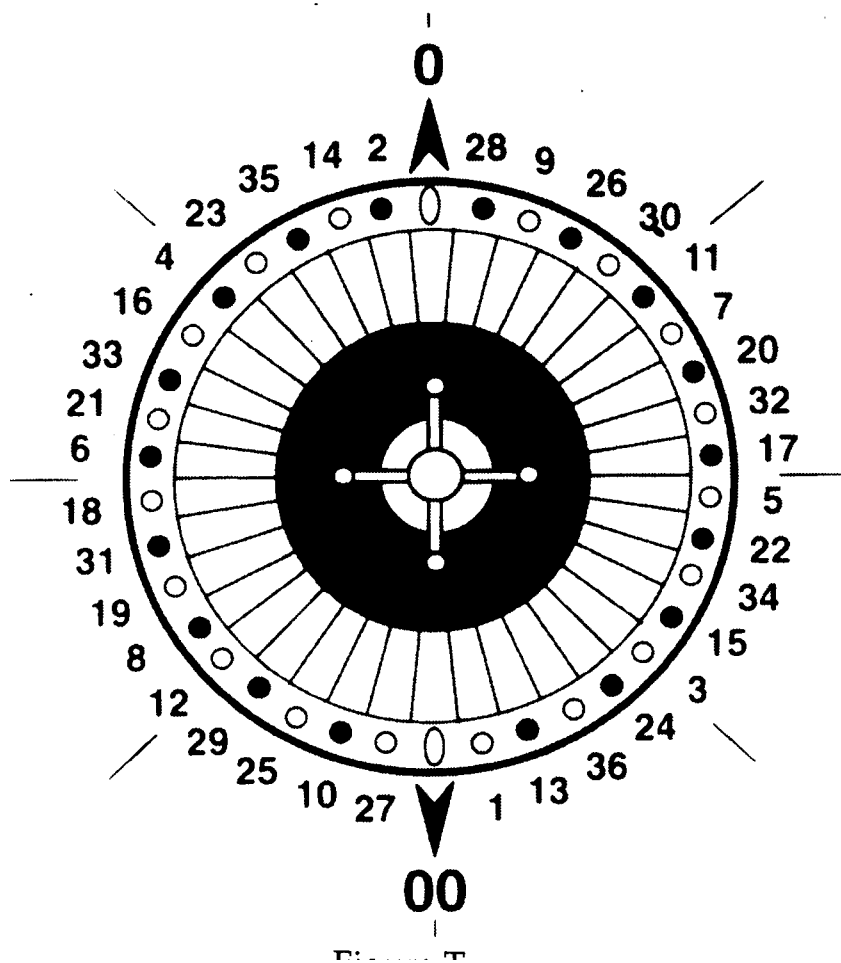
Roulette is easy to play and a wide variety of wagers can be made. The American version is fairly fast with the dealer spinning the wheel from 80 to 110 times per hour.

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

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

The French wheel has numbers 1 to 35 plus a zero. It is the zero that accounts for the house edge of 2.70%. This percentage is cut in half on the even-money wagers in European casinos, where these bets are placed *en prison* when a zero shows up. They remain on the table "in prison" until the next spin. For even-money wagers that win, the bets are returned; for those that lose, the casino takes the wager. A second option is also offered, that of *le partage* (sharing). With this option, when a zero comes up, a player with an even-money bet keeps half his wager and gives up half. In Britain no choice is allowed, only *le partage* is allowed.

### The American Roulette Wheel



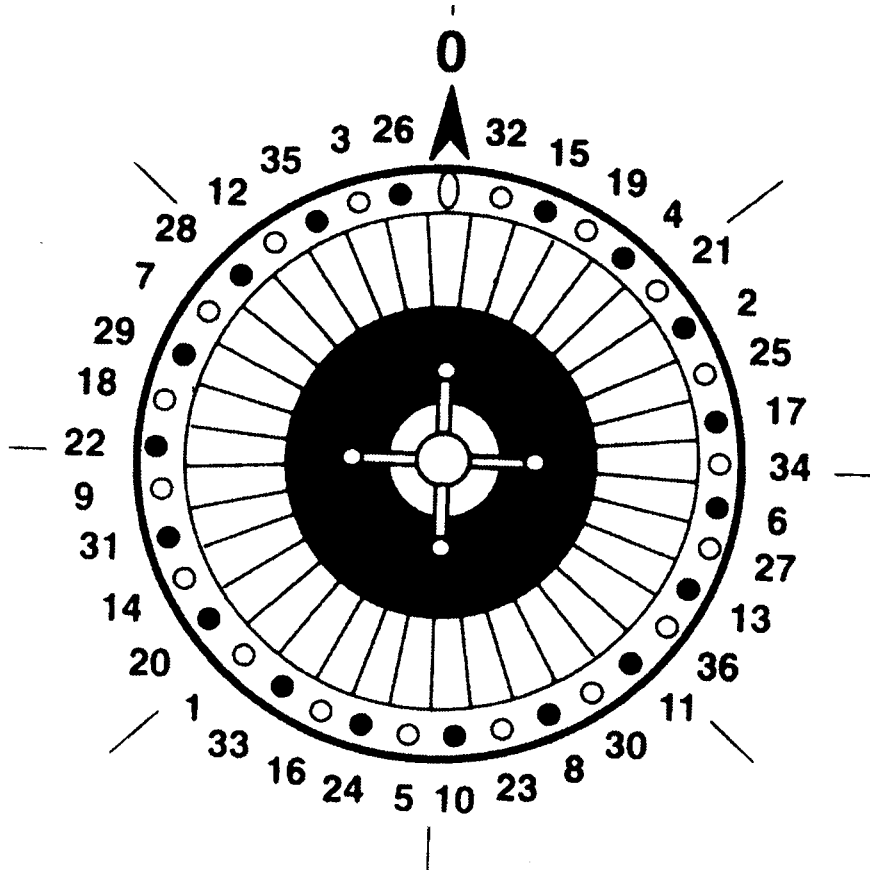
With the *en prison* and *le partage* rules in force, the house edge is reduced to about 1.38% for even-money wagers.

The American wheel, with the addition of the double zero, offers the same payoffs on wagers, but the extra zero increases the house edge to 5.26%. When a zero or double zero occurs, all wagers lose, including all even-money bets.

The game is played with a wheel containing 37 numbers in the European version (1-36 plus zero) and 38 numbers in the United States version (1-36 plus zero and double-zero). The numbers are printed on spaces marked on a wheel and separated by metal dividers called

frets. The numbers do not run consecutively and there are different layouts for the French and American wheels.

### The European (French) Roulette Wheel



## An America Double-Zero Wheel



Wagers are made by placing chips in various positions on the table. The American tables are much smaller than the French ones, and the players can usually reach the portion of the layout on which they wish to wager and therefore place their own wagers. In the French version, the table is much larger, and the croupiers use a rake to place and pay wagers.

In either game, the croupier or dealer will assist a player wishing to make a wager.

The casino allows you to bet all of the numbers, including the 0 and 00. If you bet any of the numbers "straight up" and your number comes up on the next spin of the wheel, you will be paid 35 to 1 (you will have your original wager, plus chips equal to 35 times your wager). You can also bet different combinations of wagers, including two, three, four, five and six number bets, as well as dozens, columns, red or black, odd or even and high or low.

The players make their wagers by placing chips on the spaces of the layout in any manner allowed by the rules. The dealer starts the wheel spinning, then flips the ball on the bowl's back so that it travels in the opposite direction of the spinning wheel. Players may continue

to place bets while the ball and wheel are still in motion until the dealer announces, "no more bets." In the French version, the dealer will state "*rien ne va plus*", meaning the same thing. Bets placed on the layout after this announcement are not valid and will be returned to the player.

When the ball comes to rest, it marks the winning number, the winning color and any other combination bet made. The dealer announces the winning number.

On the first spin, the dealer has no fixed point from which to spin the wheel or ball. Thereafter, he will spin both from the position of the winning pocket of the preceding spin.



## The American Roulette Layout

00	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36	2 to 1
0	2	5	8	11	14	17	20	23	26	29	32	35	2 to 1
	1	4	7	10	13	16	19	22	25	28	31	34	2 to 1
	1st 12			2nd 12			3rd 12						

<b>Type of Bet</b> American term <i>French term</i>	<b>Maximum Bet Allowed</b>	<b>Payout</b>	<b>Reference</b>
Straight or single number <i>En plein</i>	\$25	35 to 1	A
Split or two numbers <i>A cheval</i>	50	17 to 1	B
Street or three numbers <i>Transversale pleine</i>	75	11 to 1	C
Square or Four numbers <i>En carre</i>	100	8 to 1	D
Line or Six numbers <i>Sixaine or transversale simple</i>	100	5 to 1	E
Dozen (1st, 2nd, 3rd) <i>Douzaine (premiere, moyenne, derniere)</i>	250	2 to 1	F
Adjacent dozens (only on French wheel) <i>Douzainea cheval</i>	500	1 to 2	G
Column <i>Colonne</i>	250	2 to 1	H
Adjacent columns (only on French wheel) <i>Colonnea cheval</i>	500	1 to 2	I
Red or black <i>Rouge or noire</i>	500	1 to 1	J
Odd or even <i>Impair or pair</i>	500	1 to 1	K
High (19-36) or Low (1-18) <i>Passe or Manque</i>	500	1 to 1	L

A single number bet is made by placing a chip on the number itself without touching any lines. Bets on two numbers are placed on the line between numbers. Three number wagers are made on the outside line of the layout. Four number bets go on the intersection of four numbers.

A five number wager is made on the American wheel and covers 1, 2, 3, 0 and 00. This wager is placed on the line separating the 1, 2, and 3 from the 0 and 00 spaces at a corner intersection. This becomes a four number wager on the French wheel. Incidentally, the five number American wheel wager has the distinction of giving the house an edge of 7.89% as compared to 5.26% for all other wagers on the American wheel.

A six number bet is made by placing the chip at the intersection of the side line and the line between two rows of numbers. Bets on columns are made by placing chips on one of the three spaces on the bottom of the layout, under the columns of numbers. Dozens are wagered by placing the wager in the appropriate box. On the French table,  $12^P$ ,  $12^M$  and  $12^D$  correspond to 1st, 2nd and 3rd 12s. Bets on adjacent columns or dozens are placed on the line between the two columns or dozens. Bets on even-money chances are made by placing the wager inside the box corresponding to the wager. For instance, a wager on red is made by placing the bet in the red box on the outside of the layout.

In the American version of the game, each player is issued a different colored chip, so that no two players play with the same color chips. Typical colors used are: white, yellow, brown, red, green and purple. These chips themselves have no value as a player determines the value of the chips when he buys in. For instance, one player's chips may represent \$.25 each, while another player's chips may be worth \$1.00 each. The dealer "marks" the value of each color chip with a button.

A player using the colored roulette chips should never leave the table with the colored chips, as they may not be cashed in or used in any other casino game. When you are ready to leave the table, ask the dealer for color and he will change the roulette chips for regular casino chips.

In the French game, chips represent fixed amounts, such as five francs, twenty-five francs and so on. You need to watch your own wagers like a hawk, as *there is no difference in color to differentiate your wager from anyone else's*. Consequently, there are many more

disputes in the French game, and more than once another player has tried to grab my winnings. I have found that it pays to stand firm in these matters and that if the dispute can be resolved in no other way, the house will pay both players.

Because of the size of the French table, you will require the croupier's assistance in playing many of your wagers. An experienced croupier will remember your wager (especially if you tip after winning a large payoff) and can be your ally when these disputes arise.

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## The Player's Edge

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

Your edge will consist of the following actions:

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

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

**1. When you are losing, you can quit.** You can always control your losses while the casino must continue to offer its games regardless of the outcomes. Most roulette players buy a fixed amount of chips and then don't quit until all of the chips are gone. There is no law that says you have to lose your entire buy-in before you lick your wounds and call it a game. Smart players learn to read a losing session long before all of their chips are gone and know how to walk away with at least some of their game bankroll intact.

**2. When you are winning, you can walk out with the casino's money.** As a player you can always control when you stop playing. While the casino must continue offering its games twenty-four hours a day, you can jump in, grab a win and pull off. You have ultimate flexibility while the casino does not.

**3. You can vary the size of your wagers.** One approach a player can use is to increase the size of his wagers when he is winning and reduce them when losing. He may also choose to raise his wagers after losses so that only a win or two out of many wagers will put him ahead. A player can set up options where he doesn't have to win the majority

of his bets. Using these techniques effectively goes a long ways towards minimizing the house edge and even turning it into a player edge!

**4. You can pick where to play.** You can play at tables offering the best situations for you. You can choose to play at tables that are almost empty by playing during slack periods. This can significantly increase your hourly win rate. You can also make it your business to know where the best payoffs are.

If you are looking for certain table conditions, you can scout for the right table before you play. You have numerous options while the house must offer the game to anyone who is old enough to play, conforms to fairly lax casinos standards and has some money to begin play.

**5. You can modify your strategy based on table results and conditions.** Every table develops different trends at different times. Since we are going to concern ourselves only with even-money bets, we will take a hard look at patterns, streaks and other occurrences. You can adjust to the changing playing conditions as they occur. If the table is repeating a particular color, you can modify your strategy to take advantage of this trend. If the chop from one color to another, seemingly in an unpredictable manner, you can make still different moves. In short, you have the ability to bob and weave, duck and thrust, parry and counter punch. The table can't react to anything. Every roulette table is like an inanimate object that must endlessly grind out numbers, while you circle and pounce.

**6. You can use discipline to develop a winning plan and then stick to it.** The house has ultimate discipline. The very structure of the casino games and atmosphere exhibit a carefully planned approach designed to transfer funds from the players' pockets into the casino coffers in the shortest time possible. Of course, to a large extent this relies on most players' lack of discipline. Once you gain the discipline to set up a winning game plan and then follow it, you can effectively neutralize much of the casino's edge over the crowd of players.

A few days ago I played a couple of hours of roulette in a local casino. I played for low stakes, buying in for \$750.

This was a typical roulette table with the other players scattering their bets all over the layout. I was the only player who seemed to have a plan for his play.

I don't believe that anyone else at the table won any money but me. The difference between the rest of the players and me was that I had a plan for the evening and I stuck to it. With a \$750 buy-in, I set \$500 as my profit goal. In a little over an hour, I checked my chips, found I was up \$512 and cashed in. Most players don't have this kind of discipline, but once you learn it, you can walk away with win after win!



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

The book *How to Survive and Prosper as a Professional Gambler* offers some excellent suggestions on how to consistently beat the casinos and still stay on the bosses' good side. I recommend it to you. You can grab a copy free by visiting the Power Blackjack web site and signing up for the free newsletter. See - <http://www.silverthornepublications.com/PowerBlackjack/>

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

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## How the Casino Sees You

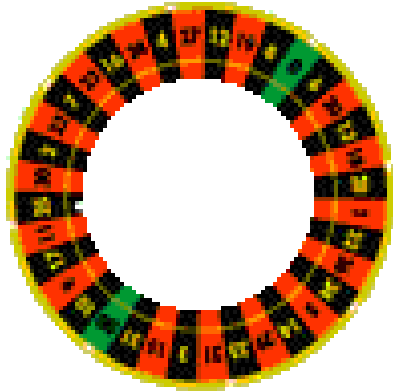
The first reason most gamblers would give for why casinos win more than they lose is the house edge. While most persons have no idea how a house edge is calculated, they vaguely know that somehow the casino has an edge over them.

There is no question that the house edge is like an insurance policy the casinos carry, insuring them that if the mob of players play long enough the casino will grind out its inevitable win percentages. However, the casinos rely on a lot more than percentages to beat most players. Casinos are experts at creating the psychological triggers that give them a much bigger edge than the house edge.

The Jagger Formula is a winning strategy which will help you win consistently at roulette. But, using it or any other winning strategy is still no guarantee that you will win. The casino's power and charms are formidable, and when you face the casino in a battle for its money, it will employ every resource at its disposal to relieve you of your money, hopefully in the most pleasant manner possible.

### **The House Edge**

The house edge is the mathematical edge the casino has over most bets. This edge is gained by paying players less than the correct payoff for winning bets. There is a precise probability for each bet in a casino. If you were paid the mathematically correct payoff, in theory, the house would have no edge over you.



Let's take a look at roulette to illustrate how the house edge works. The American version of the game has thirty-eight numbers on a wheel: 1 to 36, plus 0 and 00. If you placed a bet on one of these numbers, you would be paid 35 to 1 for your winning bet.

Does this sound right? Your probability or chance of winning is one in 38, which can also be expressed as 37 to 1. By only offering you 35 to 1 on a 37 to 1 risk, the casino is gaining an edge by reducing the amount it pays you for winnings.

On an American wheel, the casino's edge is 5.26%. This means that on the average, you will lose \$5.26 to the casino out of every \$100.00 wagered.

The house edge is the casino's ultimate weapon to insure that in the long run it will have a profit. However, it is just insurance for the casinos. The majority of most casinos' winnings are created because the players find ways to beat themselves.

### **The Casino Environment**

Casinos go out of their way to create attractive, appealing and often unique environments. No expense is spared to create an environment filled with hospitality and enough other attractions to rapidly put you in a daze. In addition to the constant racket created by the slot machines, you will see dazzling lights, custom designed carpets, and scantily clad cocktail waitresses who will bring you free drinks just for playing a game. You will see players with piles of chips in front of them enjoying extraordinary runs of luck. On top of all this, you are presented the charming prospect of making huge amounts of money in just a few turns of the card, spins of the wheel or rolls of the dice.

When you walk through a casino, you will notice that there are usually no windows to the outside and no clocks visible. This is part of the illusion created for you. You have entered a land where time doesn't matter, within its own protected cocoon, well insulated from the realities of the outside world.

Casinos want you to be undistracted by outside influences when you are risking your money. Even more, they want you to become so beguiled by the games offered that you lose your sense of time and the money you are risking. Casino checks or chips help create part of this illusion, as they do not seem as real as currency. Casino wins don't seem quite real when they only consist of piles of chips. Losses can be shrugged off until you run out of chips.

All of this is designed to trigger your compulsive nature. You may feel that in this timeless wonderland, lady luck is just waiting to bestow great sums of money on you.



Many persons who travel to casinos find that they have trouble even sleeping while in a casino. They can't bear to think that they might miss out on all of the action happening on the casino floor.

A few years ago, my aunt, who was nearing ninety at the time, visited Las Vegas with one of her grown children and his family. My cousin, Jim, had made sure that his mother was nice and secure in her room about 10:00 p.m. He went downstairs to play a little longer.

After a very successful blackjack session, he decided to have a midnight snack in the coffee shop and thought his mother might like to join him. He debated waking her, but finally decided to call her anyway - after all this was a vacation and normal rules did not have to apply.

He got no answer when he called her room. He called his own room next and spoke to his wife, Ann, asking if she had seen his mother. But Aunt Angie was nowhere to be found.

His anxious wife met him in the casino. They checked the coffee shop, thinking his mother might have decided to eat a snack. She wasn't there. They walked up and down numerous aisles between hundreds of slot machines looking for Aunt Angie. She seemed to have pulled off a very successful disappearing act.

They were getting ready to go back to their room and decide on their next course of action when Jim heard a familiar voice coming from the craps pit.

"Gimme a big seven, come on baby. Great, now how about a yo-leven."

They saw that Aunt Angie was rolling the bones at a crowded craps table. The players were two deep surrounding the table with bets stacked on almost every square inch of layout. Angie was on a hot roll and there was no holding her back. She almost seemed to be in a daze, calling for her favorite numbers. When the dice were passed back to her, she would swoop them up, shaking them vigorously in her right hand then releasing them in a graceful arc usually followed by screams of delight from the crowd as more bets were won.

When Angie finally sevened-out, there was spontaneous applause from the entire table, and numerous green and black chips were tossed to her from the grateful winners.

Jim walked up and asked if she would like to take a little break and celebrate. She responded with, "I'll take a break, but you're not getting me back in that room. I want to stay where the action is!"

Unfortunately, not all players are as lucky as Aunt Angie. For most, the siren call of the games proves to be no more than one of the many tools the casinos expertly use to relieve the uninitiated of their money.

## Length of Games

While many players can't wait to play against the casino, often extending their playing sessions way beyond what they might have intended, casinos have all the time in the world. Casino games move fast. Decision follows hurried decision. Twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week, the games continue. This is another tool in the casino's arsenal of weapons. The casino has all the time in the world to play, but you don't. If you play long enough, sooner or later you are likely to engage in one of many player self destruction acts, like betting too large.



A friend of mine is an inveterate craps player. He loves craps, anywhere, anytime it is played. He is fairly good at beating the casinos for short stretches, but he nearly always loses and goes home a loser. How can that be?

What happens to him is what happens to many players. They are able to get ahead at some point, but they will not stop playing. The siren call of the game is too strong. The casino bosses can afford to be patient. If they can just keep the player playing, the combination of player errors, player fatigue, foolish betting and other aspects of loss of control will cause the player to lose.

Casinos know a lot about human frailty. Gambling can be a pressure cooker environment for most players with great highs followed by even greater lows. Meanwhile, the casino games continue 24/7, but, of course, they let their dealers take a twenty-minute break every hour. They know how taxing the game can be. Do you?

## **Player Compulsion**

The casino atmosphere and the adrenaline rush of gambling are tough opponents for any player to overcome. Players constantly have to fight the twin compulsions of greed and despair.

If you have ever flown to Las Vegas on a plane loaded with passengers all heading to the gambling Mecca of the world, you will notice that the passengers' behavior is much different on the flight arriving than it is on the one returning home.

On the flight coming into Vegas, passengers are revving up for a party. Nearly everyone is boisterous, drinking, talking too loudly or even pulling out cards and playing a few blackjack hands to warm up. As the plane nears its destination, you can almost feel the crowd enthusiasm rising until it has almost reached a fever pitch by the time the plane lands. The would-be players eagerly depart the plane, almost dashing to be the first to hear the sound of the slot machines residing in the lobby of McCarran International Airport.

The return trips are always much different. What talking there is, is subdued, almost like a whisper. Some passengers just close their eyes and press their heads back into the seat cushions, while others quietly pull out the airline magazines and pretend to read. Many of the passengers are almost in a state of shell shock. They are recalling events of the past several days in crystal clarity and wondering how they could have acted the way they did.

One man, who was up almost \$5,000, is returning home with a loss of \$3,000. He is still not quite sure what happened.

Across the aisle is a lady sitting quietly thinking how she lost her Christmas money. She didn't mean to. Her original plan was to take the \$800, win at least \$500 and then quit. Her second day she was up almost \$400, but decided to keep on playing. After all, she was on a lucky winning streak. A couple of hours later, she was down to her last \$100 hoping to at least break even.



There may be a winner or two on the plane, but not many more. Sadly, many of the passengers could have returned home winners or small losers, even playing against games with ferocious house edges. But they didn't.

I asked my friend the craps player why he wouldn't quit while he was ahead. "Hell, I can't quit them, I've got the casinos just where I want them."

I then asked him why he wouldn't pull off and take a break when he was losing.

"I can't stand to quit when the casino is ahead. If I lose all of my money I have to quit, but I don't like to give up and I won't."

Compulsion. It may be the casino's greatest weapon against the players.

## **Money**

Compared to your bankroll, the casino has all of the money in the world. And you don't. The casino limits the maximum size of wagers it will accept from players so that it never risks too much of its bankroll on a single hand or a single roll of the dice.

However, most players don't do this. When you are losing, it is easy to slip into a state of panic. You can't possibly absorb the losses you just took. You're hurt and a little bitter over what the casino has done to you. The main thought racing through your mind is how you are going to get your money back.

Maybe now is the time to place a few large bets. After all, since the casino has beaten you by winning many smaller wagers, it makes sense that if you can just win a few larger bets, you can win back all of your losses and maybe even get ahead.



You muster your resources and put together another five hundred dollars. But this time it will be different. Your plan is to wager \$50.00 on a hard 6 or 8 for five consecutive tries. Since the payoff for a win is 9 to 1, if you can just win a couple of times, you will recoup most of your losses. You further reason that since a 6 or 8 is almost as easy to hit as a 7, this bet really isn't that risky, forgetting that the house edge is over nine percent.

You lay your cash on the table and ask the dealer for chips. You toss two green \$25 chips, saying, "Give me a hard 8." The shooter rolls a 5, and then an 8, 5-3, the easy way. The stickman removes your bet and asks you, "Would you like your hard 8 back up?"

The game continues. You may win, which will encourage more of the same type betting. Or you may lose quickly. But one thing is for certain. You are now out of control. Your original plan has been thrown out the window. You are now playing the game the casino wants you to play. You are over betting on a long-shot proposition heavily favoring the house and your emotions are shot. The odds are very great the casino will wear you down in short order and keep your last heroic buy-in.

Many players come inadequately bankrolled to play against the casino. If you bring \$500 and expect to make \$1,000, you have great odds against you. If you bring \$1,000 and will settle for making \$200, then you have a much greater probability of success. I will have quite a bit more to add on bankroll in a few more chapters, but just remember that the casino has the bankroll to wait until you stumble, but you don't have that kind of money on your side. Generally, instead of trying to grind a win out of a casino, you will be much better off to use "hit and run" tactics, where you can put a comparatively small bankroll to good use by hitting the casino over and over for small wins. This is much like the strategy used by a mongoose fighting a cobra. The cobra will strike again and again at the mongoose. The mongoose knows that one successful strike will cause its demise and it jumps and weaves



out of the cobra's strike path until finally the weary cobra leaves an opening and the mongoose grabs the cobra with lightening speed, overcoming a lethal adversary by using stealth and speed. The mongoose's approach is not a bad lesson for casino payers.



Compulsion, the casino environment and the house edge are the big guns in the casino's arsenal and should be feared in that order. I believe that most casinos would still be profitable even without the house edge as player compulsion is the greatest single contributor to casino profits.

Compulsion entails keeping tabs on yourself at all times. Having a plan will help you greatly. Most players just grab whatever amount of money that can find and play games that are most familiar to them, with no plan other than "winning." When you use the Jagger Formula you will know exactly how much to risk in each game, how much you expect to win, your maximum acceptable loss, when to leave a table. The value of having and following a plan is almost immeasurable. It will help you more than any other thing you might conceive of to beat the casinos.

Although the house edge is the least harmful of the casino's weapons, I am assuming that you will have the good sense to avoid the bets with the highest house edge against you. At roulette if you consistently wager large amounts on the inside bets using your favorite numbers, the odds are very good that you will lose much more often than if you stick to betting on even-money bets and columns or dozens.

**27 00 1 13 36 24 3 15 34 22 5 17 32 20 7 11 30 26 9 28 0 2**

## Betting Progressions

Betting systems or betting progressions have been devised for every gambling game. Many of them had their origins in eighteenth and nineteenth century roulette played on the French Riviera. While the particulars of different betting systems vary greatly, the systems fall into three broad categories:

1. Flat: Keep bets constant, waiting for a streak of successes.
2. Negative progressions: raise bets after losses, trying to recover an eventual win.
3. Positive progressions: raise bets after wins, hoping to use the "house money" to create a large win.

Each of these systems has positive and negative characteristics, but the approach, which catches the most flack from gaming experts, is the negative progression. The advocates of positive progressions don't think much of increasing your wager after a loss. By their thinking, increasing a bet after you have lost amounts to throwing good money after bad, with the probable outcome being that you will just lose more money. However, as we shall see, in the short run just the opposite is likely to be true.

Assume that we are going to bet the color black at roulette for eight decisions. Three different players will help us in this illustration.

Player A does not believe in ever changing the size of his bet. He bets *flat*, that is the same amount on every spin, regardless of the outcome of his preceding hand. In our example, he will bet \$10 per roulette decision.

Player B likes to follow the system many experts recommend and he will *press* or double his bet after each win, gradually betting more and more as he uses the house's money. He will start with a \$10 bet, increase it to \$20 after a win, then wager \$40 if he wins again. If his bet reaches as high as \$160, he will stay at this level until he loses a wager. After any loss, he will drop back to betting \$10.

Player C has heard that increasing his bets after losses is the "surest way to win." He will start with a \$10 bet. If he loses this bet he will wager \$20. If this bet loses, he will increase his bet to \$40, then \$80, followed by \$160 if this wager also loses. His maximum wager is \$160. If he reaches this level he will continue to wager \$160 until he has a win. After any win, he will regress to a \$10 bet.

The following table compares the results of eight decisions, consisting of six losses and two wins.

Comparison of Bet Selection Methods

<i>Decisions</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>W</i>
<i>Player A</i>								
<i>Bet</i>	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
<i>Win (loss)</i>	-10	-10	+10	-10	-10	-10	-10	+10
<i>Net Win</i>	-10	-20	-10	-20	-30	-40	-50	-40
<i>Player B</i>								
<i>Bet</i>	10	10	10	20	10	10	10	20
<i>Win (loss)</i>	-10	-10	+10	-20	-10	-10	-10	-20
<i>Net Win</i>	-10	-20	-10	-30	-40	-50	-60	-50
<i>Player C</i>								
<i>Bet</i>	10	20	40	10	20	40	80	160
<i>Win (loss)</i>	-10	-20	+40	-10	-20	-40	-80	+160
<i>Net Win</i>	-10	-30	+10	-0-	-20	-60	-140	+20

**W= Win, L= Loss of wager**

In this series of wagers, Player A loses \$40, Player B loses \$50, while Player C comes out \$20 ahead. I purposely set up this example to illustrate some of the characteristics of each of the betting strategies.

For a given session, flat betting leads to sessions with the narrowest, most balanced range of expected wins and losses. In this series, we lost 75% of our wagers; therefore, we expect to have a loss.

Positive progressions, like the progression used by Player B, offer more likelihood of an adverse than a favorable session, with intermittent large wins. In this example, increasing wagers after wins caused this player to lose \$50, a greater loss than the one realized betting flat.

Negative progressions, like the one used by Player C, offer a greater chance of winning any given session but have the characteristic of generating many small wins with occasional large losses.

The exact result of sessions played in casinos depends on the details of each game and on variations applied to systems by individual players. However, by ignoring variations, using each system in its rawest form, we can test how each system performed against the same set of decisions and comment on general characteristics of each approach to wagering.

A test was created assuming that wagers are made on the color black only. Each game was 100 decisions long. Limits on the progressions were imposed which required any progression to end immediately if the next bet required in the series exceeded 256 units.

The following systems were tested. Please note that these are not presented as practical systems but are used to emphasize the differences you can expect in each approach to wagering.

1. **Flat Betting:** Single units are bet and the amount never varies.
2. **Positive Progression:** In this parlay type of progression, bets are doubled after every win and reduced to one unit after every loss. Assuming a string of nine consecutive wins, this progression would be: 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256.

3. **Negative Progression:** A *Martingale* type of progression is used where bets are doubled after every loss and reduced to a single unit after any win. Assuming a string of nine consecutive losses, this series would consist of the following wagers: 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256.

The results of a 2,000-session computer run using each technique are presented in a table on the following page.

This table shows some of the trade offs among the systems. Notice that while the average size bet for flat betting was 1 unit, it increased to 3.8 units using a positive progression, and was highest at 5.2 units for the negative progression. The average size bet was larger for negative than positive progression because runs of losing bets were longer, and therefore, required higher wagers than runs of winning bets. In this contest, which is also analogous to blackjack, the losing streaks tended to be longer than the winning streaks.



Flat betting won 38.70% of the games and lost 59.85% of them. The positive progression showed the lowest win percentage of all, winning only 9.60% of the games while losing over 90% of them.

The negative progression won over 85% of the games and lost only about 15% of them. This strategy was clearly the winner in terms of the number of individual games won.

The last column in the table "Equivalent Amount Won or Lost" shows how much the amounts would have been if the flat and positive betting strategies' wagers had been raised so that the averages were the same as with the negative progression.

### 2,000 Session Computer Run Testing Flat, Positive and Negative Betting Systems

<i>Betting System</i>	<i>Outcomes</i>	<i>Percent of Sessions</i>	<i>Average Amount Won or Lost</i>	<i>Equivalent Amount Won or Lost</i>
<i>Flat (1 unit is the average size bet)</i>				
	Break even	1.45%		
	Won	38.70%	7	37
	Lost	59.85%	9	48
<i>Positive (3.8 units is the average size bet)</i>				
	Break even	0.05%		
	Won	9.60%	56	56
	Lost	90.35%	412	412
<i>Negative (5.2 units is the average size bet)</i>				
	Break even	0.00%		
	Won	85.35%	359	492
	Lost	14.65%	43	59

There are a number of variables which affect your ability to avoid losing your bankroll. These variables include the type of betting system used, the size of your bankroll, the games you play, the length of time you play, and your luck at winning any given gaming contest.

Let's compare the effects of using different betting systems on our ability to play without losing our bankroll. The betting systems we will use are:

1. **Flat betting.** We will bet \$25 regardless of previous outcomes.

2. **Positive Progression.** We will start with a \$10 base bet. After each win we will double our bet with a maximum wager of \$80. If we reach the \$80 betting level we will continue to wager \$80 until we lose a wager. After any losing wager we will drop back to betting \$10. The bets we would make in a winning streak would be: \$10, \$20, \$40, \$80, \$80, until we have a loss.

3. **Negative Progression.** Again we will use a \$10 base bet. After each loss we will double our bet, with our maximum bet to be \$80. If we reach the \$80 bet, we will continue to wager \$80 until we have a win. After any win we will drop back to betting \$10. A losing series would consist of: \$10, \$20, \$40, \$80, \$80, until we have a win.

Here's the game we will face. We will play in a coin-tossing contest and we will always wager heads. Heads wins even money less a 2 percent house commission. When tails shows we lose the wager. The chances here are 50-50 and the house edge is 1 percent.

The next table shows how each betting system fares, varying the size of our bankroll and the number of games played. Each game consists of 100 bets.

Flat betting offers the least chance of losing your bankroll. If you are willing to use a bankroll of \$2,000 in playing this coin-tossing game, you will have a 99% chance of not losing your bankroll if you flat bet.

Using a positive progression gives you almost as good a chance of keeping your bankroll intact as flat betting. A \$500 bankroll offers a 94% chance of not losing all of your bankroll as compared to 96% for flat betting and only 83% for the negative progression at this level.



## Computer Run Testing Different Betting Systems Comparing the Bankroll Used and the Length of Time Played.

<b>Bankroll Size</b>	<b>Number of Games Played</b>	<b><u>Chance of Not Losing Bankroll</u></b>		
		<b>Flat Bets</b>	<b>Positive Progression</b>	<b>Negative Progression</b>
250	100	69%	66%	56%
500	100	96%	94%	83%
750	250	93%	87%	80%
1,000	500	90%	81%	76%
2,000	750	99%	98%	94%

Increasing your bets after losses greatly increases your chance of losing all of your bankroll. Using the negative betting progression, the chance of keeping your bankroll is only 56% using a \$250 bankroll, playing for 100 games. The pattern of much higher risk of losing your bankroll with a negative progression continues until we increase our bankroll to \$2,000. With a \$2,000 bankroll, we can play the coin-toss game for 750 rounds with only a 6% chance of losing our bankroll (94% chance of keeping it as shown in the table). This compares favorably with the flat bettor's percentage of 99% and the positive progression bettor's percentage of 98% at this level.

The moral of this comparison should be obvious. Using a negative betting progression greatly increases your likelihood of losing your bankroll unless you increase your bankroll to an adequate level. In this example, by increasing our bankroll to \$2,000, we only give up 5% of the chance of losing our bankroll using a negative progression as compared to betting flat (94% as compared to 99%).

All gambling strategies involve compromises. Betting flat offers the greatest likelihood of keeping your bankroll, but the poorest chance of winning. You may recall in the earlier table comparing betting strategies that flat betting only won about 39% of its games.

Using a positive betting progression wins only 9.6% of its games (shown in earlier table), but you won't risk losing your bankroll much more using this system than with betting flat.

Referring again to the earlier table, we notice that using a negative progression gave us a win rate over 85%. At first glance at the table on the preceding page, it would seem that this high win rate came only by increasing our risk of losing our bankroll by a large factor. But please note the following. Once we increase our bankroll to a larger amount, \$2,000 in the example here, our risk of losing our bankroll using a negative progression is only 6%, not much greater than the 2% chance of losing with a positive progression, or the 1% chance of losing our bankroll betting flat.

If we are willing to use a somewhat larger bankroll, using a negative progression gives us the best of all worlds: A high probability of winning and a low possibility of losing our bankroll.

This is something that almost no gambling experts will ever tell you. Experts invariably recommend only the first two approaches to win any gaming contest.

The first approach is to gain a mathematical edge over the game. At roulette, wheel watchers hope to gain an edge by finding an unbalanced wheel where the ball lands in one section of the wheel a higher percentage of the time than chance would explain.

The second approach to gambling, almost universally recommended by the experts, is to use a positive betting progression. That this is the best system for capitalizing on winning streaks is the number one reason cited for using this system. Almost never mentioned by the experts is that this system has a dismal winning rate, losing about 9 out of every 10 sessions. As we have seen, the betting strategy with the greatest chance of winning is the negative progression. With an adequate bankroll, the risk of loss can be reduced to a reasonable amount.

One of the greatest advantages of using the Jagger Formula is that it combines the best features of flat betting and positive and negative betting progressions. The key to the success of this strategy is that each of the betting methods is used moderately in a limited range where it enjoys its greatest strengths.

The examples and simulations used in this chapter were for games of chance such as roulette. The examples also assumed games where the house had an edge over the player. Our examples serve to illustrate the varying characteristics of betting flat versus using either a positive or negative betting progression.

**27 00 1 13 36 24 3 15 34 22 5 17 32 20 7 11 30 26 9 28 0 2**

## Selecting Your Bets at Roulette

When you use the Jagger Formula you will always use *Jagger Track Betting* to determine where you place each even-money bet. Here are the rules for using the Jagger Bet Selector.

1. Bet the Same (S) as the preceding decision until you lose a bet. Then switch to betting the opposite (O) of the preceding decision until losing a bet.
2. If you lose two bets in a row, bet that the last betting pattern will extend. For example, if you were betting S on your second loss, you would bet S for the next bet as well.
3. If you have the results of the previous spin, start out betting the same as the previous spin. If you don't know the previous spin, such as when you start playing roulette online, always start with the pattern Same and bet on Red.
4. If a zero or double-zero shows, ignore it and continue with the same betting pattern following the zero.

The following tables show a series of bets using this strategy:

**Example 1.**  
**Using Jagger Track Betting**  
 B=Black R=Red O=Bet Opposite S=Bet Same  
 W=Win L=Loss

No	Observed Decision	Bet Pattern	Bet on	Bet Outcome	Comments
1	B				Observe decision, no bet.
2	R	S	B	L	Bet the same as previous decision, Bet on B.
3	R	O	B	L	Since bet lost, change pattern and bet opposite of previous decision, bet on B.
4	B	O	B	W	With two losses, extend the previous pattern and keep the O pattern, betting on B.
5	B	O	R	L	Since bet won, continue O pattern and bet opposite of previous decision, betting on R.
6	B	S	B	W	Since bet lost, change pattern to S and bet same as previous decision, betting on B.
7	B	S	B	W	Continue winning pattern and bet Same as previous decision, betting on B.
8	R	S	B	L	Continue winning pattern and bet Same as previous decision and bet B.
9	R	O	B	L	Since bet lost, change pattern and bet Opposite of previous decision, betting on B.
10	R	O	B	W	With two losses, extend the previous pattern and keep the O pattern, betting on B.

**Example 2.**  
**Using Jagger Track Betting**  
**B=Black R=Red O=Bet Opposite S=Bet Same**  
**W=Win L=Loss**

No	Observed Decision	Bet Pattern	Bet on	Bet Outcome	Comments
1	R				Observe decision, no bet.
2	R	S	R	W	Bet the Same as the previous decision, bet R.
3	B	S	R	L	Following a winning bet continue with the same pattern and bet Same as previous decision, betting on R.
4	R	O	R	W	Following a losing bet, change the pattern to betting Opposite of previous decision, bet R.
5	B	O	B	W	Following a winning bet continue with the pattern of betting Opposite, betting on B.
6	R	O	R	W	Following a winning bet continue with the pattern of betting Opposite, betting on R.
7	R	O	B	L	Following a winning bet continue with the pattern of betting Opposite, betting on B.
8	Zero	S	R	L	Following a losing bet, change pattern from betting Opposite to betting Same as the previous decision, betting on R.
9	R	S	R	W	Ignore the zero and continue with S pattern, betting on R,
10	R	S	R	W	Following a winning bet continue with the pattern of betting Same, betting on R.

## Jagger Formula Bettor

In the previous chapter you learned about *Jagger Track Betting* which is a proven strategy for determining where to place each bet using the Jagger Formula. In this chapter you will discover the *Jagger Formula Bettor*, which works well with Jagger Track Betting.

Before I show you the *Jagger Formula Bettor*, let's talk about betting strategies in general.

Most betting strategies fall into one of three categories:

**Flat betting** is the most common type of betting where the bet size never varies or bet size is determined arbitrarily based on feelings or intuition. This is not a reliable strategy for winning at roulette as there is no way to take advantage of winning streaks by raising bets when winning or reducing the risk of losses by reducing bets when losing.

**Betting Progressions such as a *Martingale Progression*** raise bets after losses and operate under the premise that eventually the player is bound to win, and when this happens a profit will be generated. The downside of using these types of progressions is that the player must risk a large amount of money in exchange for small winnings. However, when a loss does occur, it is very large and may wipe out many hours of profits in just a few minutes.

**Increasing bets when winning** can be a sound strategy, but many players increase their bets too quickly with the result that a single losing bet can wipe out two or three winning bets at one time. These types of systems will lose more often than they win and can be very frustrating to a player who wants consistent winnings.

Needless to say, most betting systems are fixed progressions or betting schemes that are unable to adapt to changing table conditions. They have been developed in the pattern of "one size fits all." Unfortunately, these systems fail all too often.

Extensive testing proves that fixed betting strategies seldom produce the kind of consistent and reliable winnings needed to make gambling a realistic way of making money.

What is needed to win at roulette is a way to automatically adjust the size of your bets to match changing game conditions. And, it is very important that the method of selecting

where you place each bet interacts with the bet selection method to achieve an optimum strategy.

After much testing Jagger discovered that a betting formula based on the Fibonacci Series gave the best results.

## **The Power of Fibonacci**

The Fibonacci Series is a sequence of numbers first created by Leonardo of Pisa, who was also known as Fibonacci. Fibonacci's 1202 book *Liber Abaci* introduced the sequence to Western European mathematicians, although the sequence had been described earlier by Indian mathematicians.

The Fibonacci numbers are a sequence of integers, starting with 0, 1 and continuing 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13 . . . , each new number being the sum of the previous two numbers. The Fibonacci numbers, and in conjunction with them the Golden Ratio, are a popular theme in cultures. These numbers have been involved in novels, films, television shows and songs. The numbers have been used in the creation of music, visual art, architecture, stock trading and are found throughout nature.

## **The Jagger Formula Bettor**

Jagger's objective was to deliver optimum results while risking as little as possible. While using a longer Fibonacci Series would theoretically result in a higher win rate, he found his best results were obtained using a Fibonacci Series of just eight bets.

For five-dollar betting Jagger used the following Fibonacci Sequence as the basis of his betting formula: 5 8 13 21 34 55 89 144.

## **Jagger Formula Bettor Rules**

The rules for using the Jagger Formula Bettor for betting are as follows:



1. Always start a game making the smallest bet in the series. If the bet loses, move up one level to the next higher bet. Example: If you lose the \$5 bet, wager \$8 on the next round.
2. Any time a bet loses, the next wager will be one level higher. Any time a bet wins, the next bet will be one level lower.
3. If you win two bets in a row or two out of three bets the series is completed and the next bet will be back at level 1. Example: Win a wager of \$55. Drop the next bet one level to \$34 and win. With two wins, the next bet will be back to a Level 1 bet of \$5.

## The Five-Dollar Jagger Formula Bettor

The following table shows the bets used for \$5 Base Betting:

**Jagger Formula Bettor for \$5 Bets**

Level	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Bet</b>	5	8	13	21	34	55	89	144
<b>Loss before wager</b>		-5	-13					
<b>Net Win after winning 2 in row</b>	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8

### Explanation of Betting Jagger Formula Bettor:

**Level** – the level of the bet. This is used for reference only, as in “making a Level-5 bet of \$34.”

**Bet** – the bet for each level of play.

**Loss before Wager** – the amount which would have been lost playing a single sequence at each level. For example for Level 3 we show a loss of –13, consisting of the losses of Level-1 of \$5, plus Level-2 of \$8.

**Net Win After Winning 2 in a Row** – the amount which would be won at each level after winning two bets in a row. Let’s assume that you have lost a Level-1 bet of \$5 and

a Level-2 bet of \$8 for a total of \$13 lost. If you win the Level-3 bet of \$13 and the Level-2 bet of \$8, you will be \$8 ahead as shown under Level-1. You will notice that the amount won after winning two consecutive bets is constant at \$8, no matter what the level. This amount is determined by the spacing between the first and third bets in the sequence. As set up here we would have  $13 - 5 = 8$ . If we used a different sequence, starting with the bets 5, 10 15, then we would have a spacing of \$10 and an average win for two consecutive wins of \$10 for a sequence based on this spacing.

Sample Game 1, which follows, shows a game combining Jagger Track Betting and the Jagger Formula. This is almost the complete Jagger Formula. We need only to add Wheel Running and reaching Game Goals to complete the formula.

### Sample Game 1. A Game Played Showing Jagger Track Betting and Jagger Formula Betting Combined

No	Observed Decision	Bet Pattern	Where Bet Placed	Bet Level & Amount	Outcome of Bet	Net Won Or Lost	Cum Won
	R						
1	B	S	R	1-5	L	-5	-5
2	B	O	R	2-8	L	-8	-13
3	R	O	R	3-13	W	+13	-0-
4	B	O	B	2-8	W	+8	+8
5	R	O	R	1-5	W	+5	+13
6	B	O	B	1-5	W	+5	+18
7	R	O	R	1-5	W	+5	+23
8	B	O	B	1-5	W	+5	+28
9	B	O	R	1-5	L	-5	+23
10	R	S	B	2-8	L	-8	+15
11	B	S	R	3-13	L	-13	+2
12	B	O	R	4-21	L	-21	-19
13	B	O	R	5-34	L	-34	-53
14	B	S	B	6-55	W	+55	+2
15	B	S	B	5-34	W	+34	+36
16	R	S	B	1-5	L	-5	+31
17	B	O	B	2-8	W	+8	+39
18	R	O	R	1-5	W	+5	+44

The columns in the table above are set up as follows:

**No.** – the number of the spin. This is for reference only.

**Observed Decision** – the outcome of the spin. If a B shows, this means black showed, while an R, means red was the outcome.

**Bet Pattern** – refers to which of the two bet selection patterns was used, where S means we bet the same as the previous Observed Decision, and O means we bet the opposite of the previous Observed Decision.

**Where Bet Placed** – shows where we wagered, where B = black and R = red.

**Bet Level & Amount** – shows both the bet level and the amount bet. For example, 2-\$10 means we were at Bet Level 2 and we bet \$10.

**Outcome of the Bet** – indicates whether we won or lost the wager, with W standing for a win and L for a losing bet.

**Net Won or Lost** – the amount won or lost on one spin.

**Cum Won** – is the cumulative amount won or lost for this game.

Sample Game 1. Review by Round:

1. Bet Same as observed decision of R. Make a Level-1 bet of \$5. The bet loses.
2. With loss, change bet tracker to Opposite and bet on R. Raise bet one level to 2-8 bet. Bet loses.
3. With two consecutive losses, extend bet tracking and bet Opposite again, betting on R. Raise bet to 3-13. Bet wins.
4. With win, retain the last bet pattern and bet Opposite again, betting on B. Drop bet to 2-8. Bet wins.
5. With win, keep last bet pattern of betting Opposite. Bet on R, dropping wager to 1-5. Bet wins.
6. We stick with last bet pattern of Opposite since our last bet won. We bet on B, making 1-5 bet and win.
7. Keeping Opposite pattern we make a 1-5 bet on R and win.
8. Retaining the last bet pattern of Opposite we make a 1-5 bet on B and win.

9. Retaining the last tracking pattern, we use Opposite pattern again, wagering on R. We make a 1-5 bet and lose.
10. With a loss we switch tracking pattern to Same and wager on B. We increase our bet one level with a 2-8 bet on B. Bet loses.
11. With two consecutive loses we extend the last tracking pattern and use the Same pattern again. We raise bet to 3-13 bet, wagering on B. Bet loses.
12. With a loss we change the tracking pattern to betting Opposite and wager on R. We increase bet to 4-21 bet and lose.
13. With two consecutive losses we extend the tracking pattern of Opposite and make a 5-34 bet on R. Bet loses.
14. With a loss, we change tracking pattern to Same and raise bet one level. We make a 6-55 bet on B and win.
15. With a win we retain the last tracking pattern of Same. We drop our wager one level to a 5-34 bet and wager on B. Our bet wins.
16. With two consecutive wins our bet drops back to a 1-5 bet. We retain the last pattern of Same and wager on B. Our bet loses.
17. With a loss, we change tracking pattern to Opposite and raise bet one level. We make a 2-8 bet on B and win.
18. Retaining last tracking pattern, we bet Opposite on R, making a 1-5 bet which wins.

## The Wheel Runner

At this point we have presented a fairly conservative system.

Jagger Track Betting is an excellent approach to betting on any of the even-money bets at roulette, such as red-black, odd-even or high-low.

The Jagger Formula Bettor is a conservative approach to beating the wheel. Combined with Jagger Track Betting, it is an excellent way of winning at roulette.

However, Jagger spotted one deficiency in his system. Many times in roulette you will encounter long sequences of repeating wins. It is not uncommon when playing the colors to see winning streaks of seven to as many as ten consecutive wins.

With the Jagger Formula, long winning streaks can consist of repeating outcomes of the same color as in R R R R R R, where R stands for Red. However, the Jagger Formula will also win on streaks of alternating outcomes such as R B R B, where B stands for Black or even mixed outcomes such as R R B R B R.

Jagger wanted his system to be able to participate in these extended runs and he devised his *Wheel Runner System*.

The Wheel Runner System only comes into effect after winning the lowest level bet in the Jagger Betting Sequence.

After winning this bet Jagger's Wheel Runner System is used until there is a losing bet. With the loss of any bet the player will return to standard Jagger play making a Level-2 bet.

### The Wheel Runner For Five-Dollar Bets

For five-dollar bettors, using the Betting Sequence 5 8 13 21 34 55 84 144, the Wheel Runner consists of the following bets made after winning the Level-1 bet of \$5:

Original win of \$5, then 7 – 6 – 8 – 10 – 12 etc.

These bets are only made so long as each bet wins. With any loss, the player will revert to making a Level-2 standard bet following the loss.

### Series of Bets Using Wheel Running System

No	Observed Decision	Bet Pattern	Where Bet Placed	Bet Level & Amount	Outcome of Bet	Net Won Or Lost	Cum Won
	R						
1	R	S	R	1-5	W	+5	+5
2	R	S	R	7	W	+7	+12
3	R	S	R	6	W	+6	+18
4	R	S	R	8	W	+8	+26
5	R	S	R	10	W	+10	+36
6	R	S	R	12	W	+12	+48
7	B	S	R	14	L	-14	+34
8	R	O	R	8	W	+8	+42

The columns in the table above are set up as follows:

**No.** – the number of the spin. This is for reference only.

**Observed Decision** – the outcome of the spin. If a B shows, this means black showed, while an R, means red was the outcome.

**Bet Pattern** – refers to which of the two bet selection patterns was used, where S means we bet the same as the previous Observed Decision, and O means we bet the opposite of the previous Observed Decision.

**Where Bet Placed** – shows where we wagered, where B = black and R = red.

**Bet Level & Amount** – shows both the bet level and the amount bet. For example, 2-\$10 means we were at Bet Level 2 and we bet \$10.

**Outcome of the Bet** – indicates whether we won or lost the wager, with W standing for a win and L for a losing bet.

**Net Won or Lost** – the amount won or lost on one spin.

**Cum Won** – is the cumulative amount won or lost for this game.

Review by Round:

1. Bet Same as observed decision of R. Make a Level-1 bet of \$5. The bet wins.
2. With the win of any Level-1 bet we start the Wheel Running System. Our bet this round is for \$7, which wins.
3. Since we won, we continue in Wheel Running Mode wager \$6 and win.
4. With a win we move up to the next level of Wheel Running and bet \$8.
- 5 and 6. We win these rounds and continue to follow the Wheel Running System.
7. We lose our wager of \$14. With any losing bet we end Wheel Running and return to the original Jagger Formula at Level-2.
8. We make a Level-2 bet of \$8 and win.

### **Wheel Running for Different Levels of Betting**

The size of the Wheel Running Bets are determined by the size of the Base Bet, which is the lowest bet in the Jagger Betting Sequence.

The following table shows different Base Bets and Wheel Running Bet Sequences.

### Base Bets and Wheel Running Bets

Base Bet	Wheel Running Bets
10¢	Win .10, then .14 - .12 - .16 - .20 and so on
25¢	Win .25, then .35 - .30 - .40 - .50 and so on
50¢	Win .50, then .70 - .60 - .80 - 1.00 and so on
1	Win 1, then 2-1-3-4-5 and so on
2	Win 2, then 3-2-4-5-6 and so on
3	Win 3, then 4-3-5-6-7 and so on
5	Win 5, then 7-6-8-10 and so on
10	Win 10, then 14-12-16-20 and so on
15	Win 15, then 21-18-24-30 and so on
20	Win 20, then 28-25-32-40 and so on
25	Win 25, then 35-30-40-50 and so on
35	Win 35, then 50-40-55-70 and so on
50	Win 50, then 70-60-80-100 and so on
75	Win 75, then 100-80-130-160 and so on
100	Win 100, then 150-120-160-200 and so on
200	Win 200, then 300- 250-325-400 and so on
300	Win 300, then 450-350-500-659 and so on
500	Win 500, then 700-600-800-1000 and so on
750	Win 750, then 1000-800-1300-1600 and so on
1000	Win 1,000, then 1500-1200-1600-2000 and so on



## Setting and Hitting Game Goals

Jagger determined that his Formula seemed to perform the best when it was used to reach predefined win amounts.

He called his predefined win target, Game Goals and this is how they work:

1. A Game Goal is set for each level of play. For \$5 play, as used in the examples so far, a Game Goal of \$40 is used.
2. With the Jagger Formula, a player will use the system until he has hit or exceeded his Game Goal.
3. After reaching a Game Goal, the player may call the game completed and take a break or Reset the system as if starting a new game and then continuing play.
4. If it is taking too long to reach a Game Goal, a player may call the game over short of reaching the Goal. This procedure is recommended after a Level 7 or 8 bet is hit and the Betting Series is completed with a profit. For example, if you win Level-8 and Level-7 bets, it is recommended that you close the game even if you are short of your Game Goal.

## Playing With the Jagger Formula

In this chapter we will put the complete system together using Jagger Track Betting, the Jagger Formula Bettor, Wheel Running and playing to reach a Game Goal.

Sample Game 2 is a short game and demonstrates how quickly a game can turn from a losing one into a winning one.

The columns in the following table are set up as follows:

**No.** – the number of the spin. This is for reference only.

**Observed Decision** – the outcome of the spin. If a B shows, this means black showed, while an R, means red was the outcome.

**Bet Pattern** –which of the two bet selection patterns was used, where S means we bet the same as the previous Observed Decision, and O means we bet the opposite of the previous Observed Decision.

**Where Bet Placed** –where we wagered, where B = black and R = red.

**Bet Level & Amount** –the bet level and the amount bet. For example, 2-\$10 means we were at Bet Level 2 and we bet \$10.

**Outcome of Bet** –whether we won or lost the wager, with W standing for a win and L for a losing bet.

**Net Won or Lost** – the amount won or lost on one spin.

**Cum Won** – the cumulative amount won or lost for this game.

## Sample Game 2. A Game Played Using the Complete Jagger Formula

No	Observed Decision	Bet Pattern	Where Bet Placed	Bet Level & Amount	Outcome of Bet	Net Won Or Lost	Cum Won
	R						
1	R	S	R	1-5	W	+5	+5
2	R	S	R	W-7	W	+7	+12
3	R	S	R	W-6	W	+6	+18
4	R	S	R	W-8	W	+8	+26
5	B	S	R	W-10	L	-10	+16
6	B	O	R	2-8	L	-8	+8
7	B	O	B	3-13	W	+13	+21
8	R	O	R	2-8	W	+8	+29
9	B	O	B	1-5	W	+5	+34
10	B	O	R	W-7	L	-7	+27
11	R	S	B	2-8	L	-8	+19
12	B	S	R	3-13	L	-13	+6
13	B	O	R	4-21	L	-21	-15
14	R	O	R	5-34	W	+34	+19
15	B	O	B	4-21	W	+21	+40

### Sample Game 2. Review by Round:

1. Bet Same as observed decision of R. Make a Level-1 bet of \$5. The bet wins.
2. With win, keep tracking pattern. Bet Same making a Wheel Running Bet of \$7. Bet wins.
3. Following win continue with tracking pattern. Bet Same, W-6 on R. Bet wins.
4. Continue using same tracking pattern. Make a W-8 bet on R. Bet wins.
5. Following win continue with tracking pattern. Bet Same, W-10 on R. Bet loses.
6. With losing bet change tracking pattern to betting Opposite and make wager on R. With loss of Wheel Running Bet, revert to standard play and a 2-8 bet. Bet loses.
7. With two consecutive losses extend tracking pattern and bet Opposite on Black. Make a 3-13 bet. Bet wins.
8. With a win, retain tracking pattern of Opposite and make a 2-8 bet on R. Bet wins.

9. Sticking with Opposite pattern, make a 1-5 bet on B. Bet wins.
10. With win of a Level-1 bet change to Wheel Running Mode and make a W-7 bet, keeping the Opposite track, and wagering on R. The bet loses.
11. With a loss we change tracks to betting Same. A loss also signals a change from Wheel Running back to standard betting. We make a 2-8 bet on B and lose.
12. With two consecutive losses we extend the last track and use the Same pattern again, betting on R. We raise our bet one level and make a 3-13 bet which loses.
13. Following a loss we change bet tracking to Opposite. We increase our bet one level to 4-21, wagering on R. We lose the bet.
14. With two consecutive losing bets we extend the previous bet tracking pattern and wager on Opposite again. We increase our bet one level to 5-34 and win.
15. With a win we retain the last bet pattern and bet Opposite again, making a wager on B. We drop our wager one level and make a 4-21 bet which wins. With this win our Cumulative Win hits \$40 reaching our Game Goal. We take a break from play.

## More Sample Games

The best way to learn the Jagger Formula is to see it in action. We present several roulette games in this chapter. You should review each game and make sure that you understand how the system works

### Set Up for Sample Games

Each of the Sample Games which follows were played using \$5 Base Bets and a bankroll of \$400. Here are the parameters of the system we used:

#### Jagger Formula Betting Sequence

<b>Level</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Bet</b>	5	8	13	21	34	55	89	144

Wheel Running Bet – Win 5, then 7 – 6 - 8 – 10 etc.

Game Bankroll - \$400

Total Bankroll - \$800

Game Goal - \$50

### Sample Game 3

The columns in the following table are set up as follows:

**No.** – the number of the spin. This is for reference only.

**Observed Decision** – the outcome of the spin. If a B shows, this means black showed, while an R, means red was the outcome.

**Bet Pattern** – refers to which of the two bet selection patterns was used, where S means we bet the same as the previous Observed Decision, and O means we bet the opposite of the previous Observed Decision.

**Where Bet Placed** –where we wagered, where B = black and R = red.

**Bet Level & Amount** –the bet level and the amount bet. For example, 2-\$10 means we were at Bet Level 2 and we bet \$10.

**Outcome of the Bet** –whether we won or lost the wager, with W standing for a win and L for a losing bet.

**Net Won or Lost** – the amount won or lost on one spin.

**Cum Won** – the cumulative amount won or lost for this game.

No	Observed Decision	Bet Pattern	Where Bet Placed	Bet Level & Amount	Outcome of Bet	Net Won Or Lost	Cum Won
	R						
1	R	S	R	1-5	W	+5	+5
2	R	S	R	W-7	W	+7	+12
3	R	S	R	W-6	W	+6	+18
4	R	S	R	W-8	W	+8	+26
5	B	S	R	W-10	L	-10	+16
6	B	O	R	2-8	L	-8	+8
7	R	O	R	3-13	W	+13	+21
8	B	O	B	2-8	W	+8	+29
9	R	O	R	1-5	W	+5	+34
10	R	O	B	W-7	L	-7	+27
11	B	S	R	2-8	L	-8	+19
12	R	S	B	3-13	L	-13	+6
13	R	S	R	4-21	W	+21	+27
14	B	S	R	3-13	L	-13	+14
15	B	O	R	4-21	L	-21	-7
16	R	O	R	5-34	W	+34	+27
17	B	O	B	4-21	W	+21	+48
18	R	O	R	1-5	W	=5	+53

Sample Game 3 – Review by round.

1. Bet the Same as the observed decision of R. Make an 1-5 bet of \$5. The bet wins.
2. With a win keep the tracking pattern of betting “Same” and wager on R again. Make a W-7 wager. The bet wins.
3. Retaining the previous tracking pattern of Same, make a W-6 bet on R. The bet wins.
4. Sticking with the winning tracker, we continue to use the “Same” pattern and make a W-8 wager on R. The bet wins.
5. With a win there are no changes in the tracking pattern. We move our Wheel Running bet up to W-10 on R and lose the bet.
6. The loss triggers changes. We change our tracking pattern to betting O. The loss ends the Wheel Running. We make a 2-8 bet on R and lose.

7. With two consecutive losses we extend the last tracking pattern and continue betting Opposite. We increase our wager to a 3-13 bet on R which wins.
8. With a win, we retain the tracking pattern of O. We drop our bet one level and make a 2-8 bet on B. We win the bet.
9. Continuing with the O betting pattern we wager on R. We make a 1-5 bet and win.
10. With a win we retain the tracking pattern of O. The win of a level 1 bet moves us into Wheel Running mode. We wager W-7 on B and lose.
11. The loss triggers a change to the S tracking pattern. The loss also moves us out of Wheel Running mode. Moving back to standard betting we make a 2-8 bet on R and lose.
12. With two consecutive losses we extend the previous tracking pattern of S to this round of play. We make a 3-13 bet on B and lose.
13. With the loss we change the tracking pattern to S. We move our bet up one level, making a 4-21 bet on R. The bet wins.
14. Retaining the tracking pattern we stick with betting Same. We drop our wager one level to 3-13 and bet on R. We lose the bet.
15. With a loss we change our bet tracker back to betting Opposite, making a wager on R. We increase our bet one level and make a 4-21 bet which loses.
16. With two consecutive losses we stick with the previous betting pattern of betting Opposite and wager on B. We increase our bet to a 5-34 bet and win.
17. We retain the previous tracking pattern of Opposite. We drop our bet one level to 4-21. We win the bet. We note that our winnings are now + \$48. We could consider this close enough to our Game Goal of \$50 and call the game completed. Instead we decide to make another wager.

18. Having won two bets in a row, we drop back to Level 1. Using the O pattern we make 1 1-5 wager on R and win. This win brings our winnings up to + \$53 and we call the game completed.

#### **Sample Game 4**

This is another game played with \$5 base bets using the same set-up as Sample Game 3. This game shows the power of Wheel Running. In this game we caught a winning streak of eight consecutive wins. Using Wheel Running from rounds 2 through 9 we ran our winnings from \$5 to \$60.

While we could have won more during this run, we stayed with the prescribed formula for Wheel Running at this level of Win \$5, then 7 – 6 – 8 – 10 and so on. In this series of wins our largest bet was \$18 which we lost in Round 9. With a Game Goal of \$50 we could have called this game over with a \$62 win after Round 7. This was probably the correct move to make. However, we decided to see how long the winning streak would run. Our winnings didn't exceed our winnings in Round 7 until Round 11 when we hit \$65 in winnings.

Once again, we could have stopped the game after Round 11 with a win of \$65. We decided to complete the betting sequence. By Round 12 our winnings reached \$73 and we decided to call the game over having exceeded our Game Goal of \$50.

This game illustrates how individual judgment still plays a roll in using the Jagger Formula. We made the decision to continue playing in this game even though our winnings exceeded our Game Goal. Part of the reason we did this is because the game was still short when we reached our Game Goal in Round 7.



### Sample Game 4. Game Played With \$5 Base Bets

No	Observed Decision	Bet Pattern	Where Bet Placed	Bet Level & Amount	Outcome of Bet	Net Won Or Lost	Cum Won
	R						
1	R	S	R	1-5	W	+5	+5
2	R	S	R	W-7	W	+7	+12
3	R	S	R	W-6	W	+6	+18
4	R	S	R	W-8	W	+8	+26
5	R	S	R	W-10	W	+10	+36
6	R	S	R	W-12	W	+12	+48
7	R	S	R	W-14	W	+14	+62
8	R	S	R	W-16	W	+16	+78
9	B	S	R	W-18	L	-18	+60
10	B	O	R	2-8	L	-8	+52
11	R	O	R	3-13	W	+13	+65
12	B	O	B	2-8	W	+8	+73

### Sample Game 5

Sample Game 5 was a struggle. We hit a five bet losing streak from Rounds 3 through 7. By the end of Round 7 we had a loss of -70. However, we quickly overcame this deficit and by Round 9 we were up +19. From there to the end of the game we gradually built our winnings. We decided to stop this game after Round 18 with a win of \$45. Why? Once again we used a little human judgment. We had overcome a large loss in this game and by the end of Round 18 we just felt like playing safe, locking up our win and then going on to the next game.

### Sample Game 5. Game Played With \$5 Base Bets

No	Observed Decision	Bet Pattern	Where Bet Placed	Bet Level & Amount	Outcome of Bet	Net Won Or Lost	Cum Won
	R						
1	R	S	R	1-5	W	+5	+5
2	R	S	R	W-7	W	+7	+12
3	B	S	R	W-6	L	-6	+6
4	B	O	R	2-8	L	-8	-2
5	B	O	R	3-13	L	-13	-15
6	R	S	B	4-21	L	-21	-36
7	B	S	R	5-34	L	-34	-70
8	R	O	R	6-55	W	+55	-15
9	B	O	B	5-34	W	+34	+19
10	R	O	R	1-5	W	+5	+24
11	B	O	B	W-7	W	+7	+31
12	R	O	R	W-6	W	+6	+37
13	R	O	B	W-8	L	-8	+29
14	B	S	R	2-8	L	-8	+21
15	B	S	B	3-13	W	+13	+34
16	B	S	B	2-8	W	+8	+42
17	R	S	B	1-5	L	-5	+37
18	B	O	B	2-8	W	+8	+45

In the next chapter we take a look at how the Jagger Formula performed in long-term play.

## Playing and Winning With the Jagger Formula

Playing roulette using the Jagger Formula is very profitable. We have used this strategy in 4,825 documented games.

In testing this strategy, I had the help of a number of players who played roulette using the *Jagger Formula* in a variety of land-based and online casinos.

Whenever possible we played against single-zero roulette wheels. These wheels are easy to find if you play roulette online or in jurisdictions outside of the United States. We did play a number of games of roulette using the Jagger Formula on American double-zero wheels and found that the strategy's profitability is only slightly reduced.

However, my thinking is that you shouldn't give the casino any more of an edge than it already has and by sticking to playing on single-zero wheels, you are cutting the house's edge considerably.

We played on a variety of wheels in both land-based and online games.

In the online casinos we played in many \$1 and \$2 games and did very well with the strategy as it racks up wins so quickly that even \$1 play is very profitable.

In land-based games we played roulette on a few \$3 wheels, found in Native American casinos, but mostly played on wheels with \$5 to \$10 minimum bets. We did log in some play making \$100 and \$200 minimum bets, and we were bowled over with the extraordinarily high profits.

Let me give you a few examples of what we experienced –

Playing online making \$5 bets, we averaged making \$588 an hour in Net Winnings.

Making \$10 bets online our average winnings were a heart thumping \$1176 an hour.

And, when we moved up to making \$25 Base Bets online our average winnings hit \$2,940 an hour!

Land-based Play Was Also Very Profitable and Very Exciting.

Playing in \$10 games our winnings averaged \$235 an hour!

As \$25 bettors we pulled in \$588 an hour.

And, when we played with \$100 minimum bets we pulled in net winnings of \$2,352 an hour!

These are really outstanding win rates. They are based on playing 4,825 completely documented games.

What's more, these are net win rates after deducting any losses!

While we played roulette with minimum bets ranging from \$1 to \$100, it facilitates comparability to convert our results to a single level of play. We converted all of our documented play to the equivalent results we would have had using \$5 as our minimum bets. This level of play is the same in all of the sample games and examples of play used in this book.

Here are the parameters used for our adjusted 4,825 games:

Minimum Bet	\$5
Game Bankroll	\$400
Total Bankroll	\$800
Game Goal	\$40

Below are the bets used for \$5 play:

### **\$5 Jagger Formula Betting Sequence**

<b>Level</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Bet</b>	5	8	13	21	34	55	89	144

Wheel Running Bets: Win 5, then 7 – 6 – 8 – 10 etc.

The following table summarizes our play as converted to the equivalent of \$5 betting.

Total Games	4,825
Games Won	4,825
Games Lost	-0-
Win Percent	100.0%
Loss Percent	
Total Rounds Played	105,185
Net Amount Won	\$206,317
Average Winnings per Round of Play	\$1.962
Average Winnings per Game (all games)	\$42.76
Average Number of Rounds Played per Game	21.80

Let's review what this summary tells us.

We played 4,825 games and won every single game. We had a mathematician review the Jagger Formula and he calculated that we should lose a game about once every 10,000 plays. According to his calculations we should have lost about ten games out of the 4,825 games played. Even if we had lost at the rate that the calculations indicated, we still would have had a win rate of 99.8% This works out to one loss for every 483 games played. We can certainly live with that!

Our average winnings per game were \$42.76, slightly greater than our Game Goal of \$40.00 per game.

We won a total of \$206,317 and played 105,185 roulette spins. If we calculate our average winnings per spin we come up with a win of \$1.962 per spin of the wheel.

Using our average win of \$1.962 per spin for games played using \$5 Base Bets, we can estimate the win rates for games played at different levels and different speeds.

The following table shows the win rates per hour for roulette games played using the Jagger Formula.

We estimate that the land-based games are played at a rate of 60 spins per hour, about typical for American games.

For online games we use a speed of 300 spins per hour.

The projected hourly win rates are shown below:

### Jagger Formula Win Rates Per Hour

Base Bets	Win Rate Per Spin	-----Hourly Win Rates-----	
		Land-Based – 60 Spins per Hour	Online – 300 Spins per Hour
1	0.392	\$23.52	\$117.60
2	0.784	\$47.04	\$235.20
3	1.176	\$70.56	\$352.80
5	\$1.96	\$117.60	\$588.00
10	\$3.92	\$235.20	\$1176.00
15	\$5.88	\$352.80	\$1764.00
20	\$7.84	\$470.40	\$2352.00
25	\$9.80	\$588.00	\$2940.00
35	\$13.72	\$823.20	\$4116.00
50	\$19.60	\$1176.00	\$5880.00
75	\$29.40	\$1764.00	\$8,820.00
100	\$39.20	\$2352.00	\$11,760.00
200	\$78.40	\$4704.00	NA
300	\$117.60	\$7056.00	NA
500	\$196.00	\$11,760.00	NA

The hourly win rate for different levels of play can be easily determined from this tabulation.

Five-dollar bettors in land-based games can expect to win about \$118 an hour. Playing at the same level in online casinos will net an average of \$588 an hour.

A \$25 bettor can expect to win \$588 an hour in land-based play and \$2940 an hour online.

We did not calculate hourly win rates for online play for bets larger than \$100 as it is rare to find an online casino that will accept wagers this high!

Let's take a look at some of your options using the Jagger Formula.

You can start as a \$1 player online and win \$118 an hour. I don't know of too many jobs that pay this high, let alone ones that let you come and go on your own terms.

You could play 20 hours a week at this level and net \$2,360 a week.

While winning \$118 an hour is not bad, there is no reason to stay at this level. Moving up to \$2 betting online will give you an instant raise to \$236 an hour.

You can continue the process of increasing the size of your bets as your winnings grow.

As a \$5 online player you will bring in \$588 an hour. If you play twenty hours a week at this level, you'll bring in close to \$12,000 a week.

Online you can find a number of games which will allow you to play at the \$100 level. As a \$100 online bettor you can bring in \$11,760 an hour.

Land-based play is extremely lucrative. Because the games are slower than the online games, it makes more sense to play with higher bets in the land-based casinos.

Twenty-five dollar play in land-based games is very lucrative with average winnings of \$588 an hour.

However, most land-based Jagger Formula players will want to move up to making \$100 bets as soon as possible.

The reason why is obvious –

Hundred-dollar bettors in the brick and mortar casinos average winning \$2,352 an hour. At this win rate, four hours of play will bring in close to \$10,000.

If you have ever wanted to go to Las Vegas for a couple of days and win \$25,000 or more, using the Jagger Formula is an excellent way to do it!

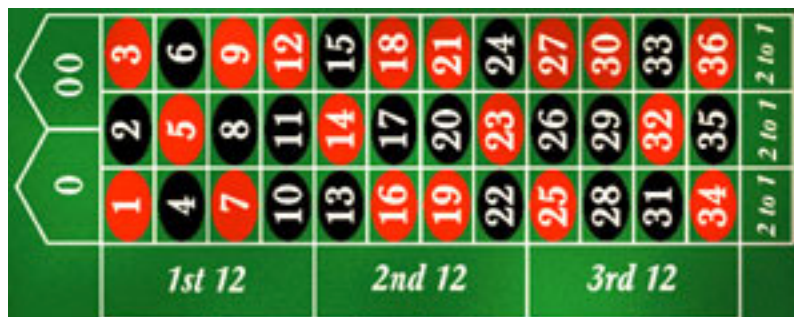
## Your Bankroll

Your bankroll is the amount of money you bring with you for gambling. Without it, you can't even start the game. If you lose your bankroll, the game is over. The object of gambling should be to increase your bankroll. I define "increase" to mean leaving the area where you have been gambling with more money than you came with when you began the gambling excursion.

If your major objective is to leave with more money than you started, then a corollary objective must be not to lose all of your money. In between these two objectives of not losing everything and leaving a winner, I have developed a number of rules to help me achieve my two major objectives.

First, let's consider the "not losing" side of the equation. It is actually easier to not lose at gambling than to win. This one is easy. In order not to lose at gambling, you don't gamble at all. If you have \$100 and want to keep it, just don't gamble to begin with.

This approach sort of defeats the purpose of trying to learn how to win at roulette. It is more than a little cynical to state that if you don't want to lose at roulette, then don't play. However, there are a number of precautions we can take to never lose our bankrolls and still be in the game.



Perhaps the first thing to do is to decide that it is important to you to never lose every single cent on you in any single gambling contest. I don't know how you reach this conclusion, but if you decide to agree with me that it is important not to lose all of your bankroll in any single gambling excursion, then it is easier to learn to apply some rules I am going to show you to prevent this from ever occurring.



First, I have to convince you that losing all of your gambling bankroll in a single session, or even during one casino excursion, is a bad idea. Perhaps the main reason that losing all of your bankroll is a bad idea is that it feels bad. Or rather, you feel bad. It is simply bad psychology to lose all of your money in a gambling contest.

I know all the statements that you can make to rationalize that it is all right to lose a sum of money brought exclusively for gambling.

"It's OK to lose because it's my gambling money."

"I don't plan to win anyway."

"What the heck, it's only money."

Notwithstanding these statements, trust me for a moment that losing all of your gambling money is a bad idea. Maybe I can convince you if I tell you that not losing is the first step to becoming a winner. Let me give you an example.

You have just come off a table with an additional \$600. Are you a winner? Answering this question depends on a number of factors, not the least of which is "how much have you lost before winning?" If you have only lost \$100 prior to this win, then you are definitely a winner. If you have lost \$2,000 prior to this session, you are still in the hole.

This is a simplistic example, but it will serve to make a point. When you are gambling, controlling your money is the key to winning. Of course knowledge of the game is important. Strategy is important. Self-discipline is important. But the way I look at it, if you are knowledgeable and use planned strategies and employ self-discipline, then it is impossible not to control the amount of money used for gambling.

Controlling your bankroll for long-term play means bringing a large enough bankroll to outlast the inevitable lengthy losing periods.

The most important thing you can do with your gambling bankroll is to divide it up into smaller bankrolls. Each of these smaller bankrolls will be used for one session, which is typically played during a set period of time, or even at a single table.

The idea behind this is to give you several opportunities to develop some winnings without being overexposed to losses during any single session.

It is also part of our strategy for controlling losses and preserving our bankrolls.

Using smaller bankrolls also will allow you to accept losses. If you are playing with \$300 at a table and have lost half of it, it is not too difficult to walk away with a \$150 loss. But what if you are playing with \$3,000 at a time? You will be less likely to walk away with a \$1,500 loss even though we are talking about the same concept.

*Game bankrolls* (I use the terms "game bankrolls" and buy-ins interchangeably) do more than allow you to accept smaller losses. They also become an important part of your plan to take some of the casino's money and run. By splitting your gambling bankroll into smaller game bankrolls, you will have several shots at the casino's bankroll with limited risk on each try. Meanwhile, you will never give the casino a single shot at winning all of your bankroll.



Using game bankrolls helps control the emotional aspect of gambling. When you lose a portion of a smaller bankroll, it is fairly easy to take a break, change tables or even stop for the day. After all, winning at gambling is all about controlling emotions.

Game bankrolls can act like guides and tell us when to take a break from a losing session, or on a happier note, when to take our winnings and run.

Game bankrolls can be any size within certain limits. Our objective in setting the size of your buy-in is to have a large enough bankroll to have a reasonable chance of winning, but not so large that we jeopardize our gambling bankroll.

For a typical casino excursion, you should divide your bankroll into two game bankrolls. I have found this to be the optimum number of sessions for several days of continuous roulette play using the Jagger Formula Strategy.

You can approach determining the size of your bankroll several different ways. Here are a few of the acceptable approaches:

1. Determine your optimal starting bet level. The size of your session bankroll is directly related to the betting level you chose. Once you know “how you want to play” you can easily determine how much money you need to play at this level.
2. Base the size of your bankroll on the minimum bets allowed where you play roulette.
3. Set aside a certain amount of money for gambling and then determine which level of play best fits your comfort level.
4. Use a combination of all of these rules to decide on your bankroll.

### **Your Gambling Bankroll**

I recommend that your permanent gambling bankroll be at least four times the size of your average table buy-in and as high as seven times if you decide to play professionally.

What you must never do after suffering losses is to think that your luck must change and start pushing your bets to higher levels. This is a trap many gamblers fall into. Don't go for it.

If you have some losses, the best prescription is to quit playing. As hard as it may be to leave the casino after suffering a loss, it is ten times better than staying and piling up losses rapidly because you momentarily lose control.

Casinos are masters of illusion. They can create an aura of self confidence not supported by reality. It is not unusual for gamblers, under the casino's spell, to think they are doing pretty well, and to be almost shocked when they finally realize that they have lost most of their money.

There is much more to becoming a winner than just learning a system. How you act and how you apply the system will ultimately determine how much you win. Let's take a look at some of the skills you need to bring to the casino.

**27 00 1 13 36 24 3 15 34 22 5 17 32 20 7 11 30 26 9 28 0 2**

## **Skilful Play**

There are a number of decisions you can make in becoming a successful Jagger Formula player. For example, you must decide where to play and whether you will tip or not.

You will also need to make decisions on setting up and using a casino credit line as well as having your play rated. How you handle these situations can have a great bearing on your long-term success as a winning gambler.

### **Picking where you play**

Your first choice in deciding to become a roulette winner is deciding where to play. I rate casinos on several different aspects. My first concern is whether the casino offers games that I find playable.

Every casino sets minimum and maximum bets for its table games. Typical minimum and maximum bets for roulette games offered by small casinos might be \$5 minimum bets and \$500 maximum bets for outside bets. These limits will be acceptable for 90% of the players using the Jagger Formula. But a few players may require higher betting limits.



A more typical problem faces players in casinos which set minimum bets too high. Some East Coast casinos set their minimum roulette bets at \$10.

Many casinos will change their minimum wagers depending on the time of day and day of the week. Minimum bets are raised in the evenings and on weekends. If you are an Atlantic City player looking for tables with lower minimum bets, you will find more roulette tables with lower minimums if you play during the week instead of on weekends.

Besides table limits, I also consider the atmosphere of a casino. I absolutely refuse to play in casinos with rude dealers. I can tolerate slow dealers, dealers still in training and dealers who don't talk much. But I refuse to put up with dealers who make sarcastic remarks to other players or criticize my play. Life is too short. Change tables or, if necessary, change casinos.

Fortunately, casino employees are reasonable people and problematic dealers are not seen too often.

Some casinos have other annoying quirks. Can you tolerate a lot of smoke? Some casinos have poor ventilation systems so that a dull cloud of smoke seems to permeate the casino area. If this bothers you, don't play there.

Other casinos are dirty or have crowded, uncomfortable playing conditions. For several years there was a casino less than ten minutes from my house where I absolutely refused to play because the place resembled a dump (it has been updated and is now acceptable).

These are choices you must make. If you play in Las Vegas, you have just about every choice you can imagine available. If you want to play in a real players' joint, try Binion's Horseshoe downtown. Would you like some real elegance? You'll like the Venetian or Bellagio's.

One thing I don't do is discuss my system while I play. Some dealers will comment on it; most don't. You may get questions from other players. If you decide to discuss your system, keep it simple. You might state that you like to make the outside bets and you vary your bets depending on how the table is going.

If you start talking about the system, you will undoubtedly lose your concentration. In addition, it is almost a given that if you are trying to demonstrate the system to someone, you are going to have a loss. Call it bad luck or bad karma, but you can believe that discussing the system while you are playing is not a good idea.

## **Tipping**

If you don't like to tip, most international play will suit you fine. Most casinos in Asia, Europe and Commonwealth countries like England, Australia and New Zealand forbid tipping the dealers.

In the U.S. you really have no choice but to tip. Many players refuse to tip, arguing that tips come right off their bottom line. I can't argue with the logic, but I will question the results of a no-tipping policy.

I personally have a great deal of respect for most casino personnel and especially dealers. I enjoy tipping them in exchange for good service, and once it is established that I am a "George" (slang for a good tipper), the level of service increases appreciably.

When I tip, I never just give the dealer the tip. I only tip by making bets for the dealer.

I tip by making an outside bet for the dealers if I have been winning. The dealers appreciate this type of wager as they realize that they are much more likely to win the wager and get the tip with an even-money wager than one with high odds against it.

## **Act like a gambler**

Play like a loser. If you are in a prolonged winning streak, don't rub it in the casino's face by continuing to play at the same table. If you do, make sure that you consistently make the kinds of moves which will throw the pit off. But your best ploy is not to overstay your welcome, especially if you are winning a bundle.

If you have a nice win and a floorman comments on it, you can casually mention that you dropped a bundle at craps last night and you are still not close to even. But don't do this if you never play craps. Make your story plausible.

## **Hide Chips**

As a winning player, you will want to look for ways to disguise the amount you are winning. The easiest way to do this is to pocket chips.

This is harder to accomplish if you are playing alone, and is easiest to accomplish if you have a playing partner.

*How to Survive and Prosper as a Professional Gambler*, published by Silverthorne Publications, has some excellent suggestions on chip hiding routines. With a female accomplice, it is easy to slip chips to her and let her hide them in her purse. Sometimes my wife carries a shopping bag with her, which is a great place to stash chips and offers additional cover to help us look like a pair of happy, typical tourists.

If you are a black chip player, you are better off hiding green chips, as the bosses are more concerned with watching your stack of black chips. If you commonly wager \$500 or more, then you can get away with hiding \$100 chips, but don't try to stash the \$500 chips as the bosses may catch on.





## Play for Cash or on Credit?

There are many advantages to establishing credit with several casinos. Once you have established credit, it is there any time you want to use it. You don't have to carry cash, arrange for wire transfers or try to talk casinos into cashing checks. You generally will not be able to even cash a cashier's check in a casino until it has been verified. If you show up on a Saturday hoping to cash a cashier's check, you will be out of luck until your bank reopens on Monday and can verify the check.

Another advantage to establishing credit is that when you use casino credit, you get to sign markers at the table. You will look like a gambler, since most gamblers who play with black chips have casino credit lines.

I'll let you in on a dirty secret. Casinos are not in the business of loaning money to gamblers, at least not now. If you have a bad gambling habit and a weak bank account, your local friendly loan shark is more likely to accommodate you than your not-so-friendly casino.

When you establish a credit line, the casino is agreeing to advance you no more than the average balance in your checking account for the last six months.

Your creditworthiness has nothing to do with getting casino credit. These guys don't care whether you are employed, just filed for bankruptcy or are dodging your other creditors. Casino credit is based on how much bread you keep in your checking account.

Do you feel a little better about the high rollers signing the markers? They are signing magnetically coded checks which can be run through their checking accounts. Normally markers are not handled this way as the casino prefers to be paid by check, but if necessary, the casino markers can and will be deposited by the casino and will be presented for payment at your bank just like any other check you have written.

If you are a black chip player, casino credit is almost mandatory unless you want to carry a large amount of cash with you, which I don't recommend. If you know where you will be playing, you can arrange to have cash deposited with the casino cashier and sign markers against your own *front money* on deposit with the casino.

## **Rated Players**

Once you start playing with green or black chips, you are going to be asked by a floorman if you want to be rated. Many novice counters resent the intrusion of a floorman and answer evasively or even negatively. This is a big mistake. By rating your play, the casino is evaluating your ability to receive comps or freebies from the casino. Comps can really add to your bottom line and can be very profitable once you learn to play the comp game. Another reason to become rated is that being rated and receiving comps from the casino is what gamblers normally do. And you want to look like just another gambler.

Even if you are a low to mid-range player and want to get *full RFB*, which stands for Room, Food and Beverages comped, there are many casinos which will accommodate you.

Using casino comps, you can travel just about anywhere and get full VIP treatment. Many casinos will even pay your airfare. But you have to know how to work the system to maximize these benefits. I suggest that you learn how to get the maximum amount of comps and let a casino pay for all of your gambling excursions.

As a Jagger Formula player, you are in the perfect position to get and benefit from comps. No matter what your level of play, you can increase your enjoyment and profits by availing yourself of casino comps.

## **Learn to play another casino game**

I highly recommend that you learn to play at least one other table game besides roulette. My number one choice of the game to learn is blackjack.

Blackjack is still a favorite game of many high rollers. Just by learning basic strategy you can play almost even with the house. If you add a winning strategy on top of this, such as the unique betting system revealed in *Power Blackjack*, then you are on the way to having a second casino game you can beat.

Blackjack, using the Power Blackjack Strategy, is an excellent game for using hit and run tactics. If you have been playing roulette and are tired of concentrating on your wagers,

blackjack may give you just the break you need. This can't hurt your reputation with the casino. Because many high rollers now favor blackjack, you will enhance your appearance as a high roller when you add this game to your repertoire. By mixing a little blackjack play in with your roulette games, you will look more and more like another gambler to the casino bosses.



You may be surprised how well you do at blackjack. On a typical casino visit, I usually make almost as much money playing blackjack as I do playing roulette. Silverthorne Publications is the premier publisher for winning blackjack systems. You can check out the Power Blackjack Strategy at <http://www.silverthornepublications.com/PowerBlackjack/>

If your casino offers craps, you may want to learn to play the game.

You can play craps for fun and relaxation, but even when I relax I enjoy winning money. I use an intriguing craps system which wins over 90% of the time and throws off nice winnings even against the American wheels. It is described in *Power Craps*, published by Silverthorne Publications (See <http://www.silverthornepublications.com/PowerCraps/>).



**And so, you are almost ready to start beating the casinos, but . . .**

You are almost ready to take on the casinos. I have presented a system which has been proven to win against casino roulette. Perhaps you have been practicing the Jagger Formula. You have figured out how to put together your bankroll. However, the greatest battle still awaits you. The casinos have even more powerful weapons at their disposal than the house edge. They are masters at a whole number of psychological traps set to ensnare you, with the end goal of relieving you of as much of your money as they can in the shortest and most pleasant way possible. Let's take a look at the casino's battery of weapons and see what you can do about them.

**27 00 1 13 36 24 3 15 34 22 5 17 32 20 7 11 30 26 9 28 0 2**

## **Discipline and Control**

At this point, you should have a good understanding about how to use the Jagger Formula to win money at roulette. You should know when to bet, how much to wager, and when to quit. You know about how your bankroll determines the size of your wagers and about using game bankrolls. You should have some definite ideas about how you want to interact with casino personnel. You have learned some ways to improve playing conditions by interacting with and tipping the dealer. You also have been introduced to the idea of playing on casino credit and playing for comps.

Now you have to deal with the largest obstacle to your success. The greatest single threat to your success is not the casino personnel. It is not a bad run at the tables. It is not the risk of consecutive losses eating up your bankroll. It is not the wine, the women, and the atmosphere. The greatest single threat to your playing career will be yourself. Surprised? Read on.

### **Self Control**

Ultimately, success at casino gambling, business, romance or life, for that matter, largely depends on self-control. Winning at gambling is all about self-control. It is about controlling the amount of money used for gambling. It's about reducing losses. It's about limiting the amount of money used for any session of play. And ultimately, it's about walking out the door a winner.



Gamblers are a lot like fishermen. They like to talk about the one that got away. How many times have you been in a casino winning and ended up leaving a net loser? In the real world, the only wins that count are the ones you go home with.

Actually, it is no great feat to get ahead playing roulette. Probably over 75% of all roulette players are ahead sometime in their play. But do they walk out the door winners? No. Probably close to 95% of all roulette players end up losing money. The typical casino hold is about 20% for a roulette table. *Hold* is a term referring to the amount the casino keeps as its win out of the money dropped at the table — e.g. the *drop*. If you buy in for a hundred dollars and play for thirty minutes and leave with \$85, you have lost \$15 out of \$100. Your contribution to the drop was \$100 and your loss gave the casino a hold rate of 15%.

Winning at gambling is first about controlling yourself. It is about accepting responsibilities for your own actions. In the long run, you don't win because you were lucky, and you don't lose because you had a string of bad luck. Using the Jagger Formula will help you create your own luck. Used properly, you will be able to play at an advantage over the casino and be a net winner.

If you think about the times you were ahead in a casino and ended up giving it all back plus whatever additional cash you scrounged, who is to blame? The casino? The game? The house edge?

Don't get angry with me for pointing this out. What is wrong with setting aside your winnings when you are ahead? And what is wrong with limiting your losses when you hit a losing streak? And what is wrong with leaving a losing table?

I hope you answered "nothing." Doing these things requires self-control. They are easy to think about doing but may be much harder to actually accomplish. I am a former smoker. I always thought I could quit smoking when I wanted to. But I failed to quit a number of times. When I finally quit, I realized how difficult the process really was. It was easy to think about quitting smoking but doing it was quite challenging. Now that I have quit, I am out of the woods, right? Well, not quite. I believe that smoking is much like a drug addiction, and as a former addict, I am never cured. I am only one cigarette away from becoming a smoker again.

Control in a casino may require much the same discipline as that of a reformed smoker. Having a large monetary loss only requires a temporary loss of control.

Trust me, winning is habit forming. Losing, especially at a game like roulette when you know you are using a winning strategy, is tough. Some professional gamblers, especially traditional blackjack card counters, will lose for months at a time. I am not sure that I could continue to play blackjack under those circumstances. The documented losing streaks for the Jagger Formula tend to be fairly short. If you play roulette regularly using this strategy, it is highly unlikely that you will ever encounter two back-to-back losing casino visits. But it can happen.

Once you are in a losing streak, you will be hard pressed to continue with your set game plan. You will begin to question everything about the strategy. The wheel spins will not seem right. You may feel like the dealer has it in for you. You will start to think that no matter how you wager, your bets will lose. When your larger bets lose, you will begin to question the betting strategy. After you have encountered a few very cold tables, you will even question whether selecting the time you make your wagers is really worth all of the effort.

Trends are a dominant factor in gambling. Every roulette table has streaks. If you are in a winning streak, you may begin to feel omnipotent. However, when a losing streak hits, you may start to question every aspect of your playing strategy.



Perhaps the best thing you can do whenever you encounter losing tables is to first change tables. Your next option is to quit playing roulette for a time. Depending on your feelings, you should either quit gambling altogether during your break, or if you are still in the mood to play, switch casino games. I have found on many occasions that a switch of games was exactly what I needed to improve my mood.

Many players seem to become chained to a particular table at some point in their play. This may be fine when the table is winning, but could spell disaster during a prolonged losing spell.

While losing is tough, winning may be even tougher for some people. Many players subconsciously feel that gambling winnings are "ill begotten gains." Many times persons raised with a strong work ethic cannot adjust to the reality that winning at gambling requires a great deal of effort too. Gambling winnings may not seem real or may even seem shameful. Many people feel guilty when they win. For these people, walking out with some of the casino's money doesn't feel right.

Gamblers never cease to amaze me. Gambling falls into some special category of human behavior that escapes the normal rules we usually live by. People change their behavior dramatically in casinos. Consummate misers can't wait to throw their money away in casinos. People who clip coupons every week to save ten bucks on groceries think nothing of dropping a hundred, five hundred or even a thousand in a casino.

Discipline is all about the ability to develop a winning plan. Control is about being able to follow it.

### **Ego Needs**

We all share a need for recognition. We like to talk about our triumphs. Once you become a successful consistent winner at roulette, you are going to feel the need to talk about it occasionally.

You need to curb the urge to discuss the fact that you are a winner, especially while you are in a casino. If you have a big win at the craps table, feel free to comment on your success. The casino is not concerned with craps winners, because they do not believe that anyone can gain an advantage over them in this game, at least not without cheating.

Obviously, you should never discuss your roulette winnings with any casino employees. Your goal is to look as much like another losing gambler as possible. Casinos don't like winners, and you are much more likely to get the royal treatment if you look like another losing gambler.

Occasionally, outside of the casino, I have been asked about how my strategies work. When I first learned to beat the casinos, I was quite enthusiastic and wanted to share my enthusiasm with other people. The typical reaction when I have revealed that I have a winning roulette system is total disbelief. I am simply not believed. My best advice is to act like the vast majority of casino patrons who don't have a clue as to how to win.

### **Play the Part**

I have given a number of suggestions about looking like a gambler. Everyone has his own style, and I am not suggesting that you disguise yourself physically or change your identity. However, persons who look serious, never drink, never tip, or don't talk to dealers or floormen do not look like gamblers and will not get the full benefit of casino generosity, including comps.

I have tried to give you as much ammunition as I can, but you can add your own finishing touches. Using casino credit is a must if you are a black chip player. You simply don't want to walk around with ten thousand dollars or more on your person. Not only are you literally risking your life should a mugger decide to target you, but you could run afoul of U.S. laws if you leave the country with more than \$10,000 in cash on you and don't declare it. Using the casino's credit and signing markers will make you look much more like a gambler, and it actually is a very convenient way to play.

You should also play for comps. Once you are playing with black chips, you will have comps offered to you and you might as well enjoy them. Even mid-range gamblers and low rollers can avail themselves of substantial comps.



## The Casino is Not Your Enemy

The dealers, floor persons, cocktail waitresses, pit bosses, shift bosses and casino hosts are not your enemy. While pit bosses often scrutinize the play of high rollers, they are just doing their jobs. Many of the casino employees are actually rooting for you to win. We have discussed how to get a dealer on your side by being friendly and using your tips advantageously. But your floorman, who, incidentally, is just as likely to be a woman called a floorman, is not against your winning. As long as you are not perceived as a threat to the casino's bankroll and are not engaged in behavior the casino objects to, e.g. card counting, you are free to win occasionally. Just don't rub it in their faces.

Floormen are the primary decision-makers on the amount of comps you get, and I always chat with the nearest floorman. Starting a conversation is easy. Once you are a credit player, you will interact with the floorman as soon as you buy in, by signing a marker. After establishing some rapport with a floorman, I will occasionally ask him or her for advice on certain roulette wagers. It is always better to down play just how knowledgeable you are. Most floormen enjoy helping players and like to show off their own expertise.

In dealing with all casino personnel, your goal is to always be a polite, friendly person who likes the casino, enjoys talking to pit personnel, is impressed by the floorman's tremendous

knowledge of roulette, makes large wagers and doesn't quite know how to play roulette correctly. This act will buy you a tremendous amount of unrestricted playing time, and your comp rate should go up exponentially. You are the perfect player from the casino's viewpoint, and the casino bosses will be willing to pay to ensure that you play in their casino.

### **Things to Avoid**

There are some things I just won't tolerate when I play roulette. Top on my list of "the things I like least" are rude dealers. If a dealer starts making comments about my play, or is rude to other players, my advice is to just leave.

You don't need this kind of aggravation. If you have a bad feeling about the table, trust your instincts and leave.

I also refuse to play with rude players. I recall one instance years ago at the Desert Inn when there was a young and obviously drunk player at the opposite end of the table. He made comments about every shooter and was constantly harassing the female dealer next to him, making off color comments about her clothes, her shape and her dealing. I finally told him that no one thought he was funny and that it was time to back off.

He told me to f\_\_\_ off and I told him that it was time for him to go. By this time the boxman had signaled security.

Up walked two burly security guards. Mr. Jerk was escorted out of the casino. After the uproar had subsided, the dealer he had been harassing gave me one of her biggest smiles and thanked me for supporting her. The floorman gave me a thumbs up and he comped me to a delicious gourmet meal.



## **Drinking**

You've been waiting for this part, haven't you? I have yet to read a book on gambling where the author does not admonish the reader not to drink. Professional roulette players, I guess, are too engrossed in observing the game to even lift a glass to their beleaguered lips. If they do manage a drink, it has to be Evian water. For the bosses and for most players, having a drink while you play is part of the fun. Gamblers do it for sure. And you want to look like a gambler, right?

I generally have a few drinks while I gamble. I also drink straight orange juice, coffee, iced tea and even ice water at the tables.

Drinking something alcoholic at the craps table is one more signal to the pit that you are not a threat. I generally go slow on the alcoholic drinks and time my drinks. In general, the fact that you are a roulette player will go a long way towards enhancing your reputation as a gambler.

## **Superstitions**

Superstitions really have no effect on the outcome of cards or dice or little balls spinning around inside of larger wheels or do they? Most gamblers and many pit personnel are superstitious. Gambling itself seems to breed superstitions.

What happens is that we remember certain events that occurred prior to, or in connection with other events, and we assume that there is a causal relationship between two seemingly unrelated occurrences.

The dice game is rife with superstitions. Lady shooters are lucky, as are virgin shooters, who have never rolled the dice before. If a die or the dice fly off the table, many old pros call their odds, place and buy bets off on the next roll, as everyone knows that sevens come after the dice fall on the floor.

Blackjack players have their own superstitions. Many of these concern upsetting the natural order of the cards. If you have been playing one hand of blackjack and suddenly spread to two hands, the other players may become unglued at the move. Likewise playing a hand differently than they would have can cause a barrage of negative comments.

Poker players may wear their lucky hats, and where would a slots player be without her lucky charm bracelet?



Many casino bosses have lucky and unlucky dealers. A craps crew which loses too much money may find itself fired, or at least broken up and the members rotated into different crews. If a blackjack player is winning too much money, a boss may bring in a lucky dealer. In the good old days when Vegas was mobbed up, the lucky dealer may well have been dealing seconds, with a real reason behind the luck. In this day of corporation controlled casinos, a cheating dealer is unlikely, as a casino is not willing to risk its license over one winning player. However, many bosses believe certain dealers are lucky for the house, just as other dealers are unlucky. If a boss decides a dealer is unlucky, the hapless dealer is not likely to have a fruitful career with that casino.

Because gamblers and bosses are superstitious, it makes sense for you to at least appear to be superstitious too. If you lose, it is because the table is too cold, or in the alternative, if you win, you are on a hot streak. Hot and cold streaks do occur, but it doesn't hurt to play them up.

In addition to enhancing your conversation with bosses, you can use your superstitions to influence dealers as well. More than once I have told a dealer that I feel that the next wheel spin will be lucky and placed a larger bet when the floorman was watching.

Use superstitions to justify certain plays when you are talking to the bosses. Just don't get caught up in believing too many casino superstitions yourself. Your lucky hat is not likely to have been responsible for your last win, nor is a particular casino necessarily unlucky.

I will admit that I partially subscribe to the "unlucky casino syndrome." There are some casinos where I never seem to do well. I have no rational explanation for this. However, since I tend to play in Las Vegas where dozens of casinos vie for my attention, I can easily avoid the casinos that are unlucky for me.

### **Moving Up Your Betting Levels**

If you devote much time to roulette using the Jagger Formula, at some point you will want to increase the size of base bets — jumping from a betting series with a \$5 Base Bet to a higher level, for example. Many players find that an emotional adjustment is required to make these moves.



The size of the wagers required may intimidate them to the extent that they feel compelled to modify the Jagger Formula Betting Strategy.



Of course, you must adhere to all of the requirements I have described before you decide to increase the size of your base wagers. You never want to over-bet your bankroll, and you should only increase the size of your wagers when your bankroll is large enough to justify it. If you are undercapitalized, then you clearly are out of your league to jump from green chip to black chip play.

However, once you have built the prerequisite bankroll, you should be able to increase the size of your wagers. To acclimate yourself to making larger wagers, try moving in steps. You might increase from being a \$5 Base Bet bettor to using \$10 wagers as your starting point.

Probably your biggest hurdle will be moving up to black \$100 chip play. You will receive a great deal more attention from the casino than when you were a red chip or green chip player. Most of the attention will be positive. When you play with black chips, you automatically join an exclusive club with significant casino comps to be made available. However, your play will also be under greater scrutiny, and this bothers many players.

In addition to being showered with comps, you will also find that black chip play has other privileges. It is usually much easier to find uncrowded tables as a black chip player.



I suggest that you start wagering at a comfortable level for you. Your comfort level may be as a \$3, \$5 or a \$10 player. Stay at this level until you have thoroughly mastered, not only the technical side of playing correctly, but the emotional side of dealing with players, bosses and dealers. When you are ready, both psychologically and with adequate bankroll, try moving up just one step and then playing at this level for a while. Continue to hone your casino people skills at each new level and don't forget to look and act the part. Black chip players do act differently than nickel chip players.

### **The Casino As Your New Office**

Walking up to a roulette wheel the first time can be an intimidating experience. If you have not played much, you will not fully understand the roles of the dealer, the floorman, the pit boss, the other casino personnel, and the eye-in-the-sky cameras following your every move.

If you are unfamiliar with casino surroundings, you may want to progress into your new role as a winning roulette player on a step-by-step basis.

You can first play using a lower level Betting Series. This is an excellent approach, and you will win plenty of money using this approach.

Once you feel very comfortable playing roulette, you can gradually increase your betting level, using casino profits to build your bankroll. It may take a number of trips before you feel confident enough to move up to higher level play.

Only after you have completely mastered the Jagger Formula should you consider moving up to black chip status. At this point, you should feel that the casino is your new office, and the casino personnel are your fellow workers.

Remember that the casino is not your enemy. The primary functions of modern casino personnel, including bosses, are to make sure the casino patrons have a good enough experience that they will become repeat customers.

Once you become known in a casino, you will find yourself interacting with the casino personnel even more. Dealers will welcome you by name. Cocktail waitresses will remember your favorite drink. Bosses will invite you to coffee. A casino host will work with you to make sure that you get all of the comps to which you are entitled.

Once you sense that everyone in the casino is genuinely rooting for you to win, you will know that you have done your job well.



In order to reach this level, there is no substitute for putting in your hours. You will need to demonstrate that you are not only friendly, but reliable, honest and consistent in your fair treatment of all you encounter.

Too many players complain to bosses, dealers and anyone else who works in the casino. Grumpy players are all too common, and you want to make sure that you don't present this face to your "fellow workers." If you are tired or grumpy, don't play. It is important to take breaks frequently and use the time to relax. You should be at your peak emotionally when you play, and this includes having a positive mental attitude and interacting with players and casino personnel on a friendly and helpful basis.

Eventually the casino will recognize you as congenial, reliable and dependable. And, if you decide to make playing roulette your new profession, your relationship with your new associates will serve as the foundation for your new business.

27 00 1 13 36 24 3 15 34 22 5 17 32 20 7 11 30 26 9 28 0 2

## Casino Comps

Whether you chose to become a rated player at the casino table games, join a slot club or both, once you get into the system, you can start getting your share of comps. There are a number of tried and proven ways to multiply the number of comps you get. Here are some pointers.

### **Chose a primary casino and then play there.**

A basic premise of the whole comp system is to reward loyal players. Casinos offer comps to lure new players to their casino and to make sure that their current customers remain their customers. If you think you have it tough trying to use the comp system to your advantage, just think what the casinos are up against with new competition springing up every day.

If you are a whale, you can ignore my advice. Just plan on either bringing or setting up a credit line of \$100,000 or larger, and wherever you decide to land will be glad to comp you. If you are in the million dollar plus range, the casino will not only comp you, but anyone else you chose to bring with you. They'll even charter a 737 and fly in as many of your friends as you want to bring along.



If you are not quite in this range, then it will pay to find a primary casino and reward it with your patronage. A player with as little as \$1,000 can get RFB treatment in some of the downtown casinos in Las Vegas. A player with a \$2,500 bankroll will have an even greater choice of hotel casinos. Move up to the \$5,000 to \$10,000 range, and a whole other batch of casinos become available.

But, in order to get noticed and adequately comped with a bankroll from \$1,000 to \$10,000, you have to be willing to reward a casino with your playing time.

A friend of mine visits Las Vegas about ten times a year. He usually takes \$5,000 to \$10,000 and manages to lose between half and three quarters of it per trip. I won't comment on his approach to gambling. Quite frankly, it stinks. Anyway, the subject is comps.

Believe it or not, he doesn't get any. He stays at a different casino every trip. I think he believes the constant changes might improve his luck. This is not necessarily bad, if he would play at the casino where he stays. He invariably changes casinos every hour or two and ends up playing in ten to twelve different establishments over the course of two or three days.

Because of the size of his buy-ins, he is constantly asked if he wants to be rated. He always declines. He confesses that he doesn't want the casinos to know how much he is losing. I think that he is trying to kid himself about his losses.

I have explained the comp system to him. As long as he is losing, he might as well have the casinos kick in \$750 to \$1,000 per trip. This money is there for the asking if he would only pick a primary casino and give it a reasonable amount of play.

I can't convince him to change his ways. But, maybe I can influence you.

There are many other benefits to playing more in a primary casino. The first benefit is the application of the old saw, "If you scratch my back, I'll scratch yours."

The casino will accelerate the rewards offered you the more you play. Some casinos formalize this process and actually accelerate the comps to slot club members as their total

number of points increases. Many casinos offer more and more free rooms and entertainment the more you patronize them.

The key to maximizing your benefits from this whole process is to find a casino that matches your needs and then start playing there. If you have picked correctly, your loyalty will be well rewarded.



**Join a slot club and/or get a VIP card.**

The start of getting comps is to be into the casino comp system. If you bet \$25,000 a hand, the host will find you. If you bet \$5 to \$25 a pop, you have to get the casino's attention. And the easiest way to do this is with a little piece of plastic which looks just like a credit card.

Once you have a card, getting comped will become part of your routine. The first thing you will do as a machine player is to insert your club card in the card reader.

When you sit down at a craps, blackjack or roulette table you will present your VIP card when you buy in.

Your card will go down with your cash at the roulette table when you lay five hundred in front of the dealer and tell him, "Chips please."

Once you have the cards and use them, all of your play will count towards something.

### **Get to know the casino personnel.**

When my wife and I walked into the casino at the Desert Inn, we knew we were home. Every cocktail waitress knew us. The dealers in the craps pit recognized us. As we walked up to a craps table, a couple of bosses we knew came over. Before five minutes had passed, our favorite cocktails arrived -without us even ordering them! The table was crowded, and a dealer automatically cleared a spot for us at the end of the table, my favorite spot for playing craps.

When we finally took a break, we walked over to our favorite coffee shop in Las Vegas. A waitress we had known for years smiled as she walked up to our table. We asked about her son who had just graduated from high school. She chatted happily as she sat our coffees down, which she had brought over without even consulting us.

After dinner we stopped by VIP Services for our show passes. As usual, Lynda had everything in perfect order. She had even arranged for special drinks to be delivered to our table.

After a perfect evening, we watched the lights on the Frontier marque across the street put on their endless show from the vantage point of our room. We had a lot of memories associated with the Desert Inn. We had watched the downtown Fourth of July fireworks from our room one year. Another year, we had a rude awaking at 3:00 in the morning as the fire alarm started screaming and the hall was filled with guests in various stages of dress and undress. Fortunately it was a false alarm. I called downstairs, and the friendly night clerk told me that they were having a problem with the alarm system, but there was no fire.

There are many newer casinos than the Desert Inn. It is now defunct and has been torn down. It had one of smallest casino playing areas in Las Vegas. There were many larger

casinos. There are several of the "themed" casinos which offer many more attractions than the old DI.

There were no pirates in the Desert Inn. No sharks swam in the lobby. There was no Statute of Liberty out front. No knights ran around the floor smiling at customers. Cleopatra had no barges floating in the simple old DI.

You might wonder why I liked to stay here. But I think you know the answer. I was known here. Because they knew me, I felt appreciated. I have played in just about every casino in Las Vegas and a good number of other casinos around the country. But for pure service, I preferred the old DI.

Please don't consider this a commercial for the Desert Inn. It's gone now anyway. Any casino can become your Desert Inn once you invest a little time and get to know the people who work there. Most casino employees are not a whole lot different than other people you already know. Just give them a chance to know you, and you'll be surprised at the good things they'll throw your way.



### **Get to know your casino host.**

The casino host or the slot host will be your key to getting the most comps in most casinos.



If you are a member of the casino's slot club, you will get nearly all of your comps by asking the casino slot host. Many times comps for food, rooms, shows and merchandise are built right into the slot club payoffs. If you have just joined a slot club, try giving them some play for an hour or two and then asking the slot host for a buffet comp.

My experience with comps from playing slots or video poker is that the slot hosts are much more likely to be generous with comps than the personnel at the slot club booths. If you want brochures on the slot clubs or general information on the slot club, talk to the clerks at the booth. If you want a particular comp, ask the slot host.

Casino hosts, catering to the table game players, are at the top of the casino pecking order for granting comps. Their top priority is to cultivate new customers and to keep the current customers happy.

The casino hostesses are the persons working for VIP Services who help you check in, arrange your limo service, make dinner and show reservations and so forth.

The hostesses will handle most of your scheduling and reservation needs. The casino hosts are the people you need to talk to to arrange RFB and airfare reimbursement.

You can meet a casino host a number of ways. One way is to call a casino before coming and ask to speak to a host. This is a good way to ask about the casino's comp policy and to tell the host that you are interested in playing there.

If you are playing with front money, you should meet your host after depositing your money with the cage but before you begin play.

If you are a cash player and make a large enough buy-in, you may have a chance to meet a host when the casino sets you up with a VIP card.

After you have played in a casino, you can make reservations through the casino host. Making a reservation through a host who knows you is a good way to get a room even if the front desk claims that no rooms are available. Casinos always reserve a block of rooms for their best customers, and a casino host can get you a room when a reservation clerk can't.

I recommend taking a little time to develop a relationship with a host. Part of developing a relationship is consistency. If you make one casino your primary casino and visit several times a year, it will be easier to become known to a host than if he only sees you every other year.

If you are using a casino credit line, the host will introduce himself to you. With front money or cash, you will want to make a point of meeting the host.

Treat your host with respect and nurture the relationship. He can shower you with all kinds of freebies, including gifts, food, a free room and VIP treatment. And he is paid to do this. For your part, you have to convince your host that your action is sufficient to justify the comps you want. And being a nice person won't hurt either.

### **Be a nice person.**

Or have I said that? You can get enormous leverage out of maintaining friendly relationships with the people who work in casinos.

Start with the dealers and cocktail waitresses. These people have a couple of the hardest jobs in the casino and are at the bottom of the casino hierarchy. A smile and a reasonable tipping policy will do wonders to get these folks on your side. I believe that creating a positive atmosphere starts with how you act towards the casino personnel. A positive atmosphere is conducive to winning as well as to getting your fair share of comps.

You might look at it this way. If you are a grump, the dealer will probably reciprocate. This is contagious behavior, and soon the whole table will act the same way. The pit personnel not only will not be impressed with your play, they probably will be put off by the whole scene at your table. Not only will your rating likely suffer, you won't have nearly as much fun.

You can't always control how dealers and other customers act. If I join a table where no one is talking, and the dealer barely grunts when spoken to, I will make my departure very quickly. Usually a few cheerful words followed by a toke for the dealer will turn the atmosphere around. However, if this fails, you can't be faulted for not trying. Life is too short to play under miserable conditions. It is always better to change tables than to

continue to play with an out of sorts crew and crabby complaining customers. Under these conditions, you should just leave.

### **Visit the casino at off times.**

I nearly always schedule my casino trips for the middle of the week. I will typically arrive on a Monday afternoon and stay until Thursday afternoon. The benefits of visiting during the week are many. If there are any drawbacks to avoiding the weekend crowds, I haven't found them.

I don't like waiting and I hate lines. By timing my visits to the middle of the week, I can usually walk into any coffee shop, make reservations for a gourmet restaurant just about any time I chose and get show tickets to the shows I want to see.

If you want to really reduce the size of the crowds, travel in the middle of the week during off-season. Las Vegas is slower during the middle of summer when it is hot and in the late fall and early winter when it's colder. The slowest time in Vegas is usually between Thanksgiving and Christmas. But watch out for conventions. The Comdex is usually in town in November. Then it's impossible to get a room (unless you are a rated player or belong to a slot club).

If you like to visit Atlantic City, try visiting during the middle of the week in the dead of winter. You'll not only avoid the larger crowds, but you'll find that the minimum wagers on many tables have been reduced.

Visiting during an off time is also an excellent way to get noticed for purposes of getting rated and getting your comp career off to a roaring start.

With fewer players to contend with, a host or a floorman is easier to meet and to visit with. Also, during slow times, casinos tend to be more generous with comps. After all, they are more likely to have a slew of vacant rooms just waiting to be given away to qualified players on a Wednesday night in December.

### **Ask for comps.**

If you play \$10,000 a hand at baccarat, you do not have to ask for comps. The casino will shower you with them. If you are like the rest of us wagering anywhere from \$5 to several hundred a hand, you need to ask for comps.

Slot players have the more systematic approach as the card readers on the machines are tied into a centralized computer system, and comps are based on points. If you are a slots or video poker player, getting a comp is pretty straightforward with this system.

Table game players have to deal more with people. And unless you are a whale, a boss will almost never offer you a comp unless you have just won big in a smaller casino which watches every loss. Facing a player who might walk out with their money in hand, some casinos will start throwing comps at the player. But most of the time, even rated players can play and play and never be offered a comp unless they ask for it.

My advice? Always ask for the comp. I have given you several examples of how to do it.

### **Maximize your comps.**

Anyone who follows the steps I have described can get comps. Your first step is to pick your primary casino and give it most of your business. Before you pick your casino you want to make sure that the casino has a reasonable comp policy and that it has beatable games. You should also like the casino, as you will be receiving a lot of invitations there once you get into their comp system.

After picking your primary casino, you need to join its slot club and get a VIP card. I usually do both. Some casinos, like Rio in Las Vegas, combine rating slot, video poker and table players on one card. Others track machine and table action separately. However, it usually pays to join the slot club, even if you are mostly a table game player.

In many ways, slot club players have an advantage over the table game players. Their rating is automatic, they don't have to get the attention of some boss. By joining the slot

club, they start receiving mailing from the casino. I have received offers of free rooms from casinos where I had never played a slot machine, but had joined their slot club.

If you are just establishing your rating and want to get a room on a crowded weekend, your slot club membership can be invaluable. After the reservation clerk tells you there are no rooms available, tell her you are a member of the slot club or ask to speak to a slot host. Chances are, the casino will find a room for you.

Getting to know the casino personal is critical. The more the casino personnel know and like you, the more comps are likely to flow your way. This is even true for slot players with their automated rating system. A slot host can easily "bump up" your comp from a buffet for two to a coffee shop comp for two, even if your rating is not quite there.

With table players, interacting with the pit personnel is critical. A boss can make or break you in terms of your rating. If your average wager is \$25, your goal is to be rated as at least a \$50 to \$75 player. It is not enough to increase your wagers when the boss is looking, you need to be a nice person.

Playing with front money gives the casino a real shot at beating you. When you deposit the money in the cage, the casino knows that they have a shot at winning all of your front money. If you are willing to risk \$10,000, this will open the door to full RFB at most establishments.

When you play with front money, be sure to put it all in play. If you deposit \$10,000, draw markers for the full ten grand. This doesn't mean you should lose the money. If you look like a loser and the casino sees that you have put all of your front money into play, your rating will increase.

Remember to look like a loser. You can save your bragging for when you get home. Appear to lose, but lose gracefully. Dealers and bosses hear players gripe about losing every day. Look like a loser but don't complain.

If you run into a fantastic winning streak, don't worry about disguising the fact that you are a winner. The bosses will know that you are winning. If you try to hide enough chips to turn a big win into a loss, they'll know. When you have a big win, act like a winner. Go ahead and tip a little more. If you are playing craps, shouting is not out of line. I have had some of my best comps come out of big wins as casinos hate to see winners walk out the door with their money.

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Once you know how to play the comps game, you will be able to milk the casinos for every dime your action entitles you to. I have given you some pointers on how to get a quarter's worth of comps for a dime's worth of action.

When you combine getting the maximum number of comps with the Jagger Formula, you are in the best position to maximize your profits from casino gambling.



If you at least break even, then the comps you receive constitute a profit for your play. If you are able to win money at the casino games, then your profit will be even greater.

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## Casino Etiquette

If you know how to dine in a fine restaurant without making a scene, or automatically open doors for others and say thanks when someone holds open a door for you, you will probably not have any trouble knowing how to conduct yourself in a casino. I normally don't think much about etiquette until I see some jerk raising hell with a dealer about his losses, or chewing out a cocktail waitress for taking too long with an order. Then I have to wonder how the concept of manners has escaped him completely.

I said *him*, because boorish, obnoxious behavior nearly always comes from males, with very few females managing to become the perfect asses that males seem to delight in being.

Casinos seem to attract a higher than normal number of persons with a need to blow off at some unfortunate casino employee. The times I have somehow gotten in the middle of these disputes, I nearly always take the side of the dealer or floorman, especially if a male patron is unjustifiably berating a female employee for no reason other than he has poor control over his gambling, managed to lose much more than that should have, and is now looking for a scape goat.

For most persons who visit casinos, etiquette is simply a matter of common courtesy. It's okay to get a little wild in a casino. These are supposed to be places of fun, and drinking a little too much may be part of the entertainment. But for a successful Jagger Formula player, the rules are not quite the same. The casino is your place of employment and drinking should be limited. It goes without saying, courteous behavior should be practiced at all times.

At all casino table games, the rules of etiquette are pretty simple. Treat the dealers and other players with respect and avoid being loud, pushy or belligerent. If you get into a disagreement with a dealer, stay calm and be gracious even if the dealer really is wrong. It does not make sense to win an argument over a single payoff and create an enemy for life. Whatever the problem is, you don't want to be cast as the bad guy - by the casino employees or by other players.



Here are some specific tips that apply to the roulette game.

1. To enter a game, find an empty spot or seat around the layout and put your money on the table for the dealer to exchange for chips. Make sure the dealer knows your intentions. Do not place your money anywhere on the layout where bets are made as it could be misconstrued as a wager. If you want to play with casino chips rather than the special colored chips used at roulette, ask the dealer for the chips. The best time to facilitate this exchange of cash for chips is right after the dealer has paid off all of the winning bets from the previous spin.
2. Once you have received your chips and the dealer has removed the marker from the table, you can make your wager. Be sure to observe the previous decision so that you know which pattern to choose for beginning the game.
3. You can make a wager when the ball and wheel are spinning until the dealer announces, "No more bets."
4. When the ball drops into a numbered slot, the dealer will place a marker on top of the winning number on the layout. The losing bets will be cleared away immediately. The winning bets are paid last. Please keep your hands away from your wager until the dealer has either removed a losing bet or paid you for a winning bet.
5. When you have finished playing, you can ask the dealer to color you up before leaving the table. If you are playing with the special colored roulette chips, you must exchange the chips for casino chips before departing, as the colored chips have no stated value at any other table.
6. Watch your own bets at all times. Outside bets are easy to track as you handle the bets yourself and place them directly in front of you.
7. Don't force your way into a crowded table. If there isn't room for you to reach the table and make your wagers, perhaps you don't belong there.
8. Don't slow down the game by constantly asking the dealer basic questions about how the game is played or how bets are made. There are hundreds of books on how to play

roulette including this one. You should learn the correct payoffs for the bets you will be making.

9. Try to be discrete about your wins and losses. No one really cares to know how much you are willing, and it doesn't do you any good to advertise that you are a consistent winner.
10. While playing, conduct yourself courteously at all times. If you drink, refrain from overdoing it and never get drunk. You will need to stay alert to correctly make the wagers required by the Jagger Formula, and contrary to the opinion of some drunks, alcohol does not make you think clearer.
11. Toke the dealers. Dealers call tips "tokes" as in a token of appreciation. Many players don't realize that dealers are not paid much more than minimum wage. Roulette dealers try very hard to please the public. Most dealers want the players to win and have a good time. They know that if the players enjoy themselves and win, they will get toked. I always toke the dealers. If I win more I will toke them more, but even if I lose, I will make several bets for the dealer. This is not only the right thing to do but will pay you off in spades if you do it consistently. Even floor personnel know who the tippers are, and my experience has been that if you tip, you will be more than repaid by hard working dealers, who will watch out for your bets and by casino complimentaries, controlled by and large by pit personnel who rate your play.

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It's time to pull together everything we have learned. The next chapter reviews all aspects of the Jagger Formula and gives you a concrete game plan you can put into action.

## Planning a Gambling Excursion

Most people approach casino gambling as a lark, and little consideration is given to the amount of time, money or psychological preparation necessary for winning. Some attention is given to finding a "system" or "gimmick" and off the player goes to try his hand at winning. Needless to say, this approach hardly ever works.

Some work and advance preparation are essential to becoming a consistent winner at roulette or any other casino game.

The advance preparation is fairly easy. First, read and understand this book. You may wish to purchase a home roulette set and practice the system. I encourage and recommend this. The best way to practice is to play in an online casino in "practice mode" where no money is risked. This will give you a realistic feel for roulette as it is played, whether you play online or in a land-based game. Whichever way you go, practice is essential for two reasons. First, by practicing you will gain a greater understanding of the system than you ever will by just reading about it. Secondly, practicing the system will give you a greater feel for it than I can ever convey by describing it. In practicing this strategy, you will gain a level of confidence in your play which is important before you ever venture forth to take on a casino.

In a casino, your enemy is not the casino or the dealer, it is your own lack of self-control. If you can control yourself and have a mastery of your approach, you will become a winner. If you can't, then it is unlikely that the Jagger Formula or any other system can make you a winner.

After you have learned and practiced this strategy, you will want to begin planning to apply it in a casino.

Planning begins with determining the size of bankroll you will take for your roulette play. The amount you will take for an excursion to a casino(s) is called your Total Bankroll, and it should be two times the size of bankroll required to play a game. If you decide to play online you can use these same concepts.

It is necessary to use a larger bankroll for a trip to provide for an adequate cushion against any possible losses.

### **Jagger Formula Base Bets, Game Bankroll, Game Goals and Total Bankroll**

<b>Base Bet</b>	<b>Game Bankroll</b>	<b>Game Goals</b>	<b>Total Bankroll</b>
10¢	\$10	\$1	\$20
25¢	\$25	\$2.50	\$50
50¢	\$45	\$5	\$90
1	\$90	\$10	\$180
2	\$175	\$20	\$350
3	\$275	\$30	\$550
5	\$400	\$50	\$800
10	\$800	\$100	\$1,600
15	\$1200	\$150	\$2,400
20	\$1500	\$200	\$3,000
25	\$1900	\$250	\$3,800
35	\$2600	\$350	\$5,200
50	\$3700	\$500	\$7,400
75	\$5600	\$750	\$11,200
100	\$7500	\$1,000	\$15,000
200	\$15000	\$2,000	\$30,000
300	\$22500	\$3,000	\$45,000
500	\$37,000	\$5,000	\$74,000

Using this table, you can plan on the amount of capital you will need for a trip using the Jagger Formula.

Needless to say, this bankroll should come from money that is extra and will not be needed for living expenses. If you take the money needed to pay mother's medical expenses and use it for gambling, the psychological pressure will probably be too much for you, and in general, this is just not a good way to approach any speculative venture.

After building your bankroll and practicing the system until you can perform flawlessly, you may begin your final preparations for a gambling excursion. You should have an adequate number of tracking forms, a notebook for recording the results of your play and a game plan for your trip.

A trip game plan can be very informal consisting of an itinerary with playing time scheduled in a general way. You don't have to have every minute scheduled, but I have found that my mental attitude is improved if I have planned a definite amount of time for gambling as well as for other activities.

If you wish to approach using the Jagger Formula in an extremely organized and professional manner, you may wish to develop a plan to let the system help build your bankroll.

Assume that your bankroll is only \$600. You are planning a trip to Las Vegas and you find out that the minimum roulette bets accepted are \$5 bets.

You check with the table presented a couple of pages ago and see that the Total Bankroll required to use the \$5 Base Bets is \$800. You can see that you don't have a large enough bankroll to play at this level.

You decide that you can grow your bankroll to \$800 by playing online first and using your winnings to fund your bankroll for play in the land-based games.

Let's try another example. You want to play roulette online making \$2 bets. Here you will need a total bankroll of \$350 to get started. If you don't have this much or just want to grow your own bankroll, you can find many online casinos accepting smaller bets that will accommodate a smaller bankroll.

Here's a sneaky way to build bankroll instantly! Many online casinos will give you a 100% cash bonus when you make your first deposit. Let's say you have only \$200 but would like to be able to play at the \$2 betting level, which requires a total bankroll of \$350. Just sign up and deposit \$175 with one of the 100% bonus casinos. With the \$175 bonus you will have a \$350 bankroll.

Now you decide to see how long it will take you to build up your bankroll to the \$25 betting level playing online.

You determine that you will start with \$2 minimum wagers and estimate that your playing speed will be about 300 spins per hour.

The table presented a couple of pages ago shows that you need a Trip Bankroll of \$350 for \$2 betting. You decide to sign up with an online casino paying a 100% bonus and let the casino provide half of your bankroll.

You review the table presented earlier showing Hourly Win Rates by Level of Play and Game Speed. This table shows that making \$2 base bets in a game with an average speed of 300 spins per hour, your average hourly winnings will be \$235 an hour.

You calculate that at a \$235 an hour win rate, you will make \$200 in winnings, bringing your bankroll up to \$550 in 51 minutes of play. With a \$550 bankroll you can start making \$3 Base Bets and your hourly winnings will be \$353 an hour.

Your next step is to see how long you will need to play at the \$3 Base Bet level to grow your bankroll to \$800, the amount needed to make \$5 Base Bets.

The answer is about 42 minutes. In just 42 minutes on the average, you will win an additional \$250 bringing your bankroll up to \$800, the level needed to make \$5 Base Bets.

The next two steps are presented in the following table. It will take you one hour 22 minutes to move from \$5 to \$10 betting.

In another 41 minutes of \$10 betting, you will qualify for \$15 Base Bets.

And, in just another 54 minutes of \$15 betting you will have a bankroll of \$3,800, the amount needed to qualify as \$25 bettor.

Considering that the average return for a \$25 Base Bettor, playing online at 300 spins per hour is \$2,940 an hour there is not a whole lot not to like about playing at this level.

**Table Showing Time and Levels of Play to Turn a \$350 Bankroll  
to an \$3,800 Bankroll and Move up From Making \$2 to \$25 Base Bets**

<b><u>Base Bet</u></b>	<b><u>Starting Investment</u></b>	<b><u>Bankroll Needed at Next Level</u></b>	<b><u>Hourly Win Rate at 300 Spins/Hr.</u></b>	<b><u>Winnings Needed to Reach the Next Level</u></b>	<b><u>Playing Time in Hours to Reach Level</u></b>	<b><u>Ending Bankroll</u></b>
\$2	\$350	\$550	\$235	\$200	51 minutes	\$550
\$3	\$550	\$800	\$353	\$250	42 minutes	\$800
\$5	\$800	\$1600	\$588	\$800	1 hr 22 min	\$1600
\$10	\$1600	\$2400	\$1176	\$800	41 minutes	\$2400
\$15	\$2400	\$3800	\$1764	\$1600	54 minutes	\$3800
\$25	\$3800	NA	\$2940	NA	4 Hrs 40 min	



## **A Step-by-Step Plan to Build Your Bankroll**

The previous table shows that we can start with total capital of just \$350, and in four hours and 40 minutes of online play build a bankroll of \$3,800, which is enough to move up to making \$25 bets using the Jagger Formula.

The first row in the table shows that we start with \$350. Playing at the \$2 unit bet level, we average winning \$235 an hour in a game played at 300 spins per hour. At this win rate, in just 51 minutes, we win \$200 bringing our total bankroll up to \$550. This is the bankroll needed to make \$3 Base Bets.

To move from \$3 bets to \$5 bets takes only 42 minutes.

Continuing in the same fashion, it takes us just one hour 22 minutes to move from \$5 to \$10 betting, another 41 minutes to move from \$10 to \$15 Base Bets, and finally, another 54 minutes of play to reach our goal of having the \$3,800 bankroll needed for \$25 Base Bets.

It has taken us just four hours 40 minutes from start to finish to move from making \$2 to \$25 bets online.

You can easily accomplish this in just one day. The critical concept here is that even if you currently don't have the bankroll to play at higher levels, you can quickly move your level of play up using your winnings.

Regardless of whether you play online or in a land-based casino, it is important that you are prepared, confident that you have mastered the Jagger Formula, determined a plan of action, brought the materials with you which you will need, planned the correct bankroll and developed a playing schedule for your trip.

You should always come to the roulette table confident about yourself and your game plan. Although you will undoubtedly enjoy the edge you have over other players, make sure that your enjoyment never interferes with your plan to win at the wheel of fortunes.

Follow this approach. You will become one tough player and a consistent winner.

**GOOD LUCK!**

## Summary of the Jagger Formula

The Jagger Formula is a totally mechanical playing and betting system used to beat all versions of roulette offered today.

While it wins against both single and double-zero wheels, we recommend that you only play single-zero wheels which have a lower house advantage.

### **The Strategy consists of Five Major Parts:**

**Jagger Track Betting** is used to determine where to make each bets. It is a tested system for choosing where to place even-money bets at roulette. In this book all examples are based on making wagers on red or black.

**Jagger Formula Betting** determines the size of each wager. Bet sizes are determined by using a betting sequence with a set of betting rules.

**Wheel Running** is an add-on system used when in a winning streak. It is a conservative method of letting your bets run up using controlled risk techniques to eliminate the risk of losing back your winnings.

**Game Goals** are used to control the length of games. They are predetermined stopping spots for wrapping up winning games.

**Bankroll Limits** are used to determine the amount of money needed to play at different levels.

### **Jagger Track Betting**

Jagger Track Betting is a mechanical way to determining where to place each bet using three pieces of information:

- a. What was the last decision (either red or black when betting the colors)?
- b. What pattern were we using to bet? We will either bet that next decision will be the Same as the last decision or the Opposite of the last decision.
- c. Did we win or lose our bet?

Here are the rules for Jagger Track Betting:

1. Start out betting the Same as the preceding decision. If you are playing online where there is no observed decision, assume the last decision was Red and make a bet on Red, using the Same betting pattern.
2. If a bet using the Same tracking pattern loses, change to betting the opposite of the previous bet. Example: You have a bet on Red, betting the Same as the preceding decision. The new decision is Black and your bet loses. Since you lost a bet, change to betting Opposite of the last decision on the next spin. Since the current decision was Black, you will bet Opposite, placing a bet on Red.
3. If your wager wins, continue with the current tracking pattern. If your bet wins using the Same pattern, continue using the Same pattern until you have a loss. If your bet wins using the Opposite pattern, continue betting Opposite until you have a loss.
4. If you lose two consecutive bets (except for losses to zeros which are ignored), extend the current betting pattern to the new bet. Example:

Using Same Pattern you bet on Red. You lose as Black shows.

With a loss, you change to Opposite Pattern and bet the opposite of Black, which is Red. Your bet loses when Black shows.

With two consecutive losses, you extend the Opposite Pattern and bet on Red. If this bet loses, you will change to betting the Same as the preceding bet on the next round of play.

If you are unclear on how to use Jagger Track Betting you should review the examples in this book. Once you practice it you will find that it is very easy to use.

## Jagger Formula Betting

Jagger Formula Betting is based on using an eight bet sequence based on the principles of the Fibonacci Series, where each bet is the sum of the two previous bets. This series in its most elemental form consists of the numbers 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 89, 144, 233, 377 and so on.

The Jagger Formula uses eight levels of bets. The size of the bets is determined by the level of betting. The bets used for \$5 betting are shown below by betting level:

**Jagger Formula Bettor for \$5 Bets**

Level	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bet	5	8	13	21	34	55	89	144

These are the rules for using Jagger Formula Betting:

1. Always start the sequence with a Level 1 bet.
2. If a bet loses, move up to the next level for the next bet. If you lose a Level-1 bet, make a Level-2 bet on the next round of play.
3. If you win a bet, drop your bet one level on the next round of play. If you win a Level-2 bet make a Level-1 bet on the next round of play.
4. If you win two bets in row or win two out of three bets, drop back to a Level-1 bet for the next round of play. If you win a wager at Level-5, then win a wager at Level-4, you will drop back to Level-1 for the next wager.
5. If you win a Level-1 bet you will change betting modes to *Wheel Running*.

## Wheel Running

Wheel running is a technique used to “run the wheel.” By running the wheel we mean increase the size of your bets when you are in a winning streak. Most formula-based betting systems do not have provisions for increasing your bets during a winning streak. However, Wheel Running is a powerful way to increase your winnings in a virtually risk-free way.

The signal to begin Wheel Running is given wherever you win a Level-1 bet.

### Rules for Wheel Running

1. Begin Wheel Running after winning a Level-1 bet.
2. After winning a Level-1 bet start the Wheel Betting Series appropriate for your level of play. For example, \$5 bettors will use the series: Win \$5, then wager \$7, \$6, \$8, \$10 and so on.
3. Continue in Wheel Betting Mode until losing a wager. With the loss of any wager, return to standard betting making a Level-2 bet.

If Wheel Running is not clear you should review the chapter describing it and review the Sample Games showing Wheel Running in action.

## Jagger Game Goals

Jagger Formula play uses Game Goals for each level of play. These goals can be considered targets for each level of play that is appropriate for that level of play. For example, a \$5 Base Bettor has a Game Goal of \$50 while a \$100 Base Bettor’s Game Goal is \$1,000.

### Here are the rules for using Game Goals:

1. The Game Goal should be used as a rough guide of when to call a game completed. In general, the player should call the game over as soon as his winnings have reached or exceeded the Game Goal.

2. Game Goals are guides only. If a player is having a difficult game and is having to make larger level bets, such as Level 6, 7 or 8 bets, he may want to call a game completed upon winning two consecutive bets or two out of three bets, even if he is short of the Game Goal.
3. Games should normally be completed in less than 25 bets. If a game is taking longer than this the player may elect to terminate the game, even if he has not reached his Game Goal.
4. Under certain circumstances a player may elect to extend a game. This is common for online play where games can be completed in less than four minutes each.

## **Extending a Game**

Any game may be extended by resetting the game after reaching a Game Goal. Resetting a game is accomplished as follows:

1. To reset a game after reaching the Game Goal a player will normally skip one round of play and then start over as if beginning a new game. This is easy to do in land-based games where there are other players making wagers and activating the game. In online play where a wager is needed before a spin will occur, the player can make a minimum bet on a color and then start the normal new game sequence on the next spin.
2. When electing to extend games it is recommended that winnings be removed from play. In land-based casinos the chips representing the amount won can be moved to a separate pile or even pocketed. In online play, you can keep track of game winnings by writing down the amount won for each game.
3. Games should always be stopped following a winning bet, if possible. This can be done even if the win does not complete a winning sequence. For example, assume your winnings are +17 after losing a wager of 21. You win the next wager of 34 which brings your winnings up to +51. Instead of dropping down one level and making a wager of 21 you can elect to call the game over with a win of \$51.

## Practice Before You Play

I strongly recommend that you practice before you play. The easiest way to practice is to play for free in an online casino. You can practice European style roulette (a single zero wheel) at <http://www.roulettebonuses.org/european-roulette.php>.

## Summary of Bets, Bankroll and Game Goals

### Jagger Formula Base Bets, Bets, Bankroll and Game Goals

Base Bet	Betting Series	Total of Bets	Game Bankroll	Game Goal	Total Bankroll
10¢	.10 .20 .30 .50 .80 1.30 2.10 3.40	\$9	\$10	\$1	\$20
25¢	.25 .50 .75 1.25 2.00 3.25 5.25 8.50	\$21.75	\$25	\$2.50	\$50
50¢	.50 1.00 1.50 2.50 4.00 6.50 10.50 17.00	\$43.50	\$45	\$5	\$90
1	1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34	\$87	\$90	\$10	\$180
2	2 4 6 10 16 26 42 58	\$174	\$175	\$20	\$350
3	3 6 9 15 24 39 63 102	\$261	\$275	\$30	\$550
5	5 8 13 21 34 55 89 144	\$369	\$400	\$50	\$800
10	10 16 26 42 68 110 178 288	\$738	\$800	\$100	\$1600
15	15 24 39 63 102 165 267 432	\$1107	\$1200	\$150	\$2400
20	20 32 52 84 136 220 356 576	\$1475	\$1500	\$200	\$3000
25	25 40 65 105 170 275 445 720	\$1845	\$1900	\$250	\$3800
35	35 56 91 147 238 385 623 1008	\$2583	\$2600	\$350	\$5200
50	50 80 130 210 340 550 890 1440	\$3690	\$3700	\$500	\$7400
75	75 120 195 315 510 825 1335 2160	\$5535	\$5600	\$750	\$11,200
100	100 160 260 420 680 1100 1780 2880	\$7380	\$7500	\$1,000	\$15,000
200	200 320 560 880 1440 2320 3760 6080	\$14760	\$15000	\$2,000	\$30,000
300	300 480 780 1260 2040 3300 5340 8640	\$22,140	\$22500	\$3,000	\$45,000
500	500 800 1300 2100 3400 5500 8900 14400	\$36,900	\$37,000	\$5,000	\$74,000

### Jagger Formula Wheel Running Bets

Base Bet	Wheel Running Bets
10¢	Win .10, then .14 - .12 - .16 - .20 and so on
25¢	Win .25, then .35 - .30 - .40 - .50 and so on
50¢	Win .50, then .70 - .60 - .80 - 1.00 and so on
1	Win 1, then 2-1-3-4-5 and so on
2	Win 2, then 3-2-4-5-6 and so on
3	Win 3, then 4-3-5-6-7 and so on
5	Win 5, then 7-6-8-10 and so on
10	Win 10, then 14-12-16-20 and so on
15	Win 15, then 21-18-24-30 and so on
20	Win 20, then 28-25-32-40 and so on
25	Win 25, then 35-30-40-50 and so on
35	Win 35, then 50-40-55-70 and so on
50	Win 50, then 70-60-80-100 and so on
75	Win 75, then 100-80-130-160 and so on
100	Win 100, then 150-120-160-200 and so on
200	Win 200, then 300- 250-325-400 and so on
300	Win 300, then 450-350-500-650 and so on
500	Win 500, then 700-600-800-1000 and so on
750	Win 750, then 1000-800-1300-1600 and so on
1000	Win 1,000, then 1500-1200-1600-2000 and so on

### Jagger Formula Win Rates Per Hour

Base Bets	Win Rate Per Spin	-----Hourly Win Rates-----	
		Land-Based – 60 Spins per Hour	Online – 300 Spins per Hour
1	0.392	\$23.52	\$117.60
2	0.784	\$47.04	\$235.20
3	1.176	\$70.56	\$352.80
5	\$1.96	\$117.60	\$588.00
10	\$3.92	\$235.20	\$1176.00
15	\$5.88	\$352.80	\$1764.00
20	\$7.84	\$470.40	\$2352.00
25	\$9.80	\$588.00	\$2940.00
35	\$13.72	\$823.20	\$4116.00
50	\$19.60	\$1176.00	\$5880.00
75	\$29.40	\$1764.00	\$8,820.00
100	\$39.20	\$2352.00	\$11,760.00
200	\$78.40	\$4704.00	NA
300	\$117.60	\$7056.00	NA
500	\$196.00	\$11,760.00	NA



## **Jagger Formula Automatic Bet Tracker**

You can print the blank playing form on the next page and use it to track your roulette play. This is the same form I have used in the examples presented in this book, and you may want to use the same notation I used to track your play.

**Jagger Formula Automatic Bet Tracker**

Location \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Bet Level \_\_\_\_\_ Game Bankroll \_\_\_\_\_

Game Goal \_\_\_\_\_ Time Played \_\_\_\_\_ Amount Won \_\_\_\_\_

No	Observed Decision	Bet Pattern	Where Bet Placed	Bet Level & Amount	Outcome of Bet	Net Won Or Lost	Cum Won
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
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46							
47							
48							
49							

You may prefer to record and track your play using a form laid out horizontally. I prefer to use this version when I play online as well as in land-based games

The rows are set up as follows for in this tracker:

**Outcome:** The outcome of the spin. This will be R or B (red or black) when playing the colors, or 0 if a zero shows.

**Pattern:** Your bet tracking pattern where S means bet the same as the last Outcome and O means bet the opposite of the last Outcome.

**Bet On:** Where you make the bet, R or B.

**Amount:** The amount of each bet.

**W/L:** The results of each bet, where W = win and L = loss

**Balance:** The amount won. Use of this row is optional. With online play the game keeps track of your bankroll, in land-based play you can count chips.

**Jagger Formula Automatic Bet Tracker**

Location \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Bet Level \_\_\_\_\_ Game Bankroll \_\_\_\_\_

Game Goal \_\_\_\_\_ Time Played \_\_\_\_\_ Amount Won \_\_\_\_\_

Ref	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Outcome														
Pattern														
Bet On														
Amount														
W/L														
Balance														

Ref	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Outcome														
Pattern														
Bet On														
Amount														
W/L														
Balance														

Ref	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
Outcome														
Pattern														
Bet On														
Amount														
W/L														
Balance														

# Player Cards

## 10¢ Betting

### Jagger Formula 10¢ Betting.

**Game Bankroll - \$10 Game Goal - \$1**

**Betting Series:** .10 .20 .30 .50 .80 1.30 2.10 3.40

Win 2 in row or 2 out of 3, back to start

---

Wheel Bets: Win .10, then .14 -.12 - .16 -.20 and so on

Bet Pattern: Bet Same as preceding decision until lose.

Then bet Opposite of preceding until lose. If lose two bets in row, extend last pattern.

## 25¢ Betting

### Jagger Formula 25¢ Betting.

**Game Bankroll - \$25 Game Goal - \$2.50**

**Betting Series:** .25 .50 .75 1.25 2.00 3.25 5.25 8.50

Win 2 in row or 2 out of 3, back to start

---

Wheel Bets: Win .10, then .14 -.12 -.16 -.20 and so on

Bet Pattern: Bet Same as preceding decision until lose.

Then bet Opposite of preceding until lose. If lose two bets in row, extend last pattern.

## 50¢ Betting

### Jagger Formula 50¢ Betting.

**Game Bankroll - \$45 Game Goal - \$5**

**Betting Series:** 50-1.00-1.50-2.50-4.00-6.50-10.50-17.00

Win 2 in row or 2 out of 3, back to start

---

Wheel Bets: Win .50, then .70 - .60 - .80 - 1.00 and so on

Bet Pattern: Bet Same as preceding decision until lose.

Then bet Opposite of preceding until lose. If lose two bets in row, extend last pattern.

## \$1 Betting

### Jagger Formula \$1 Betting.

**Game Bankroll - \$90 Game Goal - \$10**

**Betting Series:** 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34

Win 2 in row or 2 out of 3, back to start

---

Wheel Bets: Win 1, then 2-1-3-4-5 and so on

Bet Pattern: Bet Same as preceding decision until lose.

Then bet Opposite of preceding until lose. If lose two bets in row, extend last pattern.

## \$2 Betting

### Jagger Formula \$2 Betting.

**Game Bankroll - \$175 Game Goal - \$20**

**Betting Series:** 2 4 6 10 16 26 42 58

Win 2 in row or 2 out of 3, back to start

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Wheel Bets: Win 2, then 3-2-4-5-6 and so on

Bet Pattern: Bet Same as preceding decision until lose.

Then bet Opposite of preceding until lose. If lose two bets in row, extend last pattern.

## \$3 Betting

### Jagger Formula \$3 Betting.

**Game Bankroll - \$275 Game Goal - \$30**

**Betting Series:** 3 6 9 15 24 39 63 102

Win 2 in row or 2 out of 3, back to start

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Wheel Bets: Win 3, then 4-3-5-6-7 and so on

Bet Pattern: Bet Same as preceding decision until lose.

Then bet Opposite of preceding until lose. If lose two bets in row, extend last pattern.

## \$5 Betting

### Jagger Formula \$5 Betting.

**Game Bankroll - \$4005 Game Goal - \$50**

**Betting Series:** 5 8 13 21 34 55 89 144

Win 2 in row or 2 out of 3, back to start

Wheel Bets: Win 5 , 3, then 7-6-8-10 and so on

Bet Pattern: Bet Same as preceding decision until lose.

Then bet Opposite of preceding until lose. If lose two bets in row, extend last pattern.

## \$10 Betting

### Jagger Formula \$10 Betting.

**Game Bankroll - \$800 Game Goal - \$100**

**Betting Series:** 10 16 26 42 68 110 178 288

Win 2 in row or 2 out of 3, back to start

Wheel Bets: Win 10, then 14-12-16-20 and so on

Bet Pattern: Bet Same as preceding decision until lose.

Then bet Opposite of preceding until lose. If lose two bets in row, extend last pattern.

## \$15 Betting

### Jagger Formula \$15 Betting.

**Game Bankroll - \$1200 Game Goal - \$150**

**Betting Series:** 15 24 39 63 102 165 267 432

Win 2 in row or 2 out of 3, back to start

Wheel Bets: Win 15, then 21-18-24-30 and so on

Bet Pattern: Bet Same as preceding decision until lose.

Then bet Opposite of preceding until lose. If lose two bets in row, extend last pattern.

## \$20 Betting

### Jagger Formula \$20 Betting.

**Game Bankroll - \$1500 Game Goal - \$200**

**Betting Series:** 20 32 52 84 136 220 356 576

Win 2 in row or 2 out of 3, back to start

Wheel Bets: Win 20, then 28-25-32-40 and so on

Bet Pattern: Bet Same as preceding decision until lose.

Then bet Opposite of preceding until lose. If lose two bets in row, extend last pattern.

## \$25 Betting

### Jagger Formula \$25 Betting.

**Game Bankroll - \$1900 Game Goal - \$250**

**Betting Series:** 25 40 65 105 170 275 445 720

Win 2 in row or 2 out of 3, back to start

Wheel Bets: Win 25, then 35-30-40-50 and so on

Bet Pattern: Bet Same as preceding decision until lose.

Then bet Opposite of preceding until lose. If lose two bets in row, extend last pattern.

## \$35 Betting

### Jagger Formula \$35 Betting.

**Game Bankroll - \$2600 Game Goal - \$350**

**Betting Series:** 35 56 91 147 238 385 623 1008

Win 2 in row or 2 out of 3, back to start

Wheel Bets: Win 35. then 50-40-55-70 and so on

Bet Pattern: Bet Same as preceding decision until lose.

Then bet Opposite of preceding until lose. If lose two bets in row, extend last pattern.

## \$50 Betting

### Jagger Formula \$50 Betting.

**Game Bankroll - \$3700 Game Goal - \$500**

**Betting Series:** 50 80 130 210 340 550 890 1440

Win 2 in row or 2 out of 3, back to start

Wheel Bets: Win 50, then 70-60-80-100 and so on

Bet Pattern: Bet Same as preceding decision until lose.

Then bet Opposite of preceding until lose. If lose two bets in row, extend last pattern.

## \$75 Betting

### Jagger Formula \$75 Betting.

**Game Bankroll - \$5600 Game Goal - \$750**

**Betting Series:** 75 120 195 315 510 825 1335 2160

Win 2 in row or 2 out of 3, back to start

Wheel Bets: Win 75, then 100-80-130-160 and so on

Bet Pattern: Bet Same as preceding decision until lose.

Then bet Opposite of preceding until lose. If lose two bets in row, extend last pattern.

## \$100 Betting

### Jagger Formula \$100 Betting.

**Game Bankroll - \$7500 Game Goal - \$1000**

**Betting Series:** 100 160 260 420 680 1100 1780 2880

Win 2 in row or 2 out of 3, back to start

Wheel Bets: Win 100, then 150-120-160-200 and so on

Bet Pattern: Bet Same as preceding decision until lose.

Then bet Opposite of preceding until lose. If lose two bets in row, extend last pattern.



## \$200 Betting

### Jagger Formula \$200 Betting.

**Game Bankroll - \$15000 Game Goal - \$2000**

**Betting Series:** 200 320 560 880 1440 2320 3760 6080

Win 2 in row or 2 out of 3, back to start

Wheel Bets: Win 200, then 300- 250-325-400 and so on

Bet Pattern: Bet Same as preceding decision until lose.

Then bet Opposite of preceding until lose. If lose two bets in row, extend last pattern.

## \$300 Betting

### Jagger Formula \$300 Betting.

**Game Bankroll - \$22500 Game Goal - \$3000**

**Betting Series:** 300 480 780 1260 2040 3300 5340 8640

Win 2 in row or 2 out of 3, back to start

Wheel Bets: Win 300, then 450-350-500-650 and so on

Bet Pattern: Bet Same as preceding decision until lose.

Then bet Opposite of preceding until lose. If lose two bets in row, extend last pattern.

## \$500 Betting

### Jagger Formula \$500 Betting.

**Game Bankroll - \$37000 Game Goal - \$5000**

**Betting Series:**500 800 1300 2100 3400 5500 8900 14400

Win 2 in row or 2 out of 3, back to start

Wheel Bets: Win 500, then 700-600-800-1000 and so on

Bet Pattern: Bet Same as preceding decision until lose.

Then bet Opposite of preceding until lose. If lose two bets in row, extend last pattern.