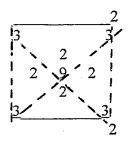
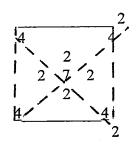
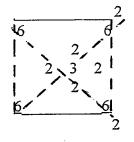
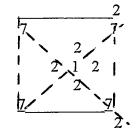
A PROCESS FOR COUNTING DIFFICULT HANDS:









As you'll notice, each triangle is worth fifteen-two (8 points for four triangles) and each diagonal line is worth fifteen-two (4 points) for a combined total of 12 points. Four of a kind (six pairs) is worth 12 points. Note a common pattern in the above examples? It takes two cards of the same rank to combine with another card of a differing rank to equal fifteen-two. In all such cases the total count will be 24 points.

In cases where it takes three cards of the same rank to make fifteen-two, the count of that hand/crib will be 20 points. Note the following examples:

2-2-2-9

3-3-3-6

4-4-4-3

5-5-5-5 -(1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9)

Another way to count difficult hands or to see the six pairs in four of a kind is by thinking red/black. If one has four 4's and a 7 is cut as a starter card, the process can be as follows: two blacks for two, two reds for two, a red and a black for two (heart and club), a red and a black for two (heart and spade), a red and a black for two (diamond and club), and a red and a black for two (diamond and spade). The total of fifteen two's is six for a count of 12. Although four-of-a-kind always counts twelve, we can utilize the same process to find the six pairs in that combination. And a pair is worth two points; thus six pairs equals 12 points. Twelve+twelve equals 24.

