



- 50 M (F

🕳 Almost Ne Ali

🕳 Healeith Shi

🕳 Lacai Ciabs

TOUT FORTH

a Sarding "

Scienne Pesus

🕳 "Grand National"

• Statistes

🕳 Hadist Parke

45-96

🕳 Gülledin stomer

🕳 Cribiace Links

🕳 Consact de

George "Ras" Rasmussen - Tip #4

Tip Lil

Dan Barlow's 7

John Chamber

DeLynn Colver

George Rasmu

Available Book

Previous | Next

A question often asked by many players is a κ -10 or a κ -9 the better discard to an opponent's crib? I have recorded 2,999 actual κ -10 and 2,004 κ -9 discards. Based on this empirical data, I have discovered that these two discards are the only ones that average less than 4.0 points.

	7 or Fewer Points	8 or More Points
K-10	86.02%	13.98%
K-9	88.37%	11.63%

When looking at these two discard options in a more definitive manner, there are distinct differences. The κ -10 discard produces a high percentage of zero cribs, far more than any other discard choice and nearly twice as many as the κ -9. However, the κ -10 is slightly more likely to produce eight points or more in the opponent's crib.

In addition, the κ -10 is more than twice as likely to total twelve points or more. Note that in 65 cases, the κ -10 has added up to more than twelve points...and in eleven cribs the total was sixteen points or more! And the κ -10 may surprise you with a 20 point crib! Even so, the chances of the κ -10 producing sixteen points are less than 1/3 of 1% with 11 actual occurrences in 2,999 discards.

Here is a rundown of the numbers for your perusal:

K-10

	0	1-2	3-7	8-11	12-15	16+		
3.884	483	895	1,202	354	54	11		
2,999 Discards	16.1%	29.8%	40.1%	11.1%	1.8%	0.4%		
К-9								
	0	1-2	3-7	8-11	12-15	16+		
3.903 Avg.	175	599	997	214	19	0		
2,004 Discards 8.7%					1.0%	0.0%		

Do you need to blank you opponent's crib? The κ -10 would be

points motivate a **K-9** (which in my experience has never produced more than twelve points)? The choice is a personal one and is often decided by personal bias. In any case, either choice is excellent as no other discard option averages less than 4.0 points.

- Republished by permission. Text copyright © 2002 by George Rasmussen. All rights reserved.

Previous | Next