# Card Games For Dummies, 2nd Edition 

## You keep playing until . . . Blackjack The players run out of money (don't worry about the casino) or decide they've had enough.

Bridge One side wins a rubber of two games, then the side with the higher score wins. If playing Chicago Bridge, you change partners after four deals. If playing Duplicate Bridge, you play a session of between 20 and 26 deals whatever the Tournament Director decrees.
A player or team scores 1500 points.
A player scores 121 points.
A player scores 250 points (or whatever number is agreed on by the players).
Euchre One side scores 10 points.
One player cleans out all the rest, or when everybody has had enough.
A player scores 250 points in one game or a series of games.

## Picking the best games

Anyone who tells you that he knows what the best games are is either a fool or exceptionally arrogant. So here goes!

## Based on a specific number of players

For one player: Accordion and Poker Patience if you're short on space; La Belle Lucie if you can spread out
For two players: Gin Rummy, Spite and Malice, and Cribbage

## Based on type of play

Best games for serious, competitive types: Whist and Bridge
Best games if you're playing in a cramped space: Hearts and Eights

## Based on experience

For beginners: Oh Hell! and Ninety-Nine
For children: Go Fish, Concentration, and Cheat
For groups with mixed experience levels: Knock-Out Whist, Fan Tan, and Rummy

For three players: Pinochle and Ninety-nine
For four players: Bridge, Euchre, and Spades
For five to eight players: Hearts, Poker, and 0 h, Hell!
For eight or more: Eights and President

Best games for large groups: Poker and Blackjack
Best games that combine bidding and play: Pinochle and Spades
Best partnership games: Bridge, Whist, and Euchre

For experienced card-players who want new thrills: Pinochle and Cribbage

2nd Edition

## Ranking Poker hands

The following details the various Poker hands from the highest－ranking to lowest，along with the odds of catching such a hand：
$\sqrt{V}$ Royal straight flush：The top five cards（A－K－Q－J－10） in one of the four suits．Odds： 650,000 to 1 ．
－Straight flush：Any sequence of five cards from the same suit（such as the 2－3－4－5－6 of clubs）．If two play－ ers have straight flushes on the same hand，the higher sequence outranks the lower one．Odds： 75,000 to 1 ．

Four of a kind：Four of any one card；the fifth card in the hand can be anything．If two players have four of a kind at the same time，the rank of the four cards determines the better hand．Odds：4，150 to 1.
$\checkmark$ Full house：Three of a kind matched with a pair－for example，three 10 s and two 9 s ．If two players both have a full house，the higher three of a kind deter－ mines the better hand．Odds： 700 to 1 ．
$\checkmark$ Flush：Five cards of the same suit，no sequence required．When two players have flushes，the highest card in each flush determines the better hand；if the top cards are the same，you look at the second card，and so on．Odds： 500 to 1 ．

Straight：Five cards of consecutive rank（in numerical sequence）in any suit．If two players have straights， the top card determines the winner．Odds： 250 to 1.
$\checkmark$ Three of a kind：Also knows as triplets，trips，or a｜set， this hand consists of three cards of the same numeric value，together with two unmatched cards．The higher－ranking three of a kind wins．Odds： 47 to 1.
－Two pair：Four cards in two pairs with an unmatched fifth card．Ties are broken by the value of the top pair， followed by the value of the second pair，and finally by the spare card．Odds： 20 to 1.
$\checkmark$ One pair：One pair with three unmatched cards is the second－lowest hand．The rank of the pair，fol－ lowed by the unmatched cards，splits the tie．Odds： 2 to 5 ．
$\checkmark$ High card：The weakest hand，high card means you have five unmatched cards．The top card in the hand determines the better collection．Odds： 1 to 1.

## Card game dos．．．

－Determine the rules of the game before play begins． Most games have several variations，and you need to iron out the rules before you start．
－Avoid conversation that gives away information，or if the sole purpose of your remarks is to upset，irri－ tate，or mislead your partner or opponents．（At Poker， though，you can get away with almost anything！）
－Try to remember all the cards that you held at the start of play and recall details of the cards played by the other players．
－Study your opponents＇actions at the table．If the zame involves bluffing，try to read body language こ．․7．bluffs．If you can，try to watch a group of $こ$ こ．ers before joining them．
－こ－．t．；to bluff only one or two players at a time．If $\because=$ ouffing against three or more players，the $\because: こ こ$ gre that one of them can beat whatever bluff $\therefore \therefore$－$\because$－etending to hold．



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