HOCKEY

Wagering on hockey is based on a money line. The minus (-) on the electronic wagering display and wagering sheets indicates the favorite. The plus (+) indicates the underdog.

EXAMPLE:

TIME	BET#	TEAMS	LINE	TOTAL	MONEY
7:00 PM	1011	Detroit	+1 ½ - 180	5 ½ +130	+ 130
	1012	Pittsburgh	-1 ½ +160	5 ½ -150	- 150

In this example, Pittsburgh is the home team, which is always listed on the bottom, unless otherwise specified. Pittsburgh is a -150 favorite, which means the player would lay \$150 to win \$100 or \$15 to win \$10. A wager on Detroit would win \$130 for every \$100 wagered or \$13 for every \$10.

The next number (5 1/2) is the total. This is the combined number of goals scored by both teams, including any overtime. With a wager on the "over," the player would lay \$100 to win \$130, or \$10 to win \$13. With a wager on the under, the player must lay \$150 to win \$100, or \$15 to win \$10. No ties will occur with a half-point line.

In the event of a shootout, for wagering purposes, the winner is awarded one goal, which is considered in the determination of the winner and loser and counts in the game total.

PUCK LINE WAGERING

Also available on all hockey games is puck line wagering, which allows players to either lay $1\frac{1}{2}$ goals with a favorite at steeper odds, or lay lesser odds by taking $1\frac{1}{2}$ goals with an underdog.

