

## **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 ½) 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 ½ goals with a favorite at steeper odds, or lay lesser odds by taking 1 ½ goals with an underdog.



