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1. Royal Flush
2. Straight Flush
3. 4 of a kind
4. 4 card Royal Flush
5. Full House
6. Flush
7. 3 of a kind
8. Straight
9. 4 card Straight Flush
10. Two Pairs
11. 4 card inside Straight Flush
12. High Pair (Jacks or higher)
13. 3 card Royal Flush
14. 4 card Flush
15. 4 card straight with 3 high cards
16. Low Pair (2's through 10's)
17. 4 card Straight with 2 high cards
18. 4 card Straight with 1 high card
19. 3 card Inside Straight Flush with 2 high cards
20. 3 card Straight Flush with 1 high card
21. 4 card Straight with no high cards
22. 3 card Double Inside Straight Flush with 2 high cards
23. 3 card Inside Straight Flush with 1 high card
24. 3 card Straight Flush with no high cards
25. 4 card Inside Straight with 4 high cards
26. 2 card Royal Flush with no Ace or 10
27. 2 card Royal Flush with Ace and no 10
28. 3 high cards with no Ace
29. 4 card Inside Straight with 3 high cards
30. 3 card Double Inside Straight Flush with 1 high card
31. 2 high cards
32. 3 card Inside Straight Flush with no high card
33. 2 card Royal Flush with 10 and no Ace
34. 1 high card
35. 3 card Double Inside Straight Flush with no high card
36. All New Cards

To use this chart just look up your hand and play it in the manner that is closest to the top of the chart. For example: you are dealt $(6 \boldsymbol{\bullet}, 6 \bullet, 7 \bullet, 8 \boldsymbol{\wedge}, 9 \boldsymbol{\star})$. You keep ( $6 \boldsymbol{\bullet}, 6 \boldsymbol{\bullet})$ rather than $(6 \star, 7 \bullet, 8 \uparrow, 9 \boldsymbol{\star})$ because a low pair (\#16) is higher on the chart than a four-card straight with no high cards (\#21). Remember to always look for the highest possible choice on the chart when there are multiple ways to play your hand. As another example: you are dealt $(8 \boldsymbol{\bullet}, 8 \boldsymbol{\bullet}$, $J \vee, Q \vee, K \vee)$. You keep $(J \vee, Q \vee, K \vee)$ rather than $(8 \boldsymbol{\star}, 8 \bullet)$ because a three-card royal flush (\#13) is higher on the chart than a low pair (\#16). As a final, but radical, example of how to play your hand by the chart what would you do if you're dealt $(6 \boldsymbol{\vee}, 10 \bullet, J \vee, \mathrm{Q} \bullet, \mathrm{K} \bullet)$ ? Yes, you have to break up your flush by discarding the $6 \boldsymbol{v}$ and go for the royal flush because the four-card royal flush (\#4) is higher on the chart than the pat flush (\#6).

