BASEBALL

Baseball wagering is based on a money line, which means laying or taking money odds. Unlike point spread bets, the payoff on a winning selection varies, according to the odds. Baseball odds are expressed as a 3-digit money line. All money lines are based on $100.

The minus (-) on the display screens and wagering sheets next to the starting pitcher indicates the favorite. The plus (+) indicates the underdog.

**EXAMPLE:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>BET#</th>
<th>Teams</th>
<th>Probable Pitchers</th>
<th>Money Line</th>
<th>Run Line</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1:05 PM</td>
<td>903</td>
<td>Chicago</td>
<td>Darvish</td>
<td>- 115</td>
<td>- 1½ + 140</td>
<td>9½ - 110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>904</td>
<td>Philadelphia</td>
<td>Nola</td>
<td>+ 105</td>
<td>+ 1½ - 160</td>
<td>- 110</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In this example, Philadelphia is the home team. Chicago is a -115 favorite, which means for every $100 the player wants to win on Chicago, the player must lay $115. To win $10, the player would bet $11.50 and collect $21.50 if Chicago wins. A wager on Philadelphia would win $105 for every $100 wagered or $10.50 for every $10. A $10 wager would return $20.50.

The number to the right of the money line is the run line. The run line in baseball is similar to the point spread in other sports, except the payouts vary according to the money line odds and are not most often set at -110 on each side. The player making this wager is getting 1 ½ runs with Philadelphia by laying $160 for every $100 the player wants to win. Philadelphia could lose the game by one run and the player would still win. The player may wish to give 1 ½ runs with Chicago and win $14 for every $10 wagered. Chicago would have to win by two runs.

The number at the far right (9 ½) is the total (over/under) on the game. This is the combined number of runs scored by both teams. The player may wager on the game to go over or under this number. This price is -110 on each side in this example. If final score falls exactly on the number, the wager is “No Action” and will be refunded.

When betting the total, the game must go 9 innings or 8 ½ innings if the home team is ahead. Both listed pitchers must start the game or the bet is refunded. All runs scored in extra innings count in total bets.
Alternate & Reverse Run Lines – Alternate & reverse run lines are propositional wagers offered by William Hill on each baseball game. An alternate run line allows the player to lay 2 ½ runs on a team listed as the favorite, or take 2 ½ runs on an underdog. In order for a favorite to cover the alternate run line, they must win the game by three runs or more, while an underdog must lose a game by two runs or fewer in order to cover. With a reverse run line, the player can lay 1 ½ runs on an underdog for a bigger potential payout, while they can also take 1 ½ runs with a favorite.

LISTED PITCHER(S) OPTION – When wagering on baseball, the player may choose to apply one of the following methods to each bet:

• Action – Team against team regardless of the starting pitcher. Since baseball odds are dependent upon the starting pitchers, all action wagers are subject to odds adjustment if the actual starting pitchers are different from those listed on the board at the time of the wager.

• One Specified Pitcher – A wager on or against one specified pitcher, regardless of the other starting pitcher. In the event that the specified listed pitcher does not start, the bet is “No Action,” and the wager will be refunded. The wager will be subject to an odds adjustment should there be a change in the other listed or starting pitcher.

• Both Specified Pitchers – A wager in which both listed pitchers must start the game. If both actual starting pitchers are not exactly listed on the wagering ticket, the wager will be deemed “No Action” and refunded.

In the event there is a pitching change prior to the game, money line odds, totals and run line odds may be adjusted. If one scheduled pitcher starts against an unscheduled pitcher, “Action” wagers will be computed by the opening price with the new pitcher.

A pitcher is deemed to be a starting pitcher after throwing one pitch at the start of the game.

FIRST FIVE INNING WAGERING – There is the ability to wager on a money line or total for only the first five innings of a game. The first five inning wager is determined by the score once five full innings of a game are completed.
BASEBALL PARLAYS – In baseball, up to ten teams may be used in a parlay. Totals may also be included in parlays. In a parlay, all teams chosen must win, or the bet is a loser. In the event of a rain-out, cancellation or tie, the parlay is reduced to the next lowest number of games. For example, a 4-team parlay with one rain-out game becomes a 3-team parlay; a 2-team parlay with one rain-out game becomes a straight bet on the remaining game.

Baseball parlays are calculated at true odds by taking the player’s original wager plus winnings and applying it to each successive game, using the money lines at the time of the wager. Calculating baseball parlay payoffs can be tricky, but the wagering terminal will quickly calculate and display the payoffs for a player when the bet is entered.