



General Rules

The player will place his/her wager in the betting box. The dealer will then deal two cards, face up, to each player and one to himself. Kings, Queens, Jacks, and 10's each count as 10. Aces count as 1 or 11, all other cards 2-9, count at their face value.

If the first two cards drawn are an Ace and a 10 value card, that player has Blackjack and will be paid one and one-half times the wager (3 to 2) unless the dealer also has Blackjack. The Player not having Blackjack may continue to draw cards attempting to total as close to 21 as possible without exceeding 21, in which case that player "busts" and loses the wager.

Dealer must hit on all totals of 16 or less. Dealer must stand on all totals of 17 or more.

Blackjack Terminology

Hit

The taking of an additional card.

Stand

Take no additional cards

Split

The Player will match the original wager and split the first two cards into two separate hands. The two cards must be of the same point value (i.e. a pair of 8's, Jack and Queen, etc.) In split hands an Ace and ten are considered "21" and not blackjack. When Aces are split, only one additional card is dealt to each ace

Double Down

The player will match the original bet on the first two cards dealt and receive only one additional card. Double down wagering is not permitted on a Blackjack.

Insurance

When the dealer's up card is an Ace, a player may buy insurance, an additional amount equal to half of that Player's original wager. If the Dealer has Blackjack, the insurance wager pays 2 to 1. If the dealer does not have Blackjack, the insurance wager loses and the game continues as usual. A Blackjack will beat a point total of "21". A player that has been dealt a Blackjack can also take insurance by accepting even money for their Blackjack.