## Pockets and Numbers System written by Horrie.

Hello everyone,
I have played the following method at the casino's with a fair bit of success (i have yet to lose playing this method)

I will show you how it works below, to arrive at the numbers i am going to bet on, i have to track 37 spins. I use a device called a tracker wheel, it is a round disc with a picture of the roulette wheel, inside this disc, i have a smaller disc which also has 37 pockets, i have the markings -- to 36 on the inner disc. I can rotate the smaller disc around the large one to workout how many pockets the ball has travelled between numbers.
For example: On a european style wheel, lets say the last number was 0, So on the inner disc the -- is pointing at the 0 , The new number that has just appeared is 5 , so above the 5, i have 18 on the inner disc. This means the ball has travelled 18 pockets from the last number which was 0 to the present number 5,
The two discs are laminated with plastic so $i$ can mark on them with a felt pen. This allows me to see every number that has appeared and also i can see all the distances the ball has travelled on the inner disc.

Because i can't display the disc here i am going to have to show you what i mean by writing next to the numbers.

24 is the first number
16 is the second number
Also because i now have 2 numbers i have to check how many pockets the ball travelled from the first number which was 24 to the present number which is 16 , So on my tracker wheel. The -- is pointing at the number 24 . Now i can instantly see that the ball has travelled 36 pockets between the first and second spin.
So i will write down number (36) on the left hand side of the second number which was 16.
So it will now look like (36)16
So now i will list the full 37 spins with markings.
01)24
02)(36)16
03)(28)29
04)(28)15
05)(24)30
06)(19)12
07)(--)12
08)(10)1
09)(31)18
10)(31)35
11)(19)30
12)(35)23
13)(16)32
14)(10)22
15)(10)10
16)(23)28
17)(7)14
18)(8)23
19)(14)19
20)(1)15
21)(20)5
22)(16)3
23)(31)4
24)(26)30
25)(27)14
26)(12)36
27)(34) 8
28)(3) 36
29)(26)20
30)(23)32
31)(15)1
32)(6)23
33)(11)2
34)(6)0
35)(2)3
36)(11)20
37)(13)27

So once again the number without the brackets is the actual number that appeared on the wheel, the number in brackets on the left is the amount of pockets the ball travelled from the previous to the present number.
(for anyone interested in the law of the third, the actual amount of numbers that came out was $25 / 37$. also by checking the numbers in the brackets we have $25 / 36$, this law runs right through the game of roulette.)

What i do now is check which numbers did not hit, we have;
$6,7,9,11,13,17,21,25,26,31,33,34$. A total of 12 numbers.
Then i check which numbers in the brackets did not appear, we have;
$4,5,9,17,18,21,22,25,29,30,32,33$. A total of 12 numbers.
Now i look for the matches between the two sets of numbers.
We have $9,17,21,25,33$. A total of 5 numbers.
So these are our numbers to bet on, however not only do we put 1 chip on $9,17,21,25,33$ (= 5 chips) but because these numbers did not appear with the brackets either, we have to use our tracker wheel to workout where to place an additional 5 chips.
So the last number was 27. Place the inner disc with the -- on number 27 and then we have to work out by counting around our numbers $9,17,21,25,33$, where to place the other 5 chips. (sometimes you will end up with 2 chips on the same number)
So on the tracker wheel if we go around 9 pockets from number 27 which was our last number we arrive at 15 , so we place a chip on 15 ,
now we go around 17 pockets from the number 27 and we arrive at 7 , so we place a chip on 7.
now we go around 21 pockets from the number 27 and we arrive at 9 . We already have a chip on 9 but we will place another one as well.
now we go around 25 pockets from the number 27 and we arrive at 1 , so we place a chip on 1.
last we go around 33 pockets from number 27 and arrive at 30 , so we place a chip on 30 ,
So in total we have placed 10 chips.
number $9=2$ chips.
number $17=1$ chip,
number $21=1$ chip,
number $25=1$ chip,
number $33=1$ chip,
number $15=1$ chip,
number $7=1$ chip,
number $1=1$ chip,
number $30=1$ chip, TOTAL $=10$ CHIPS,

That is my sleepers system, i have found that one of my numbers will come up very quickly normally within the first 3 spins (actually for some reason the second spin seems to come up more than any other, the longest i have went is 6 spins waiting for a number.
In the example above we have 5 qualifying numbers, normally you only have around 3 which would mean you would just be placing 6 chips a spin.
**IN THE ABOVE EXAMPLE, YOU WOULD STICK TO PUTTING 1 CHIP ON 9,17,21,25,33, BUT REMEMBER THE OTHER 5 CHIPS WOULD CHANGE EACH SPIN BECAUSE YOU THEN HAVE TO WORK OUT FROM THE PRESENT NUMBER USING THE TRACKER 9,17,21,25,33, POCKETS AROUND FROM THE NEW NUMBER**

Once a number has appeared, i then stop playing and start to pre-qualify a new set of numbers. on occasions i have seen a few hit very quickly but then sometimes just one will hit after a few spins and then the numbers go quite again, after all they are sleepers and i am happy with one good hit.

Happy Gambling
Horrie.

