Within this region you will always need 2 preparing trebles to get a chance at a double. These are the "real" high finishes. You won't see too many options here, 'cause most of the high finishes have only one solution.

| 170 | T20 - T20 - D25 | bingo! ;-) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 167 | T20 - T19 - D25 |  |
| 164 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T} 20-\mathrm{T} 18 \text { - D25 } \\ & \mathrm{T} 19 \text { - T19 - D25 } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 161 | $\mathrm{T} 20-\mathrm{T} 17 \text { - D25 }$ |  |
| 160 | T20 - T20 - D20 |  |
| 158 | T20 - T20 - D19 |  |
| 157 | T20 - T19 - D20 |  |
| 156 | T20 - T20 - D18 |  |
| 155 | T20 - T19 - D19 |  |
| 154 | $\begin{aligned} & T 20-T 18-D 20 \\ & T 19-T 19-D 20 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 153 | T20 - T19 - D18 |  |
| 152 | T20 - T20 - D16 |  |
| 151 | T20 - T17 - D20 |  |
| 150 | $\mathrm{T} 20-\mathrm{T} 18-\mathrm{D} 18$ <br> [T20 - D25 - D20] * | * The bull option on the shot in brackets is not recommended if your opponent is on an out shot. But if you are not under pressure and have some skill on bulls it can give you a higher percentage to close with the next 3 darts. |
| 149 | T20 - T19 - D16 |  |
| 148 | $\begin{aligned} & T 20-T 20-D 14 \\ & T 20-T 16-D 20 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 147 | T20 - T17-D18 |  |
| 146 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { T20 - T18 - D16 } \\ & \text { T19 - T19 - D16 } \end{aligned}$ |  |


| 145 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { T20 - T19 - D14 } \\ & \text { T20 - T15 - D20 } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 144 | T20 - T20 - D12 <br> T18 - T18 - D18 <br> T20 - T16 - D18 |  |
| 143 | T20 - T17 - D16 |  |
| 142 | T20 - T14 - D20 <br> T20 - T18 - D14 <br> $\because \%$ [T20 - D25 - D16]* | * Like in the note for the 150 out shot the bull option here is not recommended if you are under pressure, but it will give you a higher percentage to go out in 6 darts. |
| 141 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { T20 - T19 - D12 } \\ & \text { T17 - T18 - D18 } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 140 | T20 - T20 - D10 <br> $\because \%$ $[T 20-T 16-D 16] \text { * }$ | * This option is not really recommended. If you don't hit T16 you will find yourself losing one dart for double preparation (think about it!). But if you have plenty of time this option is okay 'cause it will lead you to the perfect D16 route. |
| 139 | T19 - T14 - D20 <br> T19 - T18 - D14 <br> T20 - T19 - D11 <br> $\because \%_{[T 19-D 25-D 16] *}$ | * Again we have a bull option here. It works just like the other two - increasing your 6 dart out percentage by sacrificing some 3 dart out percentage. This is some sort of "running gag" or repeated scheme you will often find when learning 01 out shots. |
| 138 | T20 - T18 - D12 |  |
| 137 | T20 - T19 - D10 |  |
| 136 | $T 20-T 20-D 8$ |  |

## 3 Dart out shots 135-101

In this region most finishes need 1 treble and 1 single to prepare for a double. The exceptions are 134, 133 and 131. These still need 2 trebles for a double. On the other hand 107, 104 and 101 would need only 1 treble + bull, but it is not recommended to go for this option. Using all 3 darts leeds you to a "normal" double, giving a higher out percentage. In this region $I$ also make a first use of the (exp) option. This option should be favored by good players. For beginners or intermediate players it probably is too tough, but at least worth thinking about it.

| 135 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{D} 25-\mathrm{T} 19-\mathrm{D} 14(\mathrm{exp}) \\ & (25-\mathrm{T} 20-\mathrm{D} 25) \\ & \mathrm{D} 25-\mathrm{T} 15-\mathrm{D} 20(\mathrm{exp}) \\ & (25-\mathrm{T} 20-\mathrm{D} 25) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 134 | T20 - T14 - D16 |  |
| 133 | T20 - T19 - D8 |  |
| 132 | $\begin{aligned} & \because \mathrm{D} 25-\mathrm{T} 14-\mathrm{D} 20 \begin{array}{r} (\mathrm{exp}) \\ (25-\mathrm{T} 19-\mathrm{D} 25) \end{array} \\ & \\ & \forall \mathrm{D} 25-\mathrm{D} 25-\mathrm{D} 16(\mathrm{exp}) * \\ & \because \mathrm{~T} 20-\mathrm{T} 20-\mathrm{D} 6 \\ & \because \mathrm{~T} 20-\mathrm{T} 16-\mathrm{D} 12 \\ & \because \mathrm{~T} 20-\mathrm{T} 12-\mathrm{D} 18 \end{aligned}$ | * This may sound a bit strange, but it is an option for those who are familiar with bull's eye and who like to place 2 darts in the same small target |
| 131 | $\begin{aligned} & T 20-T 13-D 16 \\ & T 19-T 14-D 16 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 130 | $\begin{aligned} & T 20-T 20-D 5 * \\ & (20-T 20-D 25) \\ & 0 / 6[T 20-T 18-D 8] * * \\ & 0 / 6[T 20-T 10-D 20] * * \end{aligned}$ | *One of the most handy high finishes out there. Just 2 darts on T20 -- hit once and you have Bull's eye left. Hit twice and go out on D5. A great chance when you are under pressure. <br> ** A more "conservative" way. It leeds you to a nice double, but you will need 2 trebles. Recommended only if you are not under pressure. |
| 129 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T} 19-\mathrm{T} 20-\mathrm{D} 6 \\ &(19-\mathrm{T} 20-\mathrm{D} 25) \end{aligned}$ | An ugly finish. Just compare it to 130 to find out why. The best way to handle it is to avoid it! For instance, if you are on 149 and have one dart left, go for 19 instead of 20. It's much better to have 130 than 129 left! |
| 128 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T} 18-\mathrm{T} 14-\mathrm{D} 16 \\ & (18-\mathrm{T} 20-\mathrm{D} 25) \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T} 18-\mathrm{T} 18-\mathrm{D} 10 \\ &(18-\mathrm{T} 20-\mathrm{D} 25) \end{aligned}$ | Same here as for 129. Avoid this ugly finish. |
| 127 | $\begin{aligned} \mathrm{T} 20 & -\mathrm{T} 17-\mathrm{D} 8 \\ & (\mathrm{~T} 20-17-\mathrm{D} 25) \\ & (20-\mathrm{T} 19-\mathrm{D} 25) \end{aligned}$ |  |


| 126 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { T19 - T19 - D6 } \\ & (19-\text { T19 - D25) } \\ & \text { (T19 - 19 - D25) } \end{aligned}$ | Surprised to play an even out with odd numbers? Think about it... this is one of the most handy out shouts once you realize that it has to be played via 19s! |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 125 | ```25 - T20 - D20 (D25 - T17 - D12) (D25 - 25 - D25) * T18 - T13 - D16 (18 - T19 - D25)``` | * I admit this is a crazy variation. Just think about it and decide whether you want to go for T17 or bull with your 2nd dart. Both ways have their pros and cons. Again you should try to avoid 125. 126 is better! |
| 124 | $\begin{aligned} & T 20-T 14-D 11 \\ & (20-T 18-D 25) \\ & (T 20-14-D 25) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 123 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { T19 - T16 - D9 } \\ & (T 19-16-D 25) \\ & (19-\text { T18 - D25) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 122 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { T18 }- \text { T18 - D7 } \\ & (T 18-18-\text { D25) } \\ & (18-T 18-D 25) \end{aligned}$ | Quite the same as 130 and 126. |
| 121 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T} 20-\mathrm{T} 11-\mathrm{D} 14 \\ & (\mathrm{~T} 20-11-\mathrm{D} 25) \\ & (20-\mathrm{T} 17-\mathrm{D} 25) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 120 | $\begin{aligned} & T 20-20-\mathrm{D} 20 \\ & (20-\mathrm{T} 20-\mathrm{D} 20) \end{aligned}$ | Maybe the best known out shot... |
| 119 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { T19 - T12 - D13 } \\ & (T 19-12-\text { D25) } \\ & (19-\text { T20 - D20) } \end{aligned}$ | A bad out. Much better to prepare 120. |
| 118 | $\begin{aligned} & T 20-18-\mathrm{D} 20 \\ & (20-\mathrm{T} 20-\mathrm{D} 19) \\ & \mathrm{T} 18-14-\mathrm{D} 25 \\ & (18-\mathrm{T} 20-\mathrm{D} 20) \end{aligned}$ | You can often see this out played via 18s. Even John Lowe is known to do this. But don't follow that. If you don't understand why, read Ken Berman's article again and think about it! |
| 117 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T} 20-17-\mathrm{D} 20 \\ & (20-\mathrm{T} 19-\mathrm{D} 20) \\ & \mathrm{T} 19-20-\mathrm{D} 20 \end{aligned}$ (19 - T20 - D19) | Many players start this on the 19s. Don't do that! What happens is that when you hit S19 then you must go for T20 - D19. Hardly a nice shot. |
| 116 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T} 20-16-\mathrm{D} 20 \\ & (20-\mathrm{T} 20-\mathrm{D} 18) \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} & \text { T19 - } 19 \text { - D20 } \\ & (19-\text { T19 - D20) } \end{aligned}$ |  |


| 115 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { T19 - } 18 \text { - D20 } \\ & (19-\text { T20 - D18) } \end{aligned}$ | Don't start this on 20 s. It is likely that you will find yourself ending on the ugly D19. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 114 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T} 20-14-\mathrm{D} 20 \\ & (20-\mathrm{T} 18-\mathrm{D} 20) \\ & \mathrm{T} 18-20-\mathrm{D} 20 \\ & (18-\mathrm{T} 20-\mathrm{D} 18) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 113 | $\begin{aligned} T 20-13-D 20 \\ (20-T 19-D 18) \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} & \text { T19 - } 16 \text { - D20 } \\ & (19-\mathrm{T} 18-\mathrm{D} 20) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 112 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T} 20-20-\mathrm{D} 16 \\ & (20-\mathrm{T} 20-\mathrm{D} 16) \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} & \text { T18 - } 18-\mathrm{D} 20 \\ & (18-\mathrm{T} 18-\mathrm{D} 20) \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} & \text { T19 - } 19 \text { - D18 } \\ & (19-\text { T19 - D18) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 111 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { T19 - } 14-\mathrm{D} 20 \\ & (19-\mathrm{T} 20-\mathrm{D} 16) \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T} 20-19-\mathrm{D} 16 \\ &(20-\mathrm{T} 17-\mathrm{D} 20) \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T} 17-20-\mathrm{D} 20 \\ & (17-\mathrm{T} 18-\mathrm{D} 20) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 110 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T} 20-18-\mathrm{D} 16 \\ & (20-\mathrm{T} 18-\mathrm{D} 18) \end{aligned}$ | Don't go for the bull if you have hit $T 20$ with the first. Playing 18-D16 or 10-D20 has a higher percentage. |
| 109 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T} 20-17-\mathrm{D} 16 \\ &(20-\mathrm{T} 19-\mathrm{D} 16) \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} & \text { T19-20 - D16 } \\ & (19-\mathrm{T} 18-\mathrm{D} 18) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 108 | $\begin{gathered} \text { T19-19 - D16 * } \\ \text { (19-T19-D16) } \\ \text { T18-18-D18 } \\ (18-\mathrm{T} 18-\mathrm{D} 18) \\ \mathrm{T} 20-16-\mathrm{D} 16 \\ (20-\mathrm{T} 20-\mathrm{D} 14) \\ (20-\mathrm{T} 16-\mathrm{D} 20) \\ \mathrm{T} 17-17-\mathrm{D} 20 \\ (17-\mathrm{T} 17-\mathrm{D} 20) \end{gathered}$ | * Don't be shocked to play an odd number here! 4 19s with the first 2 darts will leave you D16. Isn't this a nice option? |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline 107 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{T} 20-15-\mathrm{D} 16 \\
& \mathrm{f} \text { (20-T17-D18)} \\
& \mathrm{T} 19-18-\mathrm{D} 16 * \\
& \\
& (19-\mathrm{T} 20-\mathrm{D} 14) \\
& (19-\mathrm{T} 16-\mathrm{D} 20)
\end{aligned}
$$ \& * Don't go for bull's eye with the second dart. <br>
\hline 106 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{T} 20-14-\mathrm{D} 16 \\
& (20-\mathrm{T} 18-\mathrm{D} 16) \\
& \mathrm{T} 20-6 / 10-\mathrm{D} 20 / 18
\end{aligned}
$$ \& <br>
\hline 105 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { T20 - } 13 \text { - D16 } \\
& (20-\text { T19 - D14) } \\
& (20-\text { T15 - D20) }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& <br>
\hline 104 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{T} 20-12-\mathrm{D} 16 \\
& (20-\mathrm{T} 20-\mathrm{D} 12)
\end{aligned}
$$
$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { T18-18-D16 } \\
& (18-T 18-D 16)
\end{aligned}
$$
$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { T19-15-D16 } \\
& (19-\text { T19- D14) * }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& * This can be a nice option 'cause you can throw twice at the same treble. <br>
\hline 103 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{T} 20-11-\mathrm{D} 16 \\
& (20-\mathrm{T} 17-\mathrm{D} 16) \\
& \mathrm{T} 20-3 / 19-\mathrm{D} 20 / 12 \\
& (20-\mathrm{T} 17-\mathrm{D} 16)
\end{aligned}
$$ \& <br>
\hline 102 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
T 20-6 / 10-D 18 / 16 \\
(20-T 14-D 20) \\
(20-T 18-D 14) \\
{[20-D 25-D 16]^{*}}
\end{gathered}
$$ \& * Again a bull option to increase the 6-dart-out percentage. Not recommended if you are under pressure. <br>
\hline 101 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { T20 - } 9 \text { - D16 } \\
& \text { (20 - T19 - D12) } \\
& (20-\text { T15 - D18) }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { T19 - } 12-\mathrm{D} 16 \\
& (19-\mathrm{T} 44-\mathrm{D} 20) \\
& (19-\mathrm{T} 18-\mathrm{D} 14)
\end{aligned}
$$ \& <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

3 Dart out shots 100-91
From 100 down you can go out in 2 darts, with 99 as one exception. Anyway, although you can get these in 2 this section supposes that you have 3 darts for the out shot. If you have read the introduction to this out chart you know this makes sense.

| $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ | $\because \mathbf{T 2 0 - D 2 0}$(20-T20-D10) | * in many out charts you will find the suggestion to go <br> for T16 on 80 left. This is not recommended. Sure this <br> path leads you to D16, but you will lose a dart if you |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| don't hit the treble. Think about it! |  |  |


| 98 | $\begin{aligned} & T 20-D 19 \\ & (20-T 18-D 12) \end{aligned}$ | I've seen people going for T 18 on this shot, thus sacrificing a 2 -darts out possibility for a better double than D19. For me this doesn't make much sense. 2 darts at an ugly double are better than 1 dart at a good one if you are under pressure. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 97 | ```T19 - D20 (19 - T18 - D12)``` |  |
| 96 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T} 20-\mathrm{D} 18 \\ & \quad(20-\mathrm{T} 20-\mathrm{D} 8) \end{aligned}$ |  |

The numbers from 95 to 91 are a very interesting section. The reason is the "bull option" you have here. Start with the bull and you have the chance to get them without hitting a treble. That's the good news. The bad news is that you will have to go out with double bull. This is not a variation $I$ would recommend to beginners or intermediate players, but for everyone else it's the way you should choose when under pressure!

| 95 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D25 - } 13-\text { D16 (exp) } \\ & (25-\text { T20 - D5) } \\ & (25-20-\text { D25) } \\ & \text { T19 - D19 } \\ & \\ & (19-T 20-D 8) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 94 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D25 - } 12-\mathrm{D} 16 \text { (exp) } \\ & (25-\mathrm{T} 19-\mathrm{D}) \\ & \\ & (25-19-\mathrm{D} 25) \\ & \mathrm{T} 18-\mathrm{D} 20 \\ & \\ & (18-\mathrm{T} 20-\mathrm{D} 8) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 93 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{D} 25-11-\mathrm{D} 16(\exp ) \\ &(25-\mathrm{T} 18-\mathrm{D} 7) \\ &(25-18-\mathrm{D} 25) \\ & \mathrm{T} 19-\mathrm{D} 18 \\ &(19-\mathrm{T} 14-\mathrm{D} 16) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 92 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{D} 25-10-\mathrm{D} 16 \text { (exp) * } \\ & \quad(25-\mathrm{T} 17-\mathrm{D} 8) \\ & (25-17-\mathrm{D} 25) \\ & \mathrm{T} 20-\mathrm{D} 16 \\ & (20-\mathrm{T} 20-\mathrm{D} 6) \\ & (20-\mathrm{T} 12-\mathrm{D} 18) \\ & (20-\mathrm{T} 16-\mathrm{D} 12) \end{aligned}$ | 92 is a number which many players will strictly refuse to play via the bull option. It's understandable: you have 2 darts at T 20 to get on a nice double. But again, you need a treble. Personally I like to choose my shot at 92 on the form of the day. If I feel confident I go for the bull option. If not, I go for the more "conservative" T20 shot. |
| 91 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D25-9-D16 } \\ & (25-T 16-D 9) \\ & (25-16-D 25) \\ & \text { T17 - D20 } \\ & \quad(17-T 14-D 16) \end{aligned}$ |  |

3 Dart out shots 90-81
The numbers from 81 to 90 can be shot out by either a treble plus a "normal" double or by 2 singles and bull's eye. From 81 to 85 there is an option to sacrifice the possibility of a 2-dart out for getting on a "normal" double, but you have to start on bull for this. 82 should be played via bull only.

| 90 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T} 20-\mathrm{D} 15 \\ & \begin{array}{l} (20-\mathrm{T} 20-\mathrm{D} 5) \\ (20-20-\mathrm{D} 25) \end{array} \\ & \%_{\mathrm{T} 18-\mathrm{D} 18} \\ & (18-\mathrm{T} 20-\mathrm{D} 6) \\ & (18-\mathrm{T} 16-\mathrm{D} 12) \\ & (18-\mathrm{T} 12-\mathrm{D} 18) \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} & \text { D25 - D20 * } \\ & (25-25-\text { D20 } \end{aligned}$ | going out on D15 might sound disgusting on first thought, compared to the "normal" T18 - D18 option. But with the latter you are required to hit at least one treble, while the T20 - D15 option lets you go out without absolutely needing a treble. Therefore, if you need this out shot, avoid T18. Only if you have the time for percentage play you should use the T18 - D18 path.* this is sometimes played, but hardly to recommend. Two darts on bull are a hazard: beginners will hardly hit 2 bulls, and expert/pros are likely to hit a double bull with the 2nd dart, leaving no double for the 3rd. A stupid variation in my opinion. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 89 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T} 19 \text { - D16 } \\ & \quad(19-\mathrm{T} 20-\mathrm{D} 5) \\ & (10-20-\mathrm{D} 25) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 88 | $\begin{aligned} & T 20-D 14 \\ &(20-T 18-D 7) \\ &(20-18-D 25) \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} & {[T 16-\mathrm{D} 20] *} \\ & (16-\mathrm{T} 20-\mathrm{D} 6) \\ & (16-\mathrm{T} 16-\mathrm{D} 12) \\ & (16-\mathrm{T} 12-\mathrm{D} 18) \end{aligned}$ | * most out charts will recommend T 16 - D20 on 88 left. But this is absolutely wrong. Think about it! Even with plenty of time I wouldn't recommend going for treble 16 here. |
| 87 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T} 17 \text { - D18 } \\ & \quad(17-\mathrm{T} 20-\mathrm{D} 5) \\ & \\ & (17-20-\mathrm{D} 25) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 86 | $\begin{aligned} & T 18-D 16 \\ & (18-T 18-D 7) \\ & (18-18-D 25) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 85 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { T19 - D14 } \\ & (19-\text { T16 - D9) } \\ & (19-16-D 25) \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} & \text { T15 - D20 } \\ & (15-\text { T20 - D5) } \\ & (15-20-D 25) \end{aligned}$ | * This bull option is not only percentage play. You sacrifice the chance for getting 2 darts on a double, but you get the chance to play for a normal double if you hit bull + a single. A very good option for percentage play, but the question remains if it is worth a try when you have to check out 85. I used it for a couple of times, but I'm still not sure if it really makes sense (except for percentage play). |


| 84 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T} 20-\mathrm{D} 12 \\ &(20-\mathrm{T} 14-\mathrm{D} 11) \\ &(20-14-\mathrm{D} 25) \end{aligned}$ $\begin{aligned} & \text { T16 - D18 } \\ & (16-T 18-D 7) \\ & (16-18-D 25) \end{aligned}$ | * this is one of my personal favorites. I have included it into my "standard outshots", with good success. However, I can understand if you are disgusted by it. In percentage play I consider it almost a must. If I hit the bull's eye with the first dart I like D25-2 - D16 in percentage play. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 83 |  | * just like 85. |
| 82 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D25 - D16 } \\ &(25-17-\mathrm{D} 20) \end{aligned}$ | That's standard. Don't be afraid of the bull, even if you are a beginner. This out will teach you to forget your bull scares. |
| 81 | $\left.\begin{array}{rl}  & \mathrm{T} 19-\mathrm{D} 12 \\ & (19-\mathrm{T} 12-\mathrm{D} 13) \\ \\ (19-12-\mathrm{D} 25) \end{array}\right)$ | * just like 85 and 83... |

The finishes from 61 to 80 are important. Firstly, because you will have to play them often. Secondly, because they are relatively easy to hit. If you get a treble with your first dart then you will always have two darts on double. If you don't hit a treble with your first dart then you will get one dart on a double with two singles.

| 80 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T} 20-\mathrm{D} 10 \\ & \quad(20-20-\mathrm{D} 20) \\ & \% \\ & {\left[\begin{array}{l} {[16-\mathrm{D} 16] *} \\ (16-\mathrm{T} 16-\mathrm{D}) \\ (16-\mathrm{T} 16-\mathrm{D}) \end{array}\right.} \end{aligned}$ | * this is the most common error you will find in out charts. You simply lose a dart compared to starting on T20 . Only recommended if you are well in front and love to prepare for D16. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 79 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { T19 - D11 } \\ & \quad(19-20-\mathrm{D} 20) \\ & {[\mathrm{T} 13-\mathrm{D} 20] *} \\ & \quad(13-16-\mathrm{D} 25) \end{aligned}$ | * although T19 will lead you to the odd D11 you should avoid the T13 option. You will lose a dart for the finish, and it also makes no sense in terms of percentage. Again many out charts are wrong here. |
| 78 | $\begin{aligned} & T 18-D 12 \\ & (18-20-D 20) \end{aligned}$ | Only way. T14 - D18 is recommended now and then, but again this makes you lose a dart. |
| 77 | $\begin{aligned} & T 19-\mathrm{D} 10 \\ & \begin{array}{c} (19-18-\mathrm{D} 20) \end{array} \\ & \% \mathrm{~F}_{[\mathrm{T} 15-\mathrm{D} 16] *}^{(15-12-\mathrm{D} 25)} \end{aligned}$ | * this looks nice, but wastes a dart. If you want to use it for percentage play then the same comment as for 80 left played over T16 applies here. |


| 76 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T} 20-\mathrm{D} 8 \\ & \\ & (20-16-\mathrm{D} 20) \\ & \mathrm{T} 16-\mathrm{D} 14 * \\ & \\ & (16-20-\mathrm{D} 20) \end{aligned}$ | * this interesting variation was suggested by Greg Lewis. Good under high pressure: you can miss 16 on both sides and have still a chance without needing a treble. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 75 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T} 17-\mathrm{D} 12 \\ &(17-18-\mathrm{D} 20) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 74 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T} 14-\mathrm{D} 16 \\ & \\ & \quad(14-20-\mathrm{D} 20) \\ & \mathrm{T} 18-\mathrm{D} 10 \text { * } \\ & \\ & \\ & (18-16-\mathrm{D} 20) \end{aligned}$ | * this is a clear "second choice". Not wrong, but D16 is much better than D10. |
| 73 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T} 19-\mathrm{D} 8 \\ & \\ & (19-14-\mathrm{D} 20) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 72 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T} 20-\mathrm{D} 6 \\ & \\ & (20-20-\mathrm{D} 16) \\ & \mathrm{T} 16-\mathrm{D} 12 \\ & \\ & (16-16-\mathrm{D} 20) \\ & \mathrm{T} 12-\mathrm{D} 18 \\ & \\ & (12-20-\mathrm{D} 20) \end{aligned}$ | a handy finish. Lots of good options. Choose what you prefer. |
| 71 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { T13 - D16 } \\ & (13-18-\mathrm{D} 20) \end{aligned}$ <br> T17 - D10 * <br> (17-14 - D20) | * same as 74 via T18. |
| 70 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T} 18-\mathrm{D} 8 \\ & \\ & (18-20-\mathrm{D} 16) \\ & \mathrm{T} 10-\mathrm{D} 20 \\ & \\ & (10-20-\mathrm{D} 20) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 69 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { T15 - D12 } \\ & \text { (15-14-D20) } \\ & \text { T19 - D6 } \\ & \quad(19-18-D 16) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 68 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T} 20-\mathrm{D} 4 \\ & \\ & \quad(20-16-\mathrm{D} 16) \\ & \mathrm{T} 12-\mathrm{D} 16 \star \\ & \\ & \\ & (12-16-\mathrm{D} 20) \end{aligned}$ | * this option is often neglected, but I don't really understand why. Of course by hitting 20 with your first dart you will have 48 left, which lets you play the "wedge game" 8/16-D20/D16. But give the T12 option a try. I use it now and then, and with good results. |
| 67 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T} 17-\mathrm{D} 8 \\ &(17-18-\mathrm{D} 16) \end{aligned}$ |  |


| 66 | ```T10 - D18 (10 - 16 - D20) T14 - D12 (14 - 20 - D16) T18 - D6 (18 - 16 - D16) D25 - D8 exp. * (25 - 9 - D16)``` | * this is a classic expert/pro option. Many good players like to play it that way 'cause it leads either directly to D8 or to D16. If you are not good on bulls you should avoid it (or practice bulls! ;-) ). |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 65 |  | * that's the standard way. The only danger is to hit a useless double bull with the first dart. Therefore I prefer the percentage options, but of course only if I have enough time! |
| 64 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { T16 - D8 } \\ & \quad(16-16-D 16) \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 63 | ```T13 - D12 (13 - 18 - D16) T17 - D6 (17 - 6/10 - D20/D18) T9 - D18 (9 - 14 - D20)``` |  |
| 62 | ```T10 - D16 (10 - 20 - D16) T14 - D10 * (14 - 8/16 - D20/D16)``` | * only if you REALLY prefer the D20/D10 path! |
| 61 | $\begin{aligned} & 25-\mathrm{D} 18 \\ & (\mathrm{D} 25-3-\mathrm{D} 4) \\ & \because) \% \\ & \quad \begin{array}{l} \mathrm{T} 15-\mathrm{D} 8 * \end{array} \\ & \quad(15-6 / 10-\mathrm{D} 20 / \mathrm{D} 18) \end{aligned}$ | * see 65 |
|  | ing shots from 60-2 often ssed darts. | ill involves strategy to leave the double or account |
| 60 | $20-\mathrm{D} 20$ | Only way to leave two darts at a double with a one dart |
| 59 | $19-\mathrm{D} 20$ | Accidental T19 leaves D1 |
| 58 | $18-\mathrm{D} 20$ | Accidental T18 leaves D2 |


| 57 | $17 \text { - D20 }$ | Accidental $T 17$ leaves D3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 56 | $\begin{aligned} & \because 16-\text { D20 } \\ & \because)_{20-D 18 *} \end{aligned}$ | * only if you REALLY prefer D18, because T20 busts where-as T16 leaves a nice D4 if you accidentally hit the triple |
| 55 | $\begin{aligned} & シ_{15}-\text { D20 } \\ & \exists_{19}-\text { D18* } \end{aligned}$ | * See 56 <br> Accidental T15 leaves D5 |
| 54 | $\begin{aligned} & \theta_{14}-\text { D20 } \\ & \because 18-\text { D18* } \end{aligned}$ | $\text { * See } 56$ <br> Accidental T14 leaves D6 |
| 53 | $\begin{aligned} & 13-\mathrm{D} 20 \\ & 17-\mathrm{D} 16 \end{aligned}$ | Accidental T13 leaves D7 <br> Accidental T17 leaves D1 |
| 52 | $\begin{aligned} & \theta_{12}-\text { D20 } \\ & \Theta_{16}-\text { D18 } \\ & \because{ }_{20}-\text { D16* } \end{aligned}$ | Accidental T12 leaves D8 <br> Accidental T16 leaves D2 <br> * T20 busts, only go this route if you REALLY prefer D16 |
| 51 | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{z}_{11}-\text { D20 } \\ & \Theta_{15-\text { D18 }} \\ & \ddot{y}_{19-\text { D16* }} \end{aligned}$ | Accidental T11 leaves D9 <br> Accidental T15 leaves D3 <br> *T19 busts, only go this route if you REALLY prefer D16 |
| 50 | 10 - D20 <br> 14 - D18 <br> 18 - D16* <br> DB ** | Accidental T10 leaves D10 <br> Accidental T14 leaves D4 <br> *T18 busts, go this route if you REALLY prefer D16 <br> ** Your first dart on 50 should be used to set-up your favorite double. Even the pros NEVER go for bull on 50 with 3 darts in hand - follow their example! |
| 49 | $\begin{aligned} & \Xi_{9-\text { D20 }} \\ & \ddot{E}_{13-\text { D18 }} \\ & \because 17-\text { D16* } \end{aligned}$ | Accidental T9 leaves D11 <br> Accidental T13 leaves D5 <br> *T17 busts, only go this route if you REALLY prefer D16 |
| 48 | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \text { - D20 (8/16 split) } \\ & 16 \text { - D16 (8/16 split) } \\ & 12 \text { - D18 } \end{aligned}$ | This is the first time we get to utilize a split on the board! The $8 / 16$ is one of the better splits! You can throw at the wire between $8 / 16$ and have a good double with either result. Be aware that $T 16$ busts, $T 8$ leaves 24. 12 for D18 not recommended because there is no 'safe miss' like if you aim for 16 s and hit an 8. |
| 47 | 7 - D20 (7/19 split) <br> 19 - D14 (7/19 split) | Another SPLIT! 7/19 split here, both singles leave a good double. Beware T19 busts, T7 leaves D13. |


| 47 | $\because 15-\mathrm{D} 16 *$ | *Only go this route if you REALLY prefer D16, the T15 leaves D1 and there is no safe miss / split here. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 46 | 6 - D20 (6/10 split) <br> 10 - D18 (6/10 split) 14 - D16* | Our third split in a row and a different area of the board again! $6 / 10$ split is perfect for 46 , accidental T10 leaves D8, accidental T6 leaves D14. <br> *only go this route if you REALLY prefer D16, no safe miss / split here. T14 leaves D2 |
| 45 | $5-\mathrm{D} 20$ <br> 9-D18 <br> 13 - D16 <br> With two darts in hand: $\begin{gathered} 7 / 19 \text { split } \\ (7-\text { D19) } \\ (19-D 13) \end{gathered}$ | Dealers choice with 3 darts in hand, none of the triples bust so pick your favorite double. <br> There is a split you can use on 45 to guarantee a dart at double - the $7 / 19$ split. While it doesn't leave an even number doubles (so I wouldn't suggest starting here with 3 darts in hand), it is an option when you have 45 left with 2 darts in hand. This way either single on the split guarantees you get your final dart at a double in that turn. |
| 44 | 8 - D18 (8/16 split) <br> 16 - D14 (8/16 split) 12 - D16* | 44 leaves good doubles on the $8 / 16$ split so this is the safest route. <br> *only go this route if you REALLY prefer D16, no safe miss / split here. T12 leaves D4 |
| 43 | 3 - D20 (7/19/3 split) <br> 19 - D14 (7/19/3 split) <br> 7 - D18 (7/19/3 split) <br> 11 - D16* | ```Our first of many on the triple split of 7/19/3 *only go this route if you REALLY prefer D16, no safe miss / split here. T12 leaves D5``` |
| 42 | 10 - D16 (6/10 split) <br> 6 - D18 (6/10 split) <br> 2 - D20* | 6/10 split is perfect for 42 , accidental T10 leaves D6, accidental T6 leaves D12. <br> *only go this route if you REALLY prefer D20, no safe miss / split here. T2 leaves D18 |
| 41 | 9-D16 <br> 17 - D12* <br> シ) 1 - D20*, 5 - D18* | The 9 and 17 are a bit nicer because you have better options if you miss. T17 busts, so 9 - D16 is preferred. |
| 40 | D20 |  |
| 39 | 3 - D18 (7/19/3 split) <br> 19 - D10 (7/19/3 split) <br> 7 - D16 (7/19/3 split) | An excellent split on the triple split of $7 / 19 / 3$ |


| 38 | D19 <br> 6 - D16 (6/10 split) <br> 10 - D14 (6/10 split) | You can go right for it or split on the $6 / 10$ split for a better double. Split can be done first dart or on the second dart if the first dart at D19 is missed outside. If you miss D19 inside use the $3 / 17$ split to get more darts at double |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 37 | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{B}_{17}-\mathrm{D} 10 \\ & \dot{\theta}_{9}-\mathrm{D} 12 \\ & \ddot{\sigma}_{5}-\mathrm{D} 14 \\ & \ddot{y}_{1}-\mathrm{D} 18 \end{aligned}$ | 17 is the best split for 37 . While the triple busts, it is surrounded by the 3 (which leaves D17) and the 2 which puts you on an easy 35. If you go for the 1 or 5 and accidentally hit a 20,17 is a tough out with two darts. |
| 36 | D18 |  |
| 35 | 3 - D16 (7/19/3 split) <br> 19 - D8 (7/19/3 split) <br> 7 - D14 (7/19/3 split) | Our third on the triple split of $7 / 19 / 3$ |
| 34 | D17 <br> 10 - D12 (6/10 split) <br> 6 - D14 (6/10 split) | You can go right for it or split on the $6 / 10$ split for a better double. Split can be done first dart or on the second dart if the first dart at D 17 is missed outside. If you miss D17 inside it is your choice of double. |
| 33 |  | *See 37 |
| 32 | D16 |  |
| 31 | 3 - D14 (7/19/3 split) <br> 19 - D6 (7/19/3 split) <br> 7 - D12 (7/19/3 split) | \#4 on the triple split of $7 / 19 / 3$ |
| 30 | D15 <br> 10 - D10 (6/10 split) <br> 6 - D12 (6/10 split) | Just like 38 and 34 , the $6 / 10$ split can be preferred. |


| 29 | $\begin{aligned} & \Theta_{17}-\text { D6 } \\ & \because_{13}-\text { D8 } \\ & \ddot{y}_{9}-\text { D10 } \\ & \because \text { D12 } \\ & \because)_{1}-\text { D14 } \end{aligned}$ | Just like 37 and 33, 29 is best split away from the 20! |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 28 |  |  |
| 27 | 3 - D12 (7/19/3 split) <br> 19 - D4 (7/19/3 split) <br> 7 - D10 (7/19/3 split) | \#5 on the triple split of 7/19/3 |
| 26 | D13 <br> 10 - D8 (6/10 split) <br> 6 - D10 (6/10 split) | Just like 38,34 , and $30-26$ can be split on $6 / 10$ (see a pattern here yet???) |
| 25 | $\begin{aligned} & \theta_{17-\mathrm{D} 4} \\ & \because_{13-\mathrm{D} 6} \\ & \ddot{y}_{5}-\mathrm{D} 8 \\ & \because \mathrm{D} 10 \\ & \ddot{y}_{1}-\mathrm{D} 12 \end{aligned}$ | Same as 37, 33, and 29, best split is away from the 20 |
| 24 | D12 |  |
| 23 | 3 - D10 (7/19/3 split) <br> 19 - D2 (7/19/3 split) <br> 7 - D8 (7/19/3 split) | \#6 on the triple split of 7/19/3 |
| 22 | D11 <br> 10 - D6 (6/10 split) <br> 6 - D8 (6/10 split) | Just like 38, 34, 30, and 26. |
| 21 | $\begin{aligned} & \because_{17}-\mathrm{D} 2 \\ & \because_{9}-\mathrm{D} 4 \\ & \ddot{V}_{5}-\mathrm{D} 8 \\ & \ddot{y}_{1}-\mathrm{D} 10 \end{aligned}$ | Same as $37,33,29$, and 25 - this one is especially important to stay away from the 20 because it is the only number on the board that will bust you! |


| 20 | D10 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19 | 3 - D8 (3/17 split) <br> 17- D1 (3/17 split) | Our first time on the $3 / 17$ split! The 3 is obviously preferred, however you would rather miss on the right side of the 3 (17 to leave D1) than the left side and hit a 19 and bust! |
| 18 | D9 <br> 10 - D4 (6/10 split) <br> 6 - D6 (6/10 split) | Just like 38, 34, 30, 26, and 22 - if you're on an 'odd' double you can use the $6 / 10$ split EVERY time to get to a better double. |
| 17 | $\begin{aligned} & \theta_{13}-\mathrm{D} 2 \\ & \because \mathrm{D} 4 \\ & \because 5-\mathrm{D} 6 \\ & \because)_{1}-\mathrm{D} 8 \end{aligned}$ | 20 will bust you, 18 will bust you, nothing beside the 13 or 9 will bust you so these are the preferred routes. |
| 16 |  |  |
| 15 | $\begin{aligned} & \because_{13-\mathrm{D} 1} \\ & \because)_{7-\mathrm{D} 4 *} \end{aligned}$ | Neither side of 13 busts so if you need to get a dart at a double, 13 - D1 is preferred. <br> * If you have a lead (and another turn for sure) the 7D4 route is preferred so you don't leave the mad house! |
| 14 | D7 <br> 10 - D2 (6/10 split) <br> 6 - D4 (6/10 split) | See 38, 34, 30, 26, 22, and 18. |
| 13 | $\begin{aligned} & 5-\mathrm{D} 4 \\ & 1-\mathrm{D} 6 \end{aligned}$ | No more 'safe misses'! Finish on your best low double. |
| 12 | D6 |  |
| 11 | $3-D 4$ |  |
| 10 | D5 $2-\mathrm{D} 4$ |  |
| 9 | 1 - D4 $5-\mathrm{D} 2$ |  |
| 8 | D4 |  |


| 7 | $3-\mathrm{D} 2$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | D3 |  |
| 5 | 1 - D2 <br> 3 - D1 |  |
| 4 | D2 |  |
| 3 | $1 \text { - D1 }$ |  |
| 2 | D1 | The mad house itself. |

