

Groups 2a and 2b: The Straight Boards (Categories 1-0 through 3-1, rainbow and suited)

Table 8.21 displays the section of Table 2.3 that covered possible-straight boards, texture categories 1-0 through 3-1. Recall that the first digit in the code represents the number of flopped straights and the second represents the vulnerability of the nut straight; thus Category 2-0 is the boards with two straights with a nut straight that is invulnerable to over-straights (such as KQT), Category 1-3 is the boards with one extremely vulnerable flopped straight (e.g. JT7), and so on.

Table 8.21 Straight Flops sorted by Connectedness and Rank								
1 FS	1 FS	1 FS	1 FS	2 FS	2 FS	2 FS	3 FS	3 FS
1-0	1-1	1-2	1-3	2-0	2-1	2-2	3-0	3-1
ABB	ALL	ALL	ALL	BBB	BBM	BMM-2	BBB	BMM-2
AKQ	A52	A53	A54	KQJ	QJ9	T97	QJT	T98
AKJ	A42	A43		KQT	QT9			
AKT	A32		BMM-2	KJT		BBM	MMM	BBM
AQJ		BBM	T96		BMM-2	JT8	986	JT9
AQT	BBM	QJ8			J98		875	
AJT	KQ9	QT8	BBM		T87	MMM	764	MMM
	KJ9		JT7			976		987
	KT9	BMM-2					MLL	876
		J97	MML			MML	653	
	BMM-1	T86	985			865		MML
	Q98		874				LLL	765
			763			MLL	542	
	BMM-2	MML				754		MLL
	J87	975	MLL			643		654
	T76	864	652					
						LLL		LLL
	MML	MLL				543		543
	965	753				532		
		642				432		
	MLL							
	854							
	743							
	632							

Table 8.23 displays the dealt frequencies (unweighted) for rainbow categories 1-0 through 3-1. The classification scheme (Table 8.22) is slightly different than for the straight-free boards. The equity matchups and play dynamic are so defined by the possible straights that made hands with no outs against a straight and straight draws to non-nut straights are largely irrelevant. Also, sets fill a peculiar role as a type of draw with significant showdown value – there is no comparable hand on the straight-free boards and classifying them as either “made hands” or “draws” would be inaccurate. Table 8.24 shows the classification conversions from the rainbow to suited flops and 8.25 shows the dealt frequencies for the suited boards.