

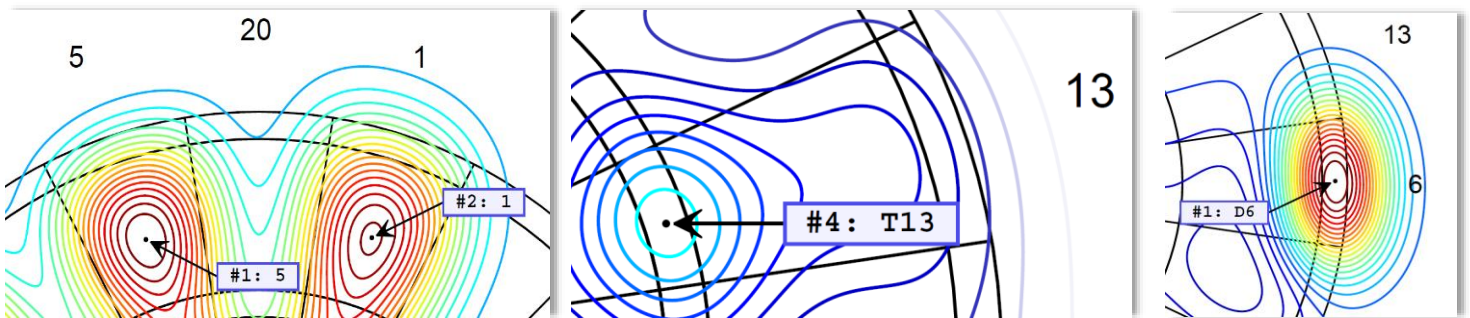
KYO Notation

This novel approach concisely identifies exact target locations on the board. A much better improvement over the traditional approach. The KYO notation handles the wedges, bullseye, and misses outside the scoring area somewhat differently. We will address the three groups separately.

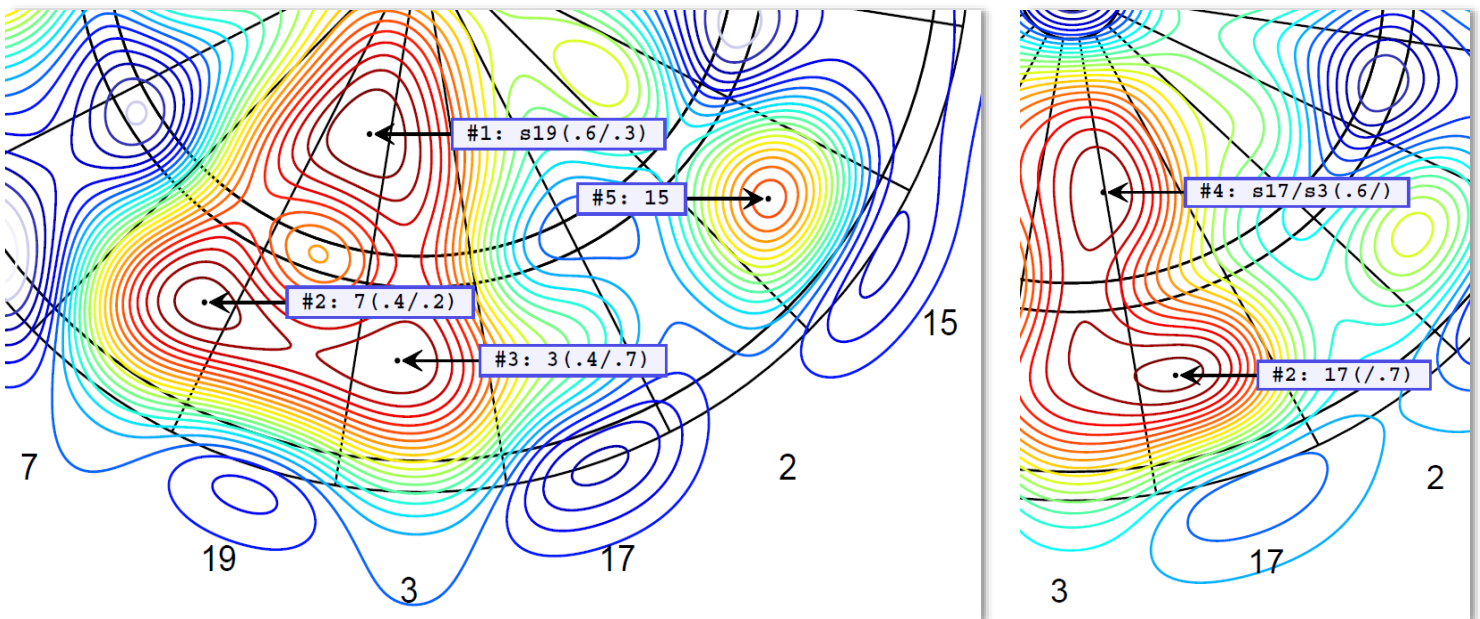
Wedge sections - The wedge is split into the following four sections.

- The skinny single (Prefix "s" & wedge number) Example: s17
- The triple (Prefix "T" & wedge number) Example: T17
- The fat single (Wedge number) Example: 17
- The double (Prefix "D" & wedge number) Example: D17

These notations indicate aiming at the center of the region.



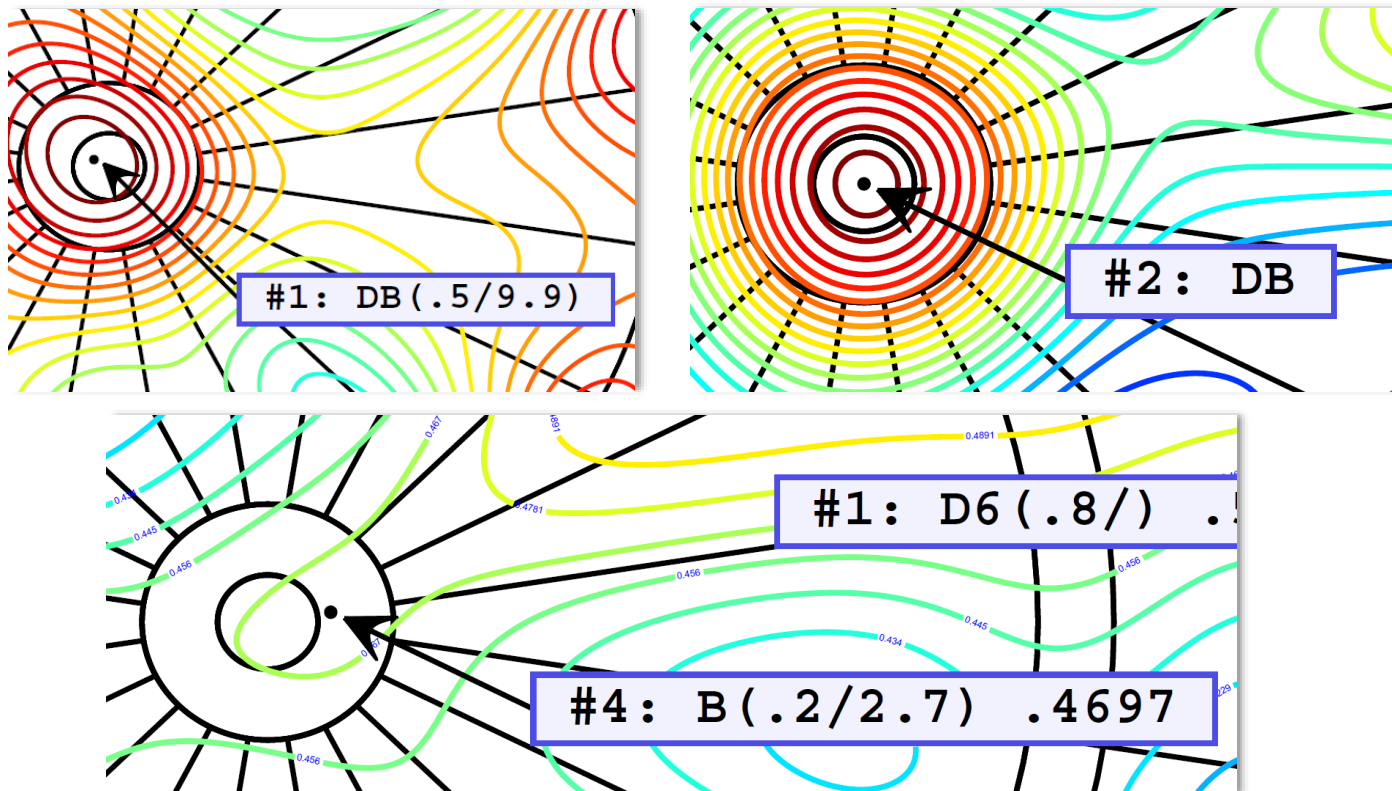
If the target is not in the center of the region it is amended with two indices separated by a forward slash inside parenthesis. The first index represents the percentage of the way into the region from the bull. In our examples, the percentage is rounded to tenths for brevity. The second index represents the percentage of the clockwise position into the wedge. If either index equals .5 or is the second index for radial wire targets or the first index for concentric wire targets, the index is left blank.



Bullseye sections - The bullseye is split into the following two sections.

- The single bull (B)
- The double bull (DB)

The notation for the bull is the region followed by two indices. The first is the percentage distance into the region from the middle of the double bullseye. The second index is based on the hour hand of a clock face in hours. Indices inside the bull are only removed for a center target on DB.



Targeted Misses – Targeted misses are usually used to “walk in” doubles with early darts of the turn and sometimes are rarely used as setup options; although they are usually sub-optimal to other identified maxima. The notation for targeted misses include the prefix M and the wedge missed. The first index is the missed distance in terms of the width of the double. For centered misses one double width out, the indices are removed.

Below is a good example from a heatmap for 10. Optimal shot with first dart is to go just outside the wire of D5 by about .1 of the width of the double. The third best option is a setup shot 4v. double widths out from 1 and 40% clockwise into the wedge. More on maxima in another article, in short maxima are locations worth investigating, they are not necessarily good targets.

