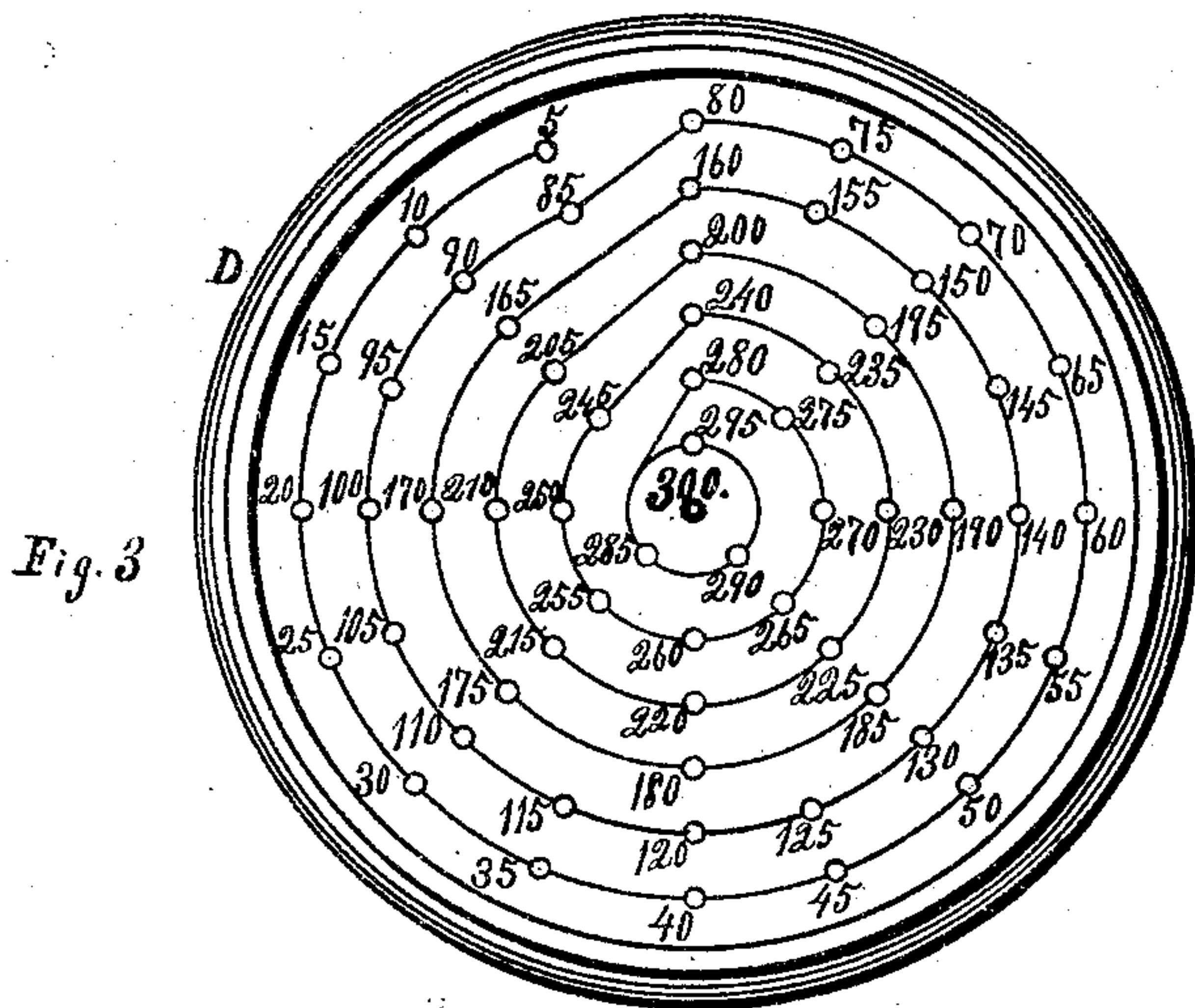
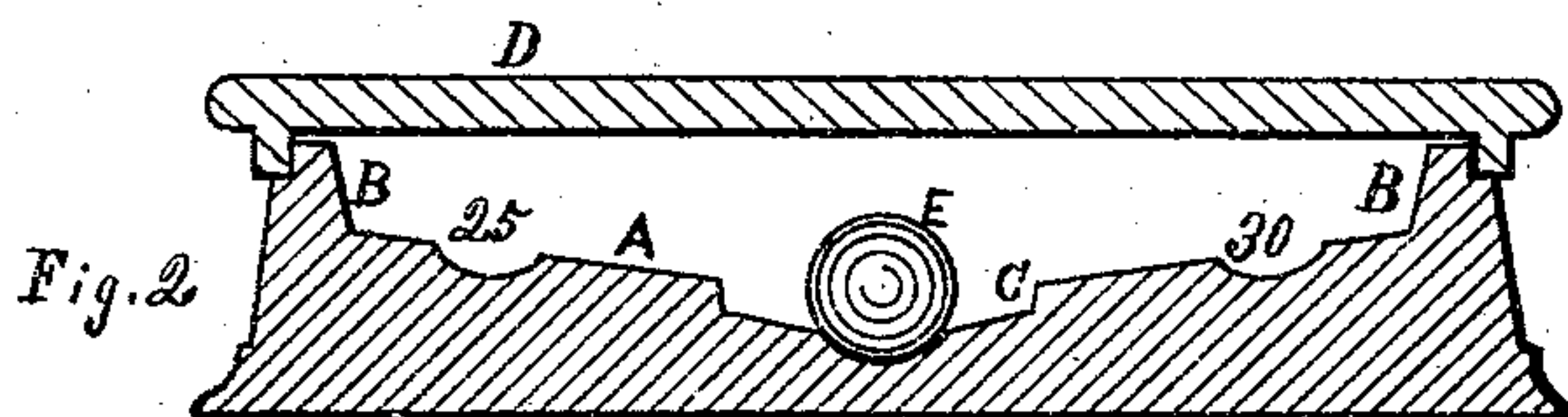
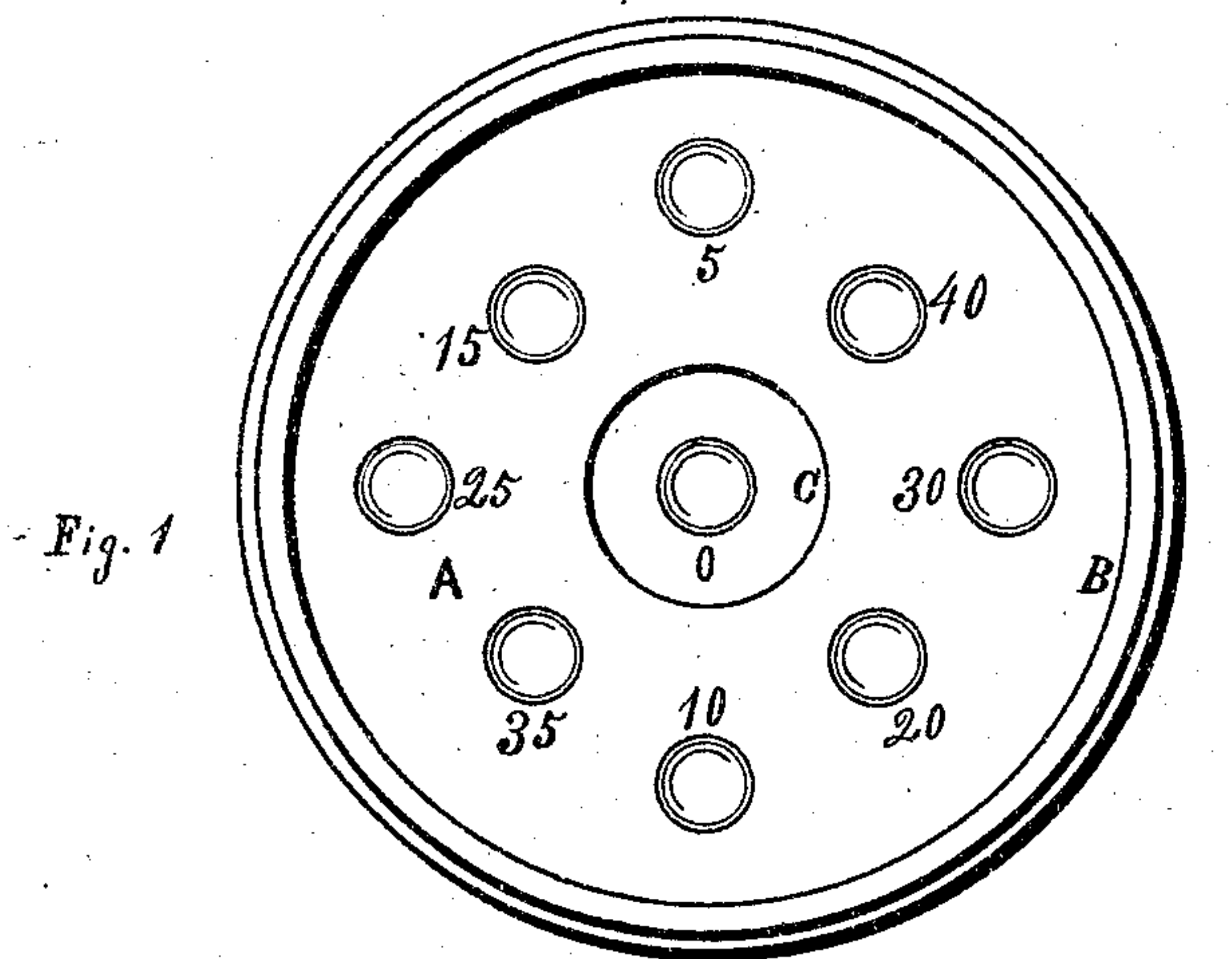


J. L. EGGLESTON.

Game-Boards.

No. 152,036.

Patented June 16, 1874.



WITNESSES-

John B. Rogers
Webster Park

INVENTOR-

James L. Eggleston

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES L. EGGLESTON, OF NORWICH, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN GAME-BOARDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **152,036**, dated June 16, 1874; application filed March 6, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES L. EGGLESTON, of Norwich, in New London county and State of Connecticut, have invented a certain Improved Game, of which the following is a specification:

My invention consists of a circular game-board having an upright rim or flange around it, and inclining from the base of the flange to a circular depression in the center of the board, having a proper number of holes or hemispherical cavities made in the inclined surface of the board at varying distances from the center, each hole being designated by a different number representing its count in the game. The second part of my invention consists of a compact and convenient counter for registering the amount of the numbers won in rolling balls upon the game-board. This counter consists of a sufficient number of small holes arranged in concentric circles in a circular board, which is made as a cover for the game-board when not in use, so that the whole forms a small and ornamental box.

Figure 1 is a top view of my game-board. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same with its cover upon it; and Fig. 3 represents the plan of my counter.

A is the circular board, which may be made of plain or ornamental wood, having its top inclining from the circumference to the center, as shown in Fig. 2. B is the flange or rim extending around the board, being made high enough to prevent the escape of the ball E while rolling around upon the board. C is a circular depression in the central part of the board, to hasten the stopping of the ball E after it has passed within the limits of the outer numbered holes 5, 10, 15, &c., which are made in the inclined surface of the board, as shown in Fig. 1. D is the counter, which also forms a cover to the game-board, having a large number of small holes, 5, 10, 15, &c., for inserting pins, and numbered to correspond

with the numbers on the game-board, and arranged in concentric circles about the center, the last number in each circle being connected by a line with the first number in the adjacent inside circle, as shown in Fig. 3. If preferred, the holes in the game-board and counter may be numbered by units or by tens, instead of by fives, as shown in the drawing.

This game is played by rolling the ball with the hand, so that it shall pass around the board several times. Should it lodge in one of the outside holes—say, 20—put the pin in hole 20 in the counter and roll again and again in the same manner until the ball falls into the center hole *o*, which counts nothing, when the next person plays in the same manner. While any pin remains in the outside circle of the counter and another person wins the same hole he takes it, and that pin is thrown out and must begin anew; but when within the outside circle the two pins change places—as, for instance, if one pin is in hole 100 and another whose pin is in hole 90 wins 10 he takes the hole 100, and the first is set back into the hole 90, and so on until the inside circle 285, 290, 295 is reached, when any person occupying either of these holes must roll the ball to win at one roll either 15, 10, or 5, respectively, in order to gain the center hole 300 and win the game.

I claim as my invention—

1. The circular game-board A inclined from its flange B toward the central depression C, and having the various holes 5, 10, 15, &c., arranged around the center hole *o*, substantially as and for the purpose herein described.

2. The circular counter D, having its lines and holes arranged and numbered, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

JAMES L. EGGLESTON.

Witnesses:

JOAB B. ROGERS,
WEBSTER PARK.