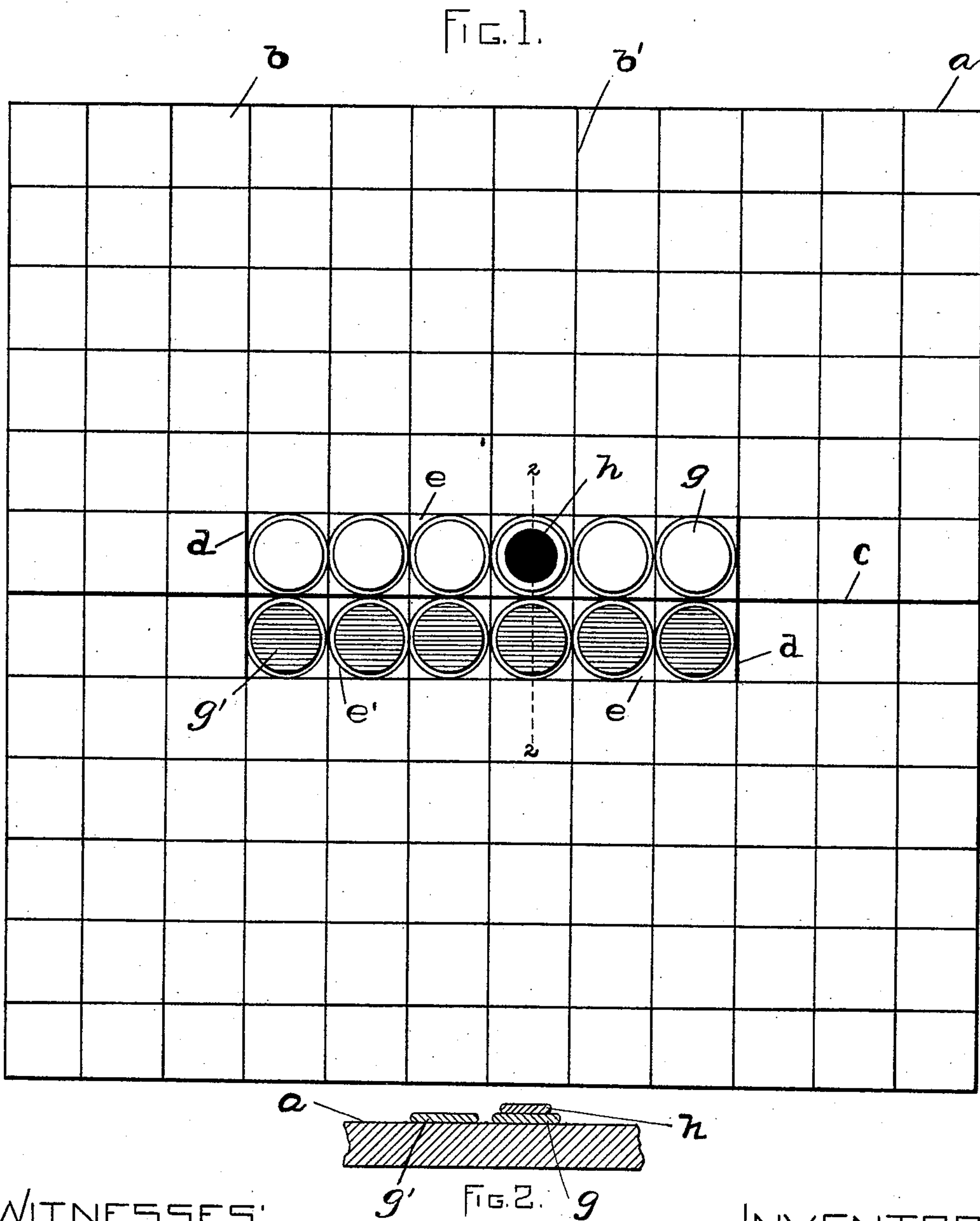


(No Model.)

F. H. MONKS.
GAME BOARD.

No. 500,409.

Patented June 27, 1893.



WITNESSES:

Arthur H. Abell.

J. Parker Davis.

INVENTOR:

F. H. Monks

by Knight & Connelley
Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK H. MONKS, OF BROOKLINE, MASSACHUSETTS.

GAME-BOARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 500,409, dated June 27, 1893.

Application filed January 16, 1893. Serial No. 458,447. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK H. MONKS, of Brookline, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Game-Boards, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a game-board on which a game resembling that of foot-ball may be carried out with pieces or counters to represent the players and the ball.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a plan view of the board; and Fig. 2 a fragmentary section taken on line 2—2, Fig. 1.

The same letters of reference indicate the same parts in both the figures.

The upper surface *a* of the board represents the field of play, and it is divided into a number of square spaces *b* by intersecting lines *b'*. The board is divided centrally by a heavy line *c*, extending from one side to the other of the board, and that portion of the board-surface on one side of this central line of division represents the territory of one team in the game, while that portion of the board-surface on the opposite side of the said central line of division represents the territory of the opposing team. Equidistant from the sides of the board are two heavy lines *d*, which cross the central line of division *c*, and each extends along the sides of two of the square spaces. These two cross-lines *d* include between them a certain number of square spaces *e* on each side of the central line of division *c*, and these special spaces *e* are to be occupied by the pieces or counters which are to represent the players, at the commencement of the game. As here shown, each of the special spaces *e* contains a circle *e'*, to designate the spot upon which the piece or counter is to be placed, but this is not an essential feature of the invention, and the circular lines may be dispensed with. An equal number of pieces or counters of different colors are employed to represent the players. The pieces or counters *g* of one color are placed in the special spaces *e* included between the heavy lines *d* and on one side of the central line of division *c*, while the pieces or counters *g'* of a different color are similarly arranged in the special spaces *e* on the

opposite side of the central line of division *c* and included between the heavy lines *d*. The two sets of counters thus arranged represent the players of two opposing foot-ball teams "lined up" as at the commencement of a game, the central line of division *c* separating the two teams. A single piece *h*, of a different color from and smaller than either set of counters representing the players, is used to represent the foot-ball, and is to be carried over the field by the counters which represent the players, the object of the play being for the pieces or players on one side to carry the piece representing the ball over the back line of the territory of the opposing team. Suitable rules will be provided for governing the play.

The exact arrangement of the game-board as here shown is not essential to the carrying out of the invention. The important point is to establish a line of division and designate an equal number of square spaces on each side thereof, the longitudinal outer sides of the two series of spaces being equidistant from two opposite sides of the board, and their ends being equidistant from the other two opposite sides of the board.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A game apparatus, comprising a board, the surface of which is divided into equal spaces, a number of which composing two adjacent rows of spaces have their longitudinal bounding lines equidistant from two opposite sides of the board, and a line of division between them which is distinguished from the other lines forming the equal spaces, and the ends of the said rows of spaces being equidistant from the other two opposite sides of the board and suitably designated; two sets of pieces to occupy the two rows of spaces, and differing in color and size from each other; and a single piece distinguished from all the other pieces.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 7th day of January, A. D. 1893.

FRANK H. MONKS.

Witnesses:

C. F. BROWN,
F. PARKER DAVIS.