No. 610,053.

Patented Aug. 30, 1898.

## A. HODGE. GAME APPARATUS.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Nov. 29, 1897.)

Fig. 1.

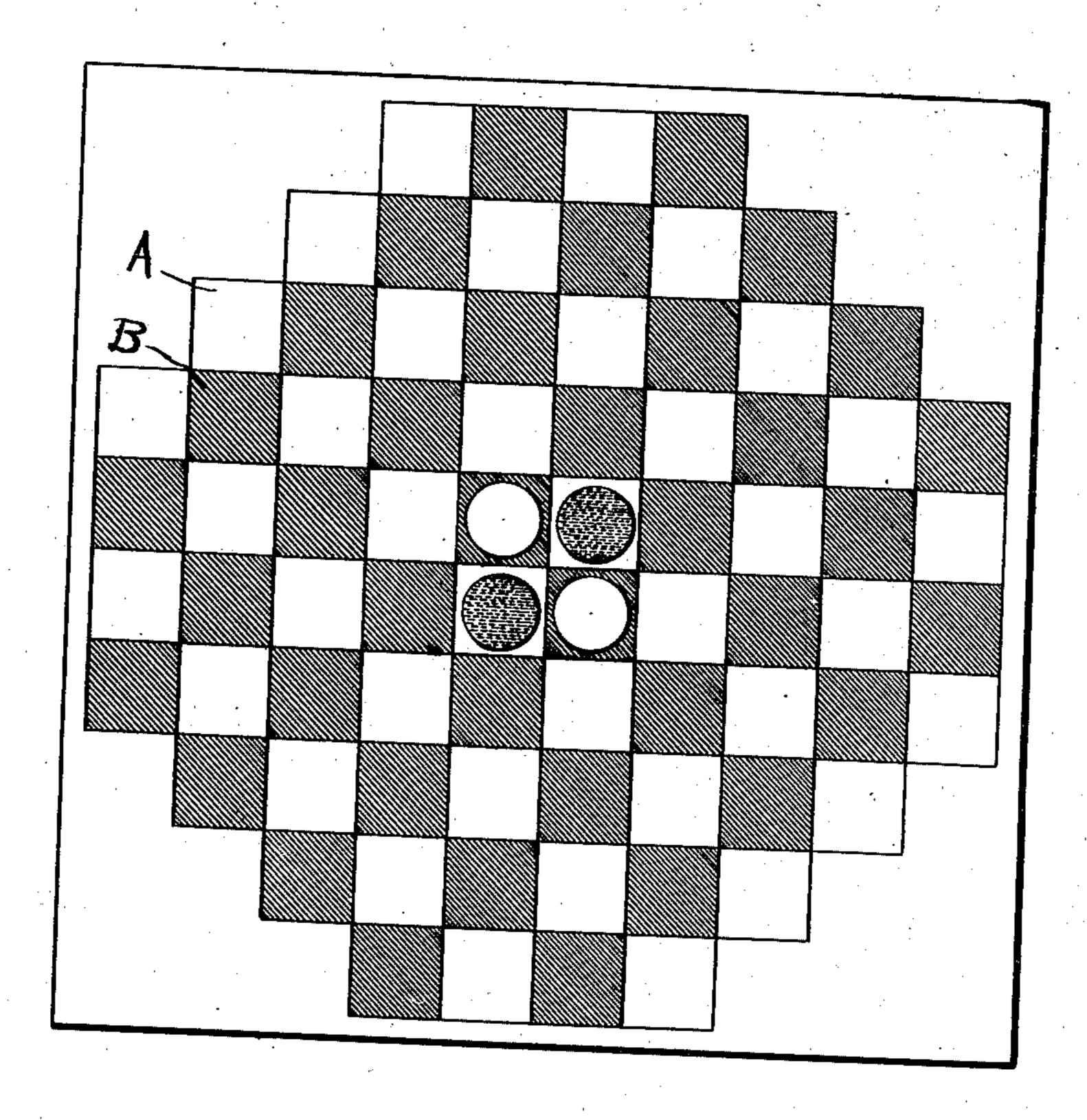


Fig.2.

Witnesses Chart Smith J. Stail

Inventor
Affred Hodge

per L. M. Serrell & Sow

Atyp.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED HODGE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## GAME APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 610,053, dated August 30, 1898.

Application filed November 29, 1897. Serial No. 660,063. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED HODGE, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, 5 have invented an Improved Game Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the present invention is to provide a game-board in which the angular spaces or safety-points are doubled in consero quence of making the board octagonal and providing an equal number of squares or spaces at each side, so that the players are confined to a space in which the number of divisions between the center of the board and 15 the edge is nearly uniform all the way around

the board. I make use of a novel game-board, the same being approximately octagonal and having an equal number of divisions or squares at 20 each of the eight sides, such divisions or squares extending across the board in rows parallel with opposite sides of the octagonal board, and I make use of pieces or men of any suitable or desired shape, but with dif-25 ferent colors upon the different ends—that is to say, if the colors selected are red and blue' each piece will have one end red and the other blue—and the games as played are to be started with an equal number of men to each player, 30 and when in the moves of the respective pieces or men a man is taken by one party the same is turned upside down to expose the

one of the men of the player that has cap-35 tured the same. In the drawings, Figure 1 represents the game-board, and Fig. 2 illustrates the upper

opposite color and cause the piece to become

and lower surfaces of the pieces. In consequence of the board being octago-40 nal the game is advantageously commenced in the middle with two or more pieces to each player, and as the game proceeds the pieces or men are added until the desired number

have accumulated upon the board, the game being won by the party having the largest 45 number of pieces or men of the color allotted to him.

It is to be understood that this game may be played by two or four persons, and that there are numerous ways in which the game 50 can be played upon the same board, and that usually printed rules will accompany the game suggestive of the different ways in which the games can be played upon the board by the pieces or men, as aforesaid.

Fig. 1 shows the game-board with squares A of one color and intermediate squares B of another color arranged to form an octagonal figure, with four such sections or subdivisions upon each of the eight sides and with the sub- 60 divisions or squares in rows parallel with the respective opposite sides, and I remark that it is advantageous to employ square sections or subdivisions, as represented in the drawings, alternately white and black; but the 65 colors may be varied and each section or subdivision may have rounded corners or be circular, so long as the arrangements of the sections or subdivisions remain the same, the board being octagonal and with equal num- 70 bers of sections or subdivisions on each of its sides.

I claim as my invention— A game-board having a regular octagonal configuration and subdivisions formed by 75 lines crossing each other at right angles and parallel with two opposite sides of the gameboard, there being four subdivisions on each of the eight sides, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 27th day of November, 80 1897.

ALFRED HODGE.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY, S. T. HAVILAND.