

No. 816,758.

PATENTED APR. 3, 1906.

L. F. STICHWEH.  
GAME APPARATUS.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 25, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

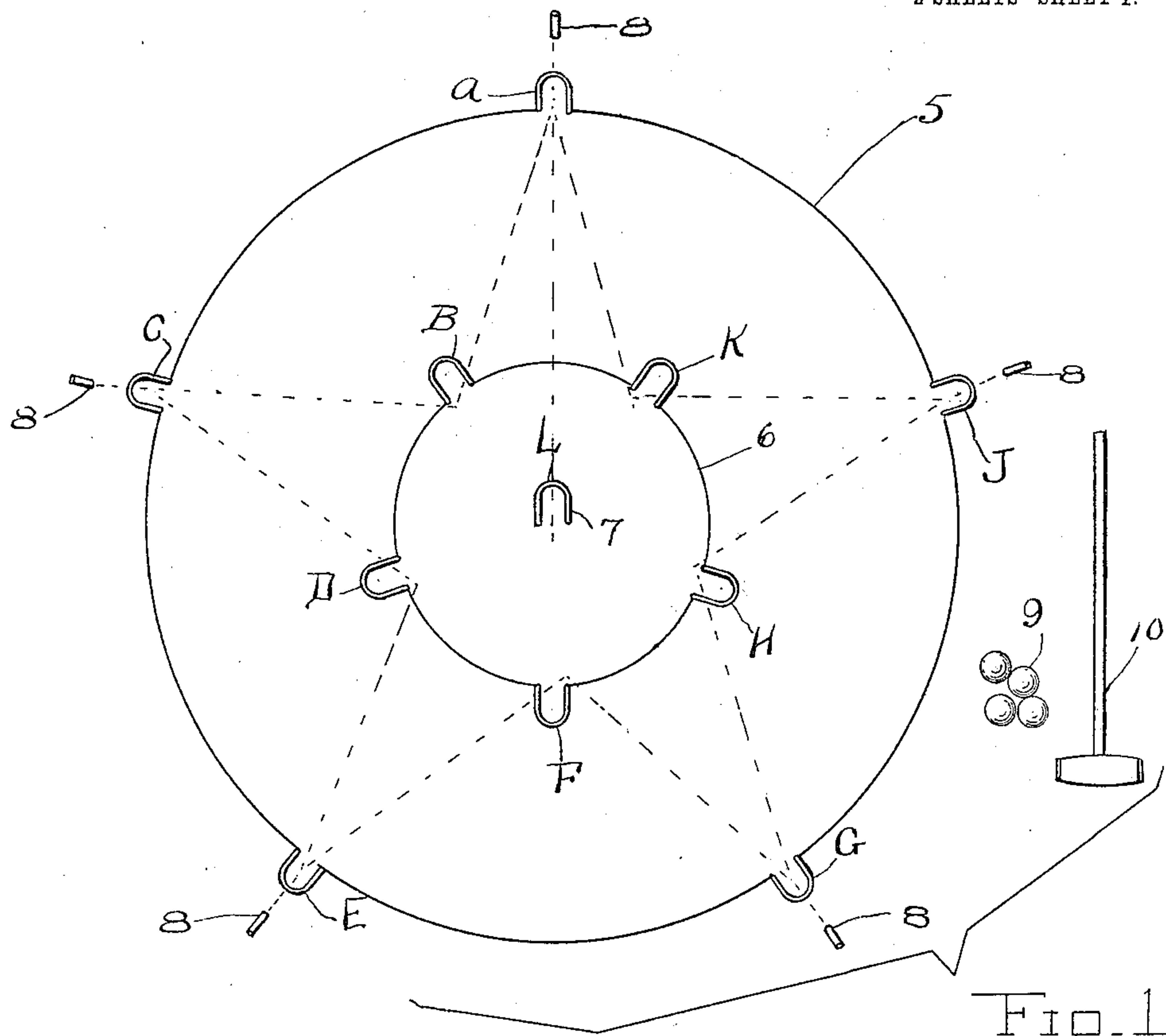


Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.

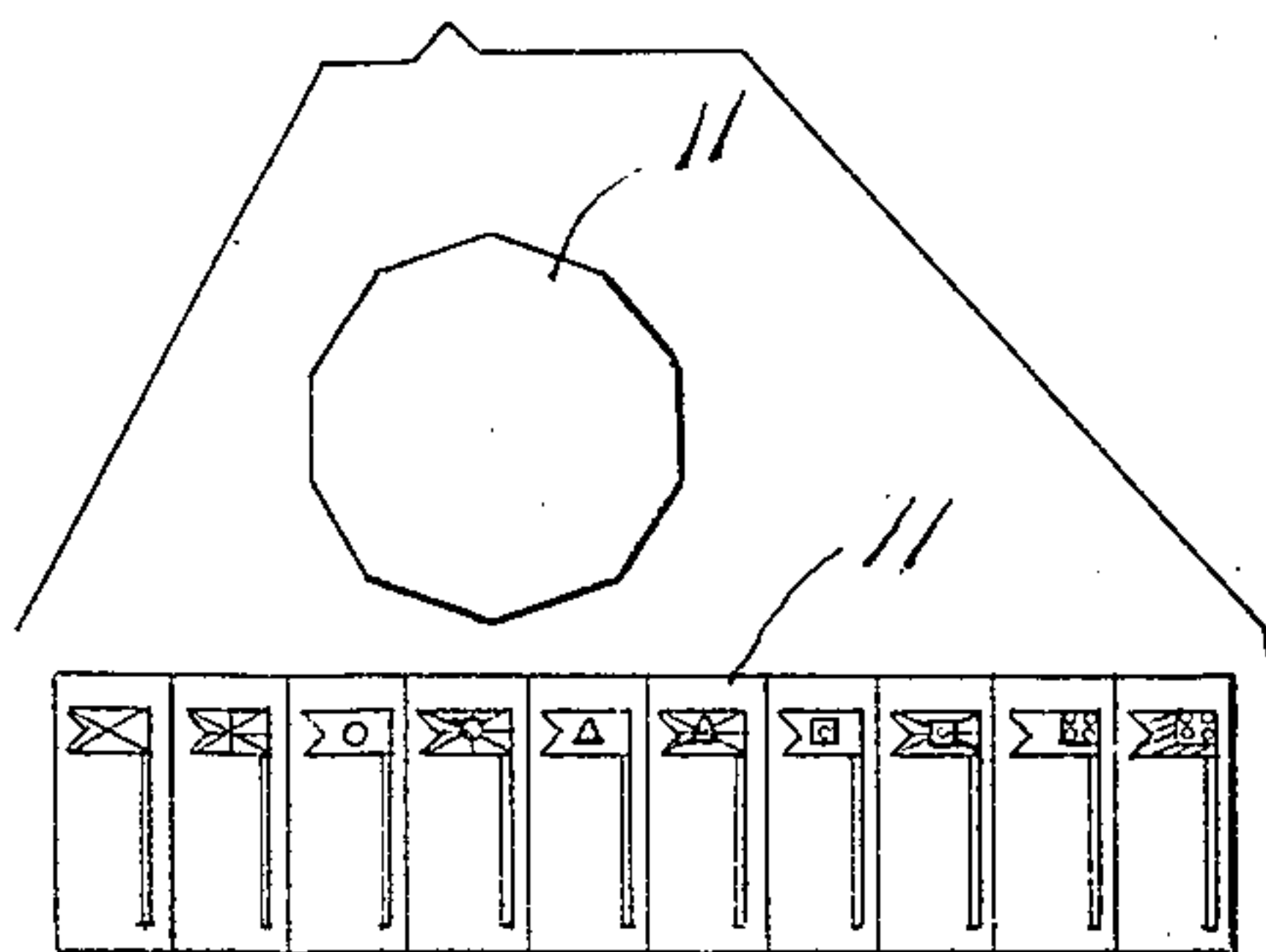
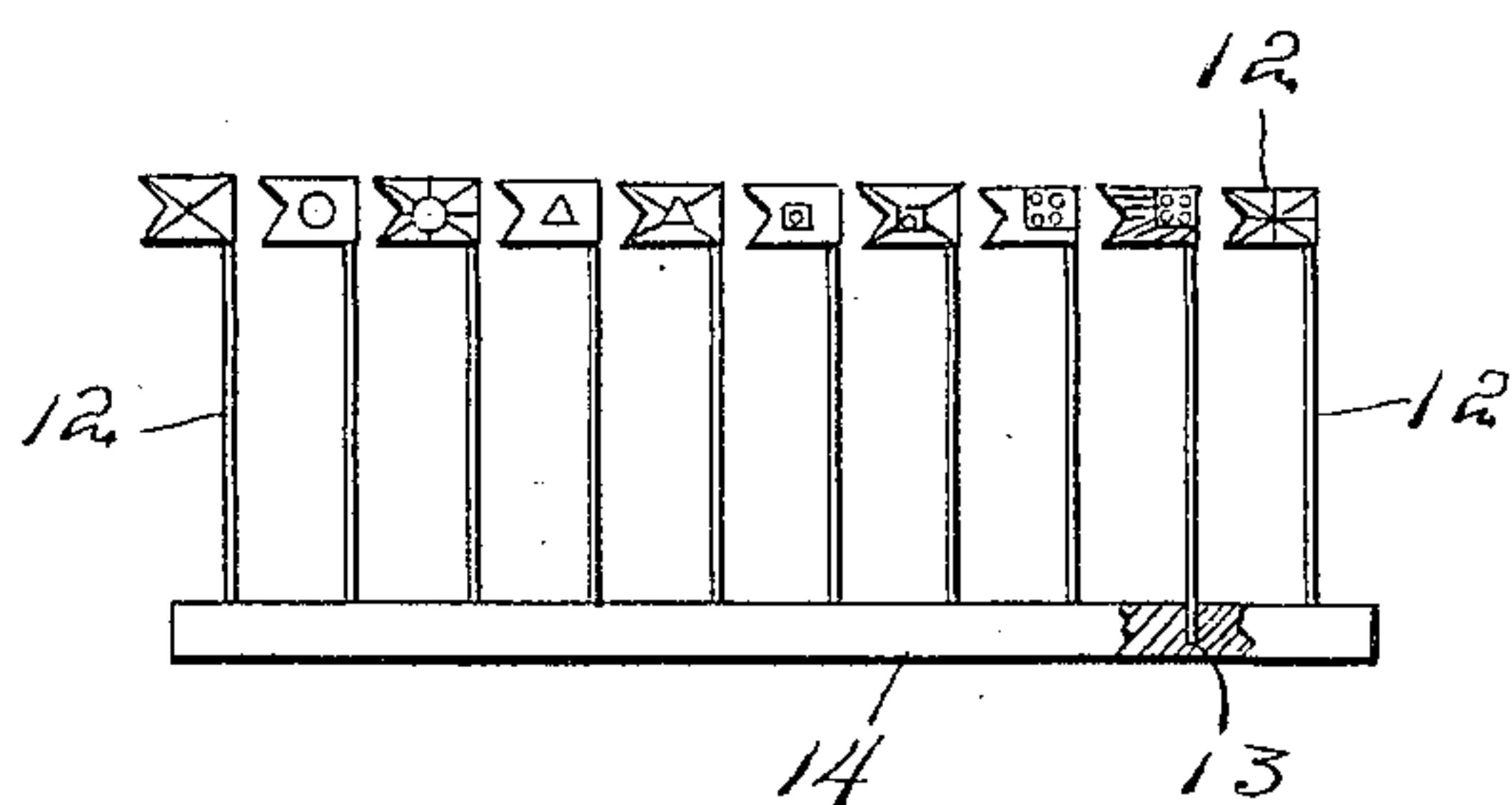


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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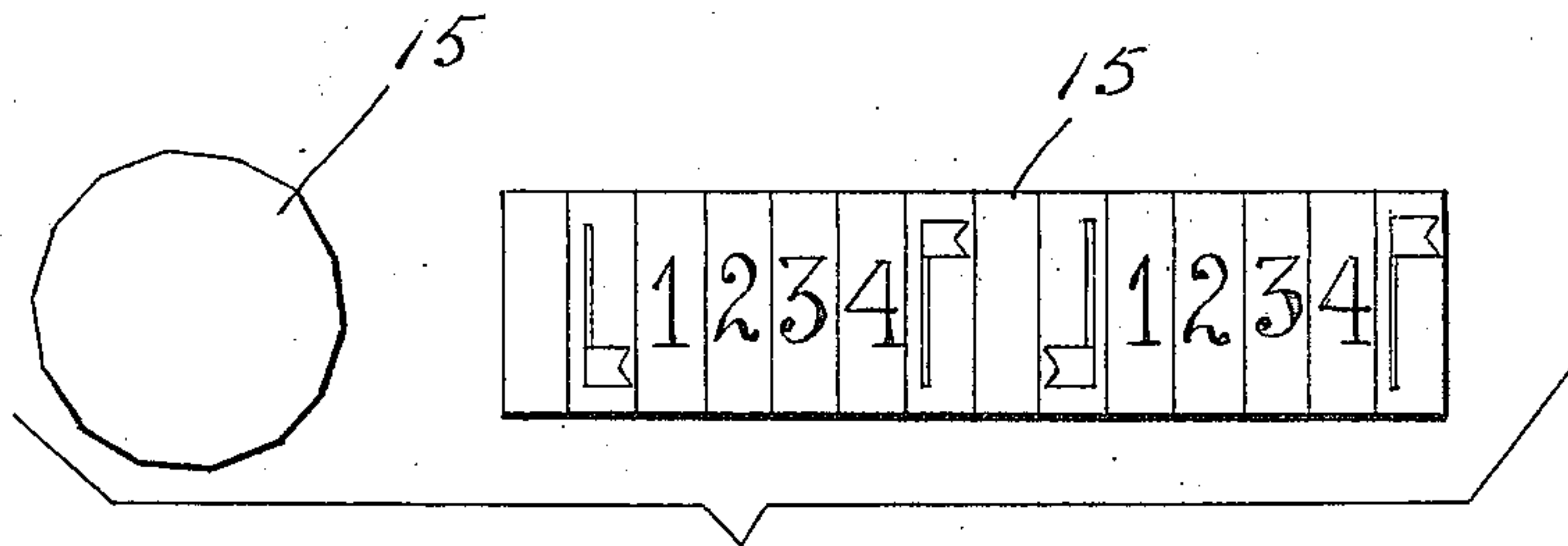
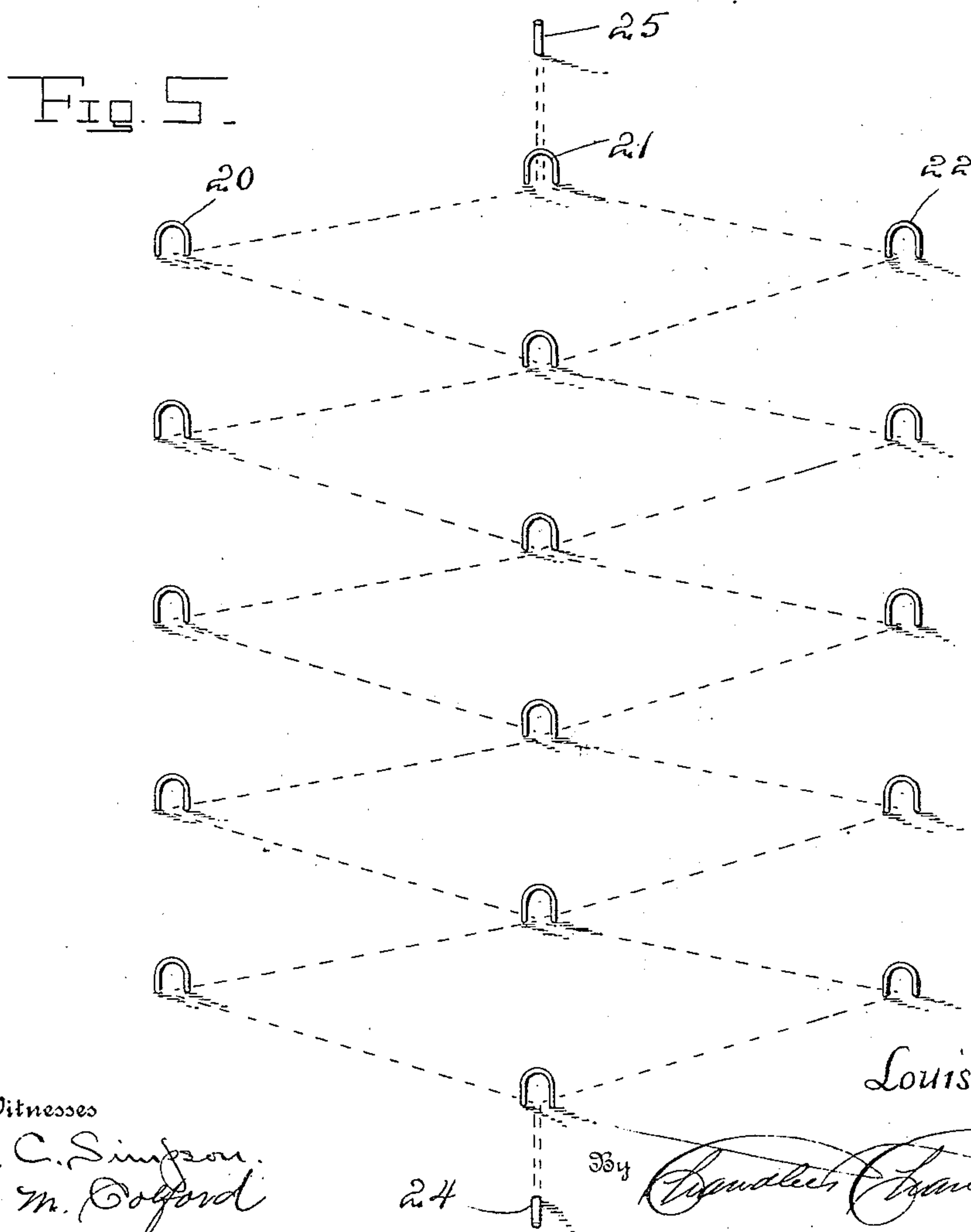


FIG. 4.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## GAME APPARATUS.

No. 816,758.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 3, 1906.

Application filed July 25, 1905. Serial No. 271,177.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LOUIS F. STICHWEH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Game Apparatus; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to games, and more particularly to lawn-games, and has for its object to provide a game of this kind which will be novel and interesting and which will include a new means for determining the plays of the players.

Others objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description, which describes an embodiment of the present invention.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like characters of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a diagrammatic view showing the present game apparatus in position. Fig. 2 is a view showing the indicator for determining the order of the players. Fig. 3 shows the play-indicator. Fig. 4 is a view of the second indicator. Fig. 5 is a diagrammatic view showing the second form of the invention.

Referring now to the drawings, the present invention comprises a plurality of wickets arranged in two concentric circles 5 and 6, the former being the outer circle, and the wickets of the two circles lie in spaced relation to each other, the wickets of the inner circle lying opposite to the spaces between those of the outer circle. A central wicket 7 is located within the inclosure of the two circles and concentric therewith. Disposed opposite to each of the wickets of the outer circle 5 there is a post 8, these posts lying in a line with their respective wickets radially of the circles.

In playing the game balls 9 and mallets 10 are provided and a player places his ball outside of the outer circle 6 and in position to pass inwardly through one of the wickets, which is indicated at A. He then strikes the ball to cause it to pass through the wicket and also attempts to knock it through one of the adjacent wickets of the inner circle 6, which is indicated at B. After passing through this wicket the ball is knocked

through the next wicket of the outer circle, which is indicated at C, and it is afterward knocked through the several wickets in the order in which these wickets are lettered, the player first knocking the ball through the central wicket winning the game, and it will be understood that the players are required to strike the posts opposite the wickets of the outer circle after passing initially through these wickets and before returning through the wickets, which is also required. The rules of the game may be greatly varied to suit the desires of the players, it being one object of this invention to provide a game apparatus with which a number of different games may be played.

An indicator 11 is provided having a plurality of faces, and upon each of these faces there is imprinted or otherwise placed the representation of a flag, the flags of the several faces being different. A plurality of flags 12 are provided corresponding to the flags appearing upon the indicator, and these flags 12 have staffs 12', which are adapted for engagement in sockets 13, carried by a flag-holder 14. In playing the game each player selects a flag, and in determining the order in which the players shall take their turns the indicator 11 is thrown into the air and the party having the flag corresponding to that upon the uppermost face of the indicator after it has fallen to the earth places his flag in the first socket of the flag-holder 14, and thus becomes the first player. The order of the remaining players is determined in a similar manner until all the flags have been placed in the flag-holder.

An indicator 15 for determining the plays of the players is provided. This indicator consists of a block having fourteen faces, eight of which have numbers thereon, the numbers running from "1" to "4," and there being thus two sides having each number. Two of the remaining sides are blank, two of them have a flag thereon in correct position, and two have inverted flags. In playing, the indicator 15 is rolled on the ground or thrown into the air and player No. 1 is permitted to make as many shots as are indicated by the number upon the uppermost face of the indicator. Should a blank face or a flag fall uppermost upon a player's initial shot, the indicator is again thrown until a number appears. After the initial play of a player, however, should a blank appear, he loses his turn, and should the inverted flag lie



uppermost the flag of the player is removed from the flag-holder until at his turn the correctly-positioned flag is turned up, when the player's flag is replaced in the holder. It will  
5 be understood that the player loses his turn during the time that his flag is down.

In Fig. 5 there is shown a modified arrangement of the wickets in which these are disposed in three parallel lines 20, 21, and 22,  
10 the wickets of the central line 21 alternating with those of the side lines. Stakes 24 and 25 are disposed at opposite ends of the central line of the wickets. In playing the game the ball is driven alternately through one of  
15 the wickets of the central line and then through one of the side lines, this alternation being continued until the post at the opposite end of the field is reached, when the ball is returned to the starting-point through the  
20 central wickets and those of the opposite side of the field from the side wickets just used.

What is claimed is—

In a game apparatus the combination with balls adapted for movement over a game-field, of a flag-holder, flags adapted for en- 25 gagement in the holder, an indicator comprising a body having a plurality of faces and having representations of flags upon its faces corresponding to the first-mentioned flags and a second indicator having a plurality of 30 faces, certain of said faces having numbers marked thereupon, certain of said faces being blank and certain of said faces having characters thereon indicating disposition to be made of the first-named flags. 35

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

LOUIS F. STICHWEH.

Witnesses:

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