

No. 832,576.

PATENTED OCT. 2, 1906.

P. GIFFORD.
CARD GAME.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 3, 1905.

Fig. 1.

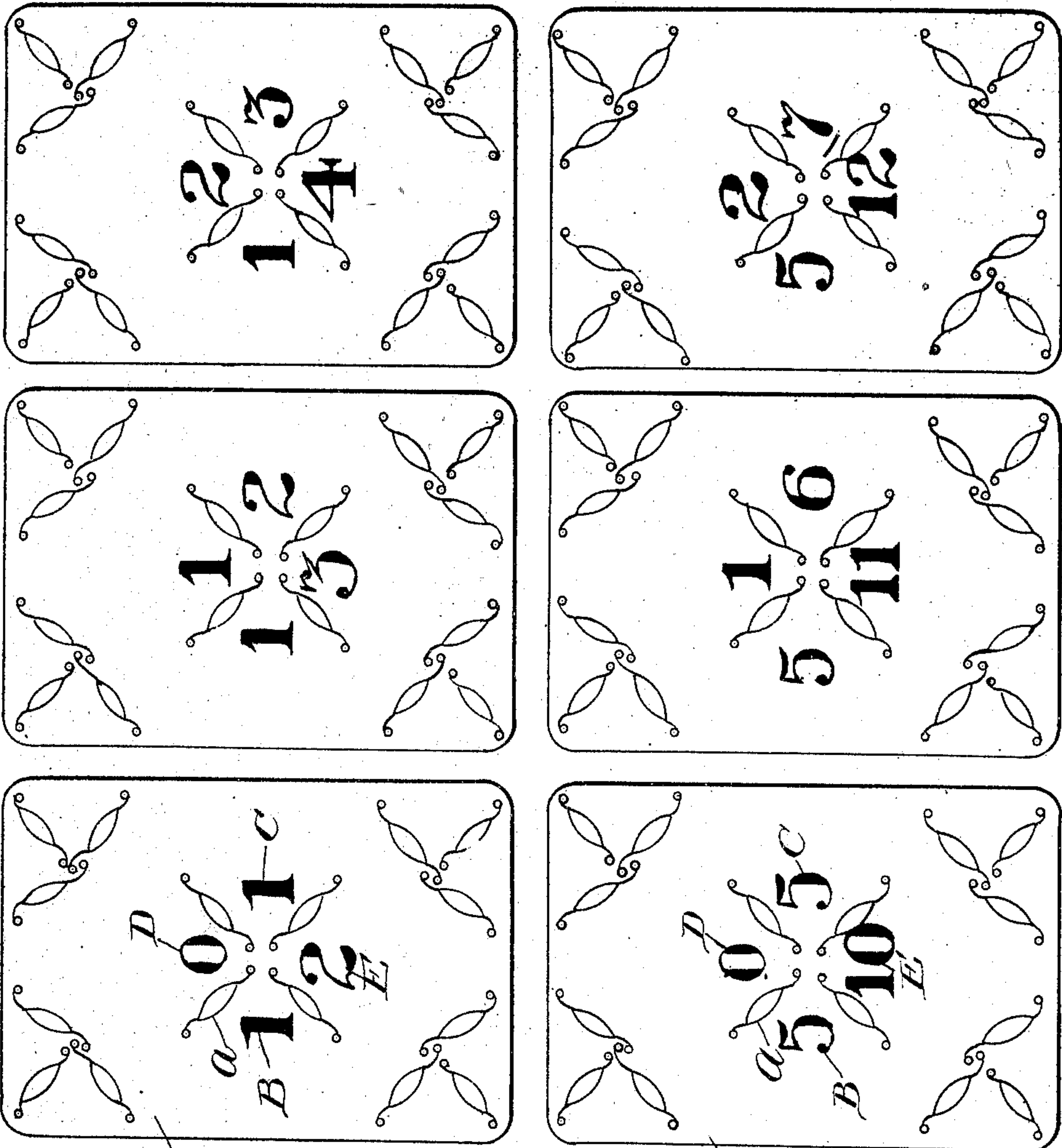


Fig. 3.

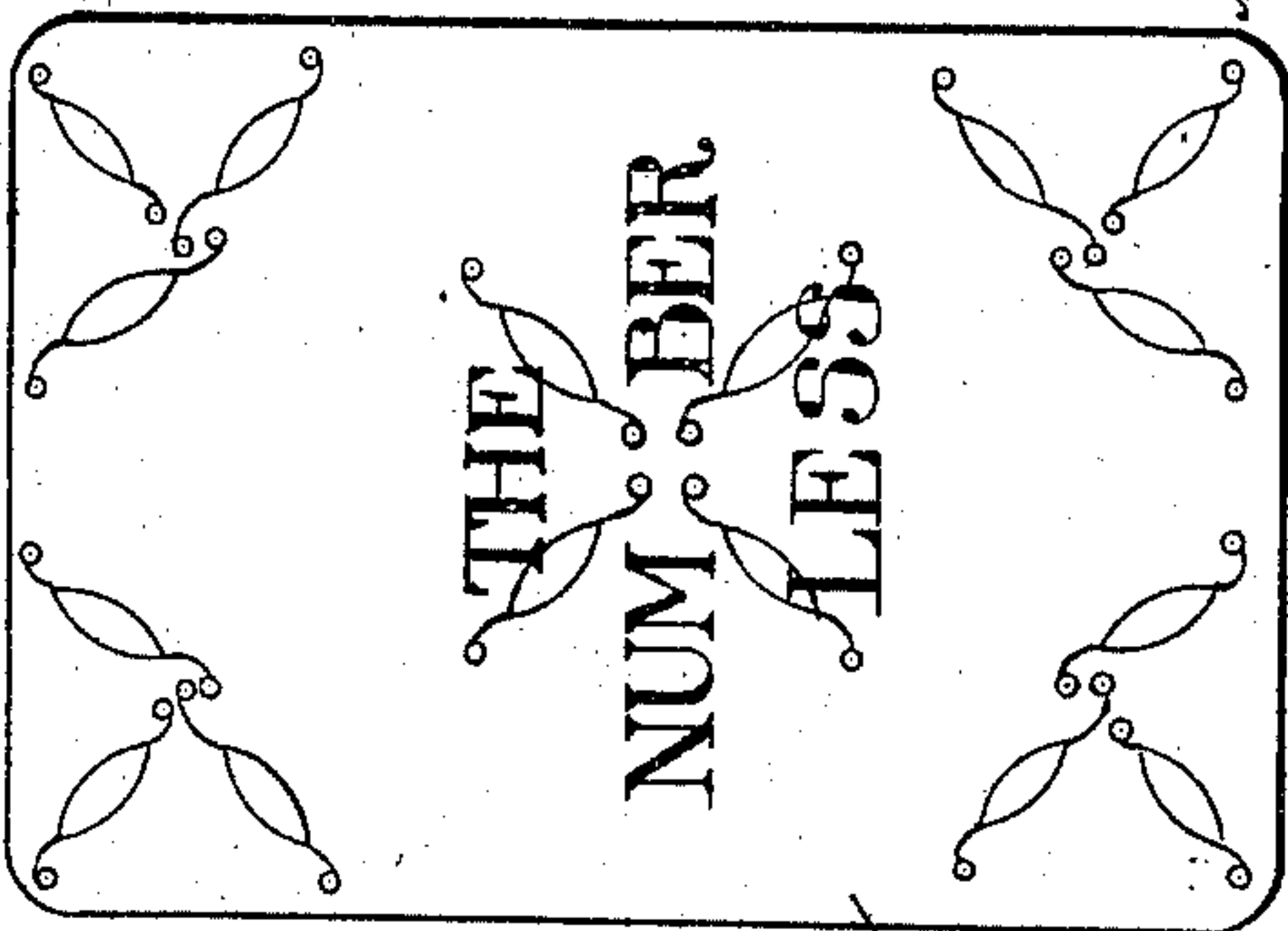


Fig. 2.

Witnesses:
O. M. Weymich
E. K. Lundy.

Inventor:
Philip Gifford.
By Frank D. Harrison
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIP GIFFORD, OF NORTH DARTMOUTH, MASSACHUSETTS.

CARD GAME.

No. 832,576.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 2, 1906.

Application filed April 3, 1905. Serial No. 253,579.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIP GIFFORD, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of North Dartmouth, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Card Games, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to playing-cards with which numerous card games can be played. Its object is to provide games which, while being interesting and entertaining, will at the same time be instructive and educational. By the use of these cards, which I call the "Numero" pack, it will be readily seen that children can be easily taught the principles of addition and subtraction, while at the same time enjoying an innocent and fascinating game from which much recreation can be derived. This I accomplish by the means hereinafter more fully described and as particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a face view of several cards of my invention belonging to the "1 suit" of first series. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the first cards belonging to the "5 suit" or fifth series, illustrating the manner of beginning each series at the double number card. Fig. 3 is a face view of an additional card used in connection with some of the games played with the pack.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a suitable card, which is preferably divided in the center into four parts or quadrants by diagonal ornamentations *a*. In the two horizontally-disposed quadrants are placed suitable numbers B and C, known as the "principal" numbers, the number to the left, B, indicating the dominant number and the one to the right, C, indicating the exponent number. In the upper vertical quadrant is a number D, which indicates the difference between the said dominant and exponent numbers, while in the lower vertical quadrant is another number E, indicating the sum of the two principal numbers.

In playing the games with my improved cards I usually employ fifty-five cards. One additional card, which bears no numbers in the quadrants for the principal numbers or sums and differences, is indicated by the words "The numberless," as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings. The remaining cards are divided into suits or series, as shown in the first two figures of the drawings. The number in the left-hand horizontal quadrant indicates the

suits or series, while the number in the right-hand horizontal quadrant represents the exponent number or denomination of the card in said suit, and these dominant suits or series are preferably numbered from "1" to "10," inclusive. The exponents of the first suit are respectively indicated by the numerals "1," "2," "3," "4," "5," "6," "7," "8," "9," and "10," while in the remaining suits the cards begin with the "doublet cards," or cards bearing an exponent corresponding to the dominant number of the suit. For example, in the "2 suit" the first card is "2-2," representing the suit of dominant number and the exponent number, the second card is "2-3," the third "2-4," and so on up to "2-10." In the "5 suit" the first card is "5-5," the second "5-6," and so on up to "5-10," while above and below said indicia are the differences and totals of the two numbers. The last card is "10-10," being the final card in the "10 suit." A number of different games may be played with my improved pack. For the sake of convenience, however, I will illustrate the use of the cards in connection with one of said games. The game called "Major" is played with from two to fourteen players and the entire pack, the object being to obtain an entire set of "totals" or "differences," and "The numberless" counting as "one." Four cards are dealt each player and the remaining cards placed on the table. The first player begins by calling from any designated player a particular value that he needs for his set. If the player called upon for a card has more than one of the particular value, either total or difference, he may give up either one he desires, thereby permitting him to retain cards in any set which he himself is trying to complete. If the player calling obtains the card asked for, he may call again and continue so long as he obtains his proper card, but on failing he takes a card from the pack and the next player proceeds with his turn in like manner. Should a player draw from the pack the card he last called for he is entitled to an extra draw from the pack. Thus it will be seen that in playing the games of my "Numero" pack it is absolutely essential for both the sum and the difference of the dominant and exponent numbers to be indicated, although "The numberless" may be omitted in some of the games.

What I claim as new is—

1. A pack of cards comprising a series of

ten suits each having a dominant numeral distinct from the others, each of said suits beginning with the card bearing the dominant number of said suit and an exponent number corresponding to said dominant number; and indicia disposed adjacent to said numerals indicating the difference and sum thereof.

2. A pack of cards comprising a series of ten suits each having a dominant numeral distinct from the others, each of said suits beginning with the card bearing the dominant number of said suit and an exponent number corresponding to said dominant number; and indicia disposed adjacent to said numerals arranged above and below the same indicating respectively the difference and sum thereof.

3. A pack of cards comprising a series of ten suits, each having a dominant numeral distinct from the others and arranged horizontally on said card, each of said suits beginning with the card bearing the dominant number of said suit and an exponent number corresponding to said dominant number; and indicia disposed adjacent to said numerals arranged above and below the same and indicating respectively the difference and sum thereof.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 25th day of March, A. D. 1905.

PHILIP GIFFORD.

Witnesses:

E. K. LUNDY,
FRANK D. THOMASON.