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CARD GAME
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE 

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CARD GAME
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This invention relates to card games and is designed particularly for use in playing a game of "rainbow," although various other card games may be played with the deck of 5 cards described hereinafter.

An object of the invention is to provide a deck of cards of a predetermined number with which a game may be played that is instructive to children of all ages, and which, 10 during the course of playing the game, will teach them color discrimination, calculation through object lessons, co-operation in play, and will develop the powers of observation and assist materially in training the memory.

In the accompanying drawings
Figure 1 is a face view of one of the cards of a single group, for example, the group having the major or base color of "green."

Figure 2 is a view similar to the preceding figure showing a card of the group provided with a major or base color of "red""

Figure 3 is a face view of one of the extra or "joker" cards of the deck, being more particularly the card provided with a design representing a "pot of gold," the base color of the pot being "blue" and the gold in the pot being colored either yellow or gilt; and
Figure 4 is a face view of the other extra or "joker" care having a design representing an empty pot, the base color of the pot being, likewise, "blue."

Referring to the drawing, 10 indicates generally a card of this invention which is provided with a marginal or uncolored portion indicated at 11. The purpose of terminating the color sections short of the card edges and learing a plain marginal or surrounding portion, is to avoid the possibility of the coloring matter, when being applied to the cards, running over the edges of said cards thereby allowing a player to determine the particular suit to which the card belongs by looking merely at its back or edge portion. This is an important feature of the invention.

The deck with which the game described is played comprises sixty-two cards divided into six distinctive groups or suits, each group consisting of ten cards, together with two odd cards which may be referred to as
"joker" cards, one of which represents a "pot of gold" indicated generally at 12 in Figure 3, and the other of which represents an empty pot as indicated at 13, Figure 4.
The ten cards of a single group, are all provided with a color section comprising the same major or base color, together with a different and distinguishing minor color section, there being only two cards having the same combination of colors in each group or 6 suit of ten cards.
For example, in the group, a member of which is shown in Figure 1, the section having the major or base color "green," as indicated by the shading at 22 , is provided upon 6 each of the ten cards of that particular group or suit. Likewise, each pair of cards of a single group or suit of ten is provided with a minor color of a different hue. For example two of the cards in the group, a member of which is illustrated in Figure 1, have a section immediately above the major or base section provided with the color "yellow," as indicated by shading at 23 . Two more cards of this group will have a minor color of "red". Another pair of cards of this same group is provided with a "violet" minory color section whereas two other cards have their minor sections colored "orange". The two remaining cards of the group referred to 8 have a minor color section of "blue".

The group of which a member is illustrated in Figure 2 comprises ten cards; each having a major or base color section of "red," as indicated at 24 . The minor color section of two of the cards of this group is "green", as shown at 25. The other eight cards of the set are provided with minor color sections of distinguishing hues in the same manner as the pairs of cards of the preceding group, there being only two duplicate cards in the group.

One of the "joker" cards is illustrated in Figure 3, this card having its face provided with the representation of a "pot of gold" which has been previously referred to, and which is indicated by the numeral 12. This "pot of gold" is provided with a base color section of "blue," as shown at 26 , the next succeeding color section thereabove being
yellow," as shown at 27 , there being a color section of "red" 28 immediately above these two sections. The uppermost section of the pot is colored "violet" as indicated at 29 whereas the gold in the pot is indicated by the color "yellow" or this section of the card may be "gilded," as indicated generally at 30 in Figure 3.

In Figure 4 there is shown the other extra or joker" card, this card having a face portion provided with the representation of an "empty pot." The base color of the empty pot is "blue" as indicated at 31, and the section immediately thereabove is colored "yellow," as shown at 32 . Next there is a section colored "red" at 33 , and the uppermost color section is "violet," as shown at 34. To indicate the interior of the pot the color "blue" is employed, as indicated at 35 .

The player to the left of the dealer starts the game by asking the player on his left for a card bearing any color that he wishes. After receiving a card, the player is then allowed to draw a card from the deck in the center of the table. This terminates his play for the time being. After these two cards have been drawn, regardless of whether or not the player obtains the proper color cards to complete his set, the player next to him on his left, is then entitled to request a single card from the player to his left and also to draw a card from the deck in the center of the table. This drawing proceeds, always toward the left, entirely around the table, each successive player to the left having a chance to request one card from the player at his left and also to draw a single card from the deck in the center of the table.

As soon as a player secures a book or set of six cards bearing the "rainbow" major "green," "yellow," "orange" and "red," he places such completed book or set aside.

Each player as he obtains a complete set of the six "rainbow" color cards is credited with ten points toward the game.

The cards representing the "pot of gold" and the "empty pot," as illustrated in Figures 3 and 4 respectively, are, of course, shuffled in with the other cards of the deck before play is started.
If a player, when dra ' ing cards, obtains
the card representing the "pot of gold," such card increases his total number of points made toward game, by twenty.

This same rule applies if a player is originally dealt the card representing the "pot of gold." That is to say it makes no difference whether a player obtains the "pot of gold" card through drawing or has it dealt him originally at the outset of the game, such card adds twenty to his total pointage toward game.

On the other hand, however, if a player is dealt, or draws, the card representing the "empty pot," such card, known as the losing card, deducts from his total pointage, twenty points.
If a player has in his possession both of the extra or "joker" cards, namely, those representing the "pot of gold" and the "empty pot," each card cancels the value of the other and are, therefore, of no avail to the player holding them.

Once a player obtains either or both of the so-called "joker" cards, that player cannot dispose of them during that particular game.

The game just described and entitled "rainbow" can be played by from two to eight persons, and if a shortage of cards in the deck positioned at the center of the table occurs, the completed "rainbow" sets of six cards filled by the different players may be shuffled and placed upon the table and drawn from when necessary. Moreover, when the rainbow deck has become exhausted, the player whose turn it is to play, may ask any of the other players he desires, for a card of any color he chooses. If the player receives the desired card, he may then continue asking and receiving cards until he misses or until he completes his rainbow book, after which the next player to his left has his turn to play.

Also, during the course of playing the game, if a player's hand becomes entirely exhausted, he is then entitled to the privilege of drawing six (6) cards from the rainbow deck in the center of the table.
It is believed that the foregoing description of the manner of playing the game "rainbow" is adequate to enable any person having at hand a deck of cards like that embodied in this application, to easily and accurately carry on the game.
From the foregoing, it will be evident that the object of the game "rainbow" is to complete as quickly as possible a set of "rainbow" cards constituting one card from each of groups 1 to 6 inclusive, and if possible to add to a player's hand the "pot of gold" card.

While a single game has been referred to, many other interesting and educational games may be played with the deck of cards herein described.

Moreover, the arrangement of colors may be varied at will within the scope of this invention. The colors may be applied to the cards in any suitable and well known man5 ner.

I claim:
A deck of cards comprising a series of groups each including a corresponding number of cards, every card in each group having on one face a representation of one of the primary colors of the rainbow and also a representation of one of the elemental colors of the said primary color, each group of cards representing only one primary color and including a plurality of duplicates or pairs, the members of each pair having representations of both the same primary and elemental colors, and two extra cards one bearing a representation of an empty pot and the other a representation of a pot filled with gold.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

LUCY H. HOWARD.

