

Scarne's ENCYCLOPEDIA OF CARD GAMES

by John Scarne



Harper & Row, Publishers, New York Grand Rapids, Philadelphia, St. Louis, San Francisco London, Singapore, Sydney, Tokyo, Toronto



The material in this book has been excerpted, with alterations and additions, from Scarne's Encyclopedia of Games by John Scarne (Harper & Row, 1973).

Portions appearing in Chapters 2, 3, 9 and 12 taken in part from *Scarne on Cards* by John Scarne. Copyright 1949 by John Scarne. Reprinted by permission of the publishers, Crown Publishers Inc.

Rules appearing in Chapter 7 condensed from *The Laws of Contract Bridge*. Copyright 1963 by the American Contract Bridge League. Reprinted by permission of the American Contract Bridge League.

Rules appearing in Chapter 7 condensed from *The Laws of Contract Bridge*. Copyright 1935 by the National Laws Commission. Reprinted by permission of the National Laws Commission. Excerpts appearing in Chapters 7, 13, 14 and 17 taken from *Official Rules of Card Games*. Copyright 1966 by United States Playing Card Company. Reprinted by permission of the United States Playing Card Company.

Material appearing on pages 138 to 140 taken from *The Complete Card Player*. Copyright 1945 by Albert A. Ostrow. Reprinted by permission of McGraw-Hill Book Company.

Portions appearing in Chapters 16 and 22 taken in part from Scarne's Complete Guide to Gambling by John Scarne. Copyright 1961 by John Scarne. Reprinted by permission of the publishers, Simon and Schuster.

Portions appearing in Chapter 18 taken in part from Skarney by John Scarne. Copyright 1967 by John Scarne Games, Inc. Reprinted by permission of John Scarne Games, Inc.

Portions appearing in Chapter 21 taken from 100 Ways to Play Solitaire. Copyright 1939 by Whitman Publishing Company. Reprinted by permission of the United States Playing Card Company.

Scarney Baccarat®, Skarney® Copyright © John Scarne Games, Inc. The designs and names are trade-marked and their contents copyrighted and no part of these games can be reproduced in any form without written permission from their owner and distributors: John Scarne Games, Inc., 4319 Meadowview Avenue, North Bergen, New Jersey 07047.

SCARNE'S ENCYCLOPEDIA OF CARD GAMES. Copyright © 1973, 1983 by John Scarne Games, Inc. All rights reserved. Printed in the United States of America. No part of this book may be used or reproduced in any manner whatsoever without written permission except in the case of brief quotations embodied in critical articles and reviews. For information address Harper & Row, Publishers, Inc., 10 East 53rd Street, New York, N.Y. 10022.

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data

Scarne, John.

Scarne's Encyclopedia of card games.

(Harper colophon books; CN/1052)

"Portions...previously appeared in Scarne's Encyclopedia of games"—T.p. verso. Includes index.

1. Cards. I. Title.

GV1243.S27 1983 795.4 83-47571

ISBN 0-06-273155-6 (pbk.)

01 00 RRD 20 19 18 17



tableau building disregards suit.

Layout. Deal two columns of four cards each, leaving room between the columns for two more columns. These eight cards start the tableau.

Foundations. The eight aces, as they become available, are moved into two columns in the center and built up in suit to kings.

Play. Cards in the tableau may be built downward, regardless of suit. The top card of a tableau pile is available for building on another pile or on foundations. Only one card at a time may be moved. Spaces in the tableau must be filled at once from the waste pile or the hand.

Waste Pile. Turn up cards from the hand one at a time, placing unplayable cards face up on a single waste pile. The top card of this pile, as well as the card in hand, is available for play on foundations or the tableau.

Harp

Harp is Klondike played with two packs. It would be too easy if whole builds could be moved bodily, so the rule makes only the top card available.

Layout. Lay one card face up and beside it a row of eight cards face down. Deal the next card face up on the second pile, then deal seven more face down, one on each remaining pile. Continue in the same way so as to make nine piles, increasing in number from one to nine cards, with the top card of each pile face up and the rest face down.

Foundations. The eight aces, as they become available, are placed in a row above the tableau and built up in suit to kings.

Play. Cards may be built on the tableau, downward, in alternating color. Only the top card of each tableau pile is available for building on the foundations or the tableau. If the last face-up card is removed from a pile, turn up the top face-down card, which then becomes available.

A space in the tableau may be filled only by an available king; but for this purpose a group of cards on top of a pile, in proper sequence and alternation, with a king at the bottom, may be moved as a unit. Waste Pile. Turn up cards from the hand one by one, placing unplayable cards face up on one waste pile. The top card of the waste pile, as well as the card in hand, is available for play on foundations or the tableau.

Redeal. There is no limit on redealing until the game is won or blocked.

House in the Wood

This is La Belle Lucie with two packs, but what a difference! The one-pack deal is blocked nine times out of ten by an unlucky third deal. Though restricted to one deal, this game is and can be won nine times out ten, assuming you don't destroy it with your own hand.

Layout. Deal the cards face up in 34 fans of three cards each and one fan of two. (See La Belle Lucie, page 408, for diagram.)

Foundations. All aces are foundations, to be put in a row as they become available, and to be built up in suit to kings.

Play. Only the top card of each fan is available. Available cards may be built on foundations or upon each other, in suit, up or down. Only a queen may go on a king and only a deuce on an ace. If all cards of a fan are removed, it is not replaced. There is no redeal.

House on the Hill

Follow the rules for House in the Wood except as regarding foundations. Here the foundations are one ace and one king of each suit, placed as they become available. Aces are built up in suit to kings, and king foundations are built down in suit to aces.

Intelligence

This is a European variation of La Belle Lucie, generally called Patience Intelligent in tribute to its opportunity for skill.

Layout. Deal 18 fans of three cards each. (See La Belle Lucie, page 408, for diagram.) If any aces are turned up in dealing, place them at once in the foundation row and replace them with the next cards.

MULTIPLE SOLITAIRE



r

f

t:

(

ť

Ţ

t

own pack or packs, and plays his own game. After each player has finished by winning his game or coming to a standstill, the scores are compared. The score is usually the number of cards built on foundations, but it may be some other quantity if the game is not one of foundation building. It may be agreed that a competition will comprise a certain number of games. Special systems of this kind are described in connection with Golf and Pyramid.

Common Foundations. The comparative scoring method may be combined with the idea of playing on common foundations. Each player has his pack or packs, and his own layout; but the foundations are common to all, and are built on by all the players. After the game comes to a standstill, the foundation piles are sorted out and the number of cards belonging to each player is counted. Widely popular is multiple Klondike using this system.

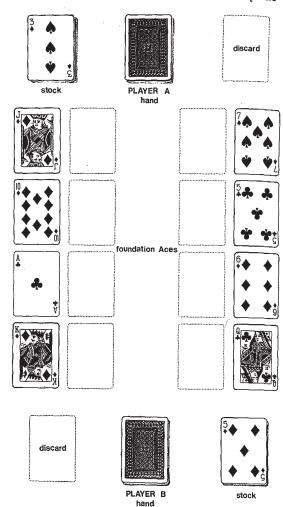
Identical Cards. Cribbage Squares, Poker Squares, and like games lend themselves to a very effective test of skill among a number of players. Each has his own pack. One player, appointed as "caller," shuffles his pack and then turns cards up, one by one, announcing the suit and rank of each. Each other player, having sorted his pack into suits for convenience, picks out the called card and puts the card into position as he pleases in his own tableau. Thus, all the tableaux comprise the same 16 or 21 cards, and the player with the highest count wins.

Russian Bank

This popular pastime for two players is often called Crapette, but is really a double solitaire. Each player uses a deck with a differently colored or differently designed back, so that there will be no confusion when the cards are separated after the game. Each shuffles his deck and has his opponent cut it before play begins.

Layout. Each player then lays out four cards face up, at his right and in a line toward his opponent. These eight cards (four by each player) constitute the tableau. Each then counts off the next 13 cards from the deck (some make it 12) and places these cards face down at his right. He may place them at his left if he chooses. This is the player's stock.

The top card of the stock is turned face up.



Layout for Russian Bank.

It does not matter whether the cards for the tableau or the stock are dealt first, but both players should follow the same procedure. The remaining cards of the deck are placed face down in front of each player. These packets are the hands from which cards will be dealt, as described later. A space is left between the tableau cards where the eight aces, which make the foundation, will go. Any aces that turn up in forming the layout are immediately placed into the foundation spaces.

Object of the Game. To build as many of one's 52 cards on the foundations, tableau, or opponent's stock as possible according to the rules of play.

The Play. Players may cut the cards before the layout is made to decide which player makes the first play—low cut having the privilege. An alternate method (more popular) is to have the player whose first tableau card is of lower rank than his opponent's

DOCKET

Explore Litigation Insights



Docket Alarm provides insights to develop a more informed litigation strategy and the peace of mind of knowing you're on top of things.

Real-Time Litigation Alerts



Keep your litigation team up-to-date with **real-time** alerts and advanced team management tools built for the enterprise, all while greatly reducing PACER spend.

Our comprehensive service means we can handle Federal, State, and Administrative courts across the country.

Advanced Docket Research



With over 230 million records, Docket Alarm's cloud-native docket research platform finds what other services can't. Coverage includes Federal, State, plus PTAB, TTAB, ITC and NLRB decisions, all in one place.

Identify arguments that have been successful in the past with full text, pinpoint searching. Link to case law cited within any court document via Fastcase.

Analytics At Your Fingertips



Learn what happened the last time a particular judge, opposing counsel or company faced cases similar to yours.

Advanced out-of-the-box PTAB and TTAB analytics are always at your fingertips.

API

Docket Alarm offers a powerful API (application programming interface) to developers that want to integrate case filings into their apps.

LAW FIRMS

Build custom dashboards for your attorneys and clients with live data direct from the court.

Automate many repetitive legal tasks like conflict checks, document management, and marketing.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Litigation and bankruptcy checks for companies and debtors.

E-DISCOVERY AND LEGAL VENDORS

Sync your system to PACER to automate legal marketing.

