

LAS VEGAS MONOPOLY®

the world's best online gambling game system.



With this great game, depending on how much you are willing to invest you can double, triple or even quadruple your initial wager.

Additional Bonus Prizes, like luxury items, such as watches, and cars are also available.

All playing fees can be submitted securely via Paypal
(All credit cards accepted)!!!

WE WELCOME ALL INTERNATIONAL PLAYERS 2005





WELCOME TO **LAS VEGAS MONOPOLY** the world's best online gambling game system.



My Name is Marc Steenlund and I am the co-founder of this unique and innovative game. Please read through all the pages very carefully and explore the many opportunities and chances we offer you. We have outlined the way our game works as detailed as possible so you can understand and decide best if you are up for this fascinating challenge. No other online game system service offers you such great and high chances of winning – therefore, making good money from only a very small game entry fee.

We hope you enjoy the instructional tour and will join us and many thousands more who have won on **LAS VEGAS MONOPOLY** ! Thank you for playing 2005 - Good Luck !!!





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Customer Testimonials

Here are just a few testimonials from the countless individuals who decided to invest nothing more than \$4.99 and half an hour of their time to participate in this great innovative game:

"What an amazing game! I followed your instructions just 3 weeks ago, and although I haven't made 15 grand yet, I'm already up to \$9,135. I'm absolutely gob smacked."
Joan Fisher, TX

"This is Lisa. Well, what can I say?... THANK YOU SO MUCH! I signed up - then I just forgot about the whole thing. To be honest, I didn't really think anything would come of it. But when I checked my Paypal account a week later, there was over \$5,000 in it! After 30 days I now have over \$11,000 to spend! I can't thank you enough!"
Donald Miller, NY

"I was shocked when I saw how much money came flooding into my paypal account. Within 3 weeks my account balance has ballooned to \$12,449. At first I thought there had been some sort of error with my account!"
Richard Barrie ,CO

"I am not much of a gambler, but this Monopoly game sounded like fun – I purchased the silver pass for \$7.99 and guess what.....I made over \$2,700 in just 4 days – I have passed on this ad to my friends who are ALSO winning – thank you again for the chance....."
Art Huntingdon, WV

"Hey! I got your ad and signed up! This ROCKS! I started playing ten days ago....I'm up to \$8,285. Unbelievable, I never thought this would work, but I gave it a try figuring if it doesn't work all I am out of is \$4.99 - can't believe I almost passed this up."
Tony Stevens, CA

Just a few months ago, each of these people were doing the same thing as you are at this very moment - reading this! But because they decided to sign-up, they are now considerably better off as a result. And there's no reason whatsoever why you can't share in this success. You've got nothing to lose, and EVERYTHING to gain!

Let's get started, read on how this game works and just follow the instructions exactly as set out below and then prepare yourself for a HUGE influx of cash with extra potential for even more over the next 15-20 days!



What is LAS VEGAS MONOPOLY ?

Las Vegas Monopoly is one of the first-of-its-kind remote peer hosted game winning systems. You sign-up, chose your membership option and duration and have real-live players battle it out at real monopoly tables, playing on your behalf – you hire them essentially. Based on the outcome of a game your membership entry fee designates the percentage you make IN REAL MONEY from what your player has won for you. After your membership ends you receive all cash totals transferred to you securely and safely via PayPal – That's it.

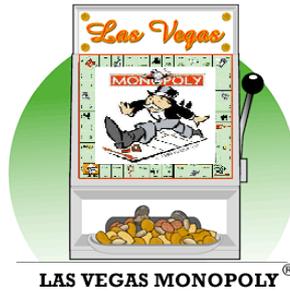
Join over 45,000+ monopoly fans and game-savvy participants – worldwide - who decided to play with us. THIS IS THE ONLY PLACE WHERE YOU CAN TURN MONOPOLY MONEY INTO **REAL MONEY**. You can place your bet at any time, there is no “deadline” to sign-up. Upon sign-up you automatically enter the next real-live monopoly game. Read up on LAS VEGAS MONOPOLY in the attached information area, following the prize section.



What are my odds of winning ?

Your chances of winning are significantly higher than any other common game such as poker, blackjack or roulette. Please feel free to view the statistics pages provided at the end of this document for more information and statistical analysis on the game. Please remember that you have the best chances of winning, and highest possible cash profit when you purchase the Gold and Platinum Memberships, due to the Combined Cash Winnings with the “double-table” option as outlined below.





How Much / What can I win?

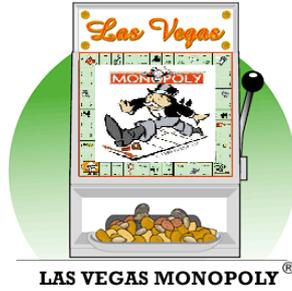
Cash Winnings

Cash Winnings are possible after every ending round for each monopoly game table board. For example, your player has made \$5,350 on the board, you get a percentage of this sum IN REAL MONEY based on your membership pass. With the Silver pass you would have already made \$1337.50 that's exactly 25% of the \$5,350.00

Combined Cash Winnings

Cash Winnings are automatically accumulated into your account at the end of each game inning depending on what pass you have purchased. Remember, you can never go bankrupt, that is the unique chance we offer and what makes our game different from traditional games such as roulette, blackjack or poker. You can also have two players at two different monopoly tables play simultaneously for you – the combined cash winnings at the end of each round increase that way (Note: Only Gold and Platinum Passes offer this double-table option).





Cash Winnings Chart

Bronze Pass:	10%
Silver Pass:	15%
Gold Pass:	25%
Platinum Pass:	35% (+5% of every Free-Parking Pot)

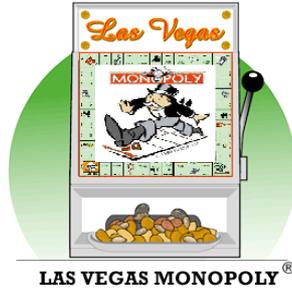
Cash Winnings Chart (double-table)

Gold Pass:	20%
Platinum Pass:	30% (+15% of every Free-Parking Pot)

Number of Games per-Diem Chart

Bronze Pass:	5
Silver Pass:	7
Gold Pass:	9
Platinum Pass:	14*

*Note that with a Platinum Pass you are eligible to win 7 days a week, for as long as your membership fee runs and covers it. All other passes only offer a 5-day per-diem week. If time runs out on any given day the table is loaded into our virtual monopoly computer server system so all results can be generated fairly and sufficiently. Note that we will not deduct any taxes from your winnings – your basic membership fee covers all taxes.



Extra JACKPOT DRAW

CURRENT JACKPOT (\$US)

Available
as of April 23, 2005:

\$82,455.41

CASH PRIZES (PRIZE GROUP A2)

Note that all drawn cash prizes will be awarded in British Pounds Sterling (£)
due to our partnership with our sponsor
National Westminster Bank, London.

GRAND PRIZE:

£7,000.00 x 10 = £70,000.00

SECOND:

£1,000.00 x 5 = £5,000.00

3rd

£500.00 x 3 = £1,500.00

4th

£125.00 x 8 = £1,000.00

5th

£75.00 x 10 = £750.00



BONUS DRAW PRIZES

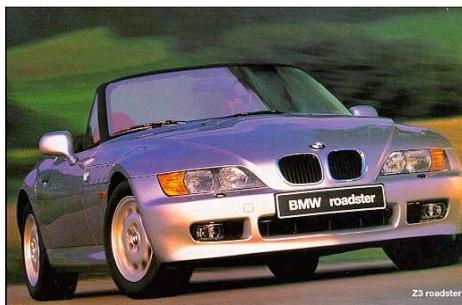
(Note: No matter how much you have signed-up for and no matter how close you get to the Jackpot, all monopoly game participants are eligible for a Bonus Prize Draw with merchandise donated by our sponsors – All items are categorized and bar coded insignia)



BONUS PRIZES: 3x New Rolex Yacht-Master 16628 , total retail value: 3x 22,696.24
=\$68,088.72



BONUS PRIZES: 4x New BREITLING Navitimer 605, total retail value: 4x 7276,81
=\$29107,24



TOP PRIZE: A Brand New BMW Z3 Roadster, retail value: \$51,255.00



How can I sign-up and what are the fees?

We have made the sign-up process as affordable and hassle-free for you as possible. You decide how long you want to play and how much you would like to enter. Remember, also, no matter how much you invest with us, all registered participants are eligible for the SPECIAL BONUS DRAWS (see prize charts).

There are 4 different membership passes available (you can resubmit a new pass at any time if you wish) – all fees are one-time fees only – no need to resubmit during the game sessions):

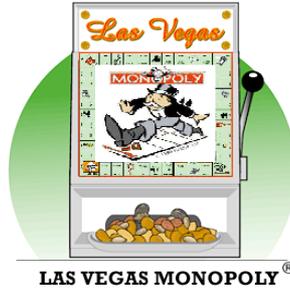
Bronze Pass: \$4.99 – runs for 4 consecutive weeks

Silver Pass: \$7.99 - runs for 6 consecutive weeks

Gold Pass: \$9.99 - runs for 8 consecutive weeks

Platinum Pass: \$12.49 - runs for 12 consecutive weeks*

*All quotes are in \$USD. Taxes included.



How do I sign up ?

Please follow the steps below to initiate your gameplay submission. Due to the high volume of sign-ups we are currently only offering sign-up via PayPal (PayPal is free to use, reliable and safe)

STEP 1

If you already have a PayPal account click here:

<https://www.paypal.com>

Otherwise,

The very first thing you need to do is click on the PayPal link below and SIGN UP. It takes just 2 minutes!

Here's the link:

<https://www.paypal.com/us/cgi-bin/webscr?cmd=registration-run>

Be sure to use this link so you can sign up for a free Personal Account (This is where we will later transfer your winning funds as prize money)

STEP 2

The first thing to do when you have your PayPal account is to send a payment (you select your membership pass) from your PayPal account to our PayPal email address:

mast9910@yahoo.com

along with a note: "payment for gold membership", for example.

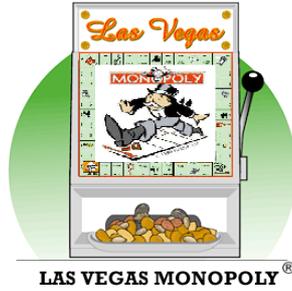
Be certain to add this note. Instructions on how to send a payment are under "SEND MONEY" at the Paypal site.

That's all you have to do.

All Winning Funds are automatically transferred to your Paypal account.

THANK YOU FOR PLACING YOUR BET. GOOD LUCK FOR ALL PRIZE DRAWS!!!!

Marc Steenlund



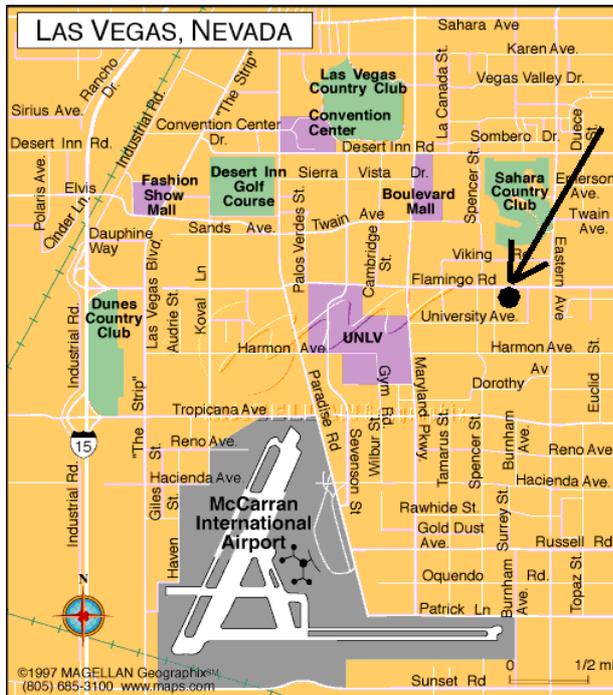
About LAS VEGAS MONOPOLY

Las Vegas Monopoly was co-founded by Marc Steenlund, Tora and Charles Atkinson in 1997. Ever since its foundation in Las Vegas, USA, LVM has attracted many thousands of excited players who were looking for an alternative to traditional gambling like slots, cards and roulette. Located in the core city vicinity of Las Vegas, LVM now occupies an attractive office building with plenty of space for its employees and players at 701 West Flamingo Road. If you ever are in Las Vegas please come and visit us at our new location and watch the games and players live.

Our Address:

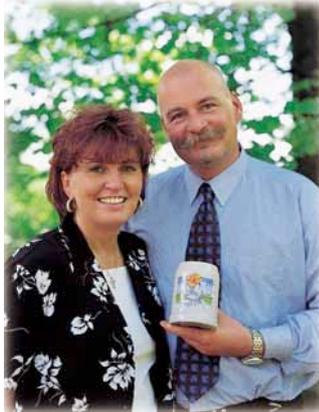
Las Vegas Monopoly, Inc.
 Suite 100
 701 West Flamingo Road W.
 Las Vegas, NV 89109
 USA

Our Employer
 Identification #: 05-12995004





Our Team:



Tora & Charly
Atkinson
(Co-Founders)



Marc Steenlund
(Co-Founder)



Paula Taden
(Senior VP)



James Burke
(VP Sales)



Bryan Hill
(IT/Tech Dept)



John Garrett
(Financing)



Anne Lyndon
(Administration)



Jeremy Buxton
(Legal Affairs)



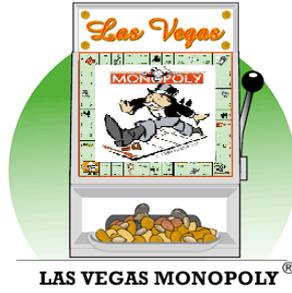
Chandra O'Neill
(Public Relations)



Mary Brown
(Marketing)



Gordon Parker
(VP Marketing)



OUR SPONSORS





History of Monopoly / Rules of the Game / Facts

Who Invented Monopoly?

The Setting

The stock market crash of 1929 caused mass unemployment for millions of Americans. For Charles Darrow, the financial problems grew increasingly difficult. Once a salesman of heating and engineering equipment, he spent the early 1930s looking for a job. He'd been feeding himself, his wife, and their son by taking any odd job he could find. He repaired electric irons, did occasional fix-it jobs, even walked dogs - when he could find someone to pay him for his labors.

It wasn't enough, though. Now his wife was expecting their second child. He had to find a way to make more money.

To fill his idle hours, and help him forget his worries temporarily, Darrow invented things. Some of them were fun; others were probably devised in hopes that they would become profitable. He made jigsaw puzzles; he created a combination bat-and-ball, which was supposed to be used as a beach toy; he designed an improved pad for recording and scoring bridge games. They were interesting diversions, but nobody was willing to pay for them.

Darrow's problem, of course, was not unique. Many of his friends and family were out of jobs, and were having trouble affording even such necessities as food and shelter. For them, as for most people, the movies, the theater, and any form of entertainment which cost any money at all was too expensive.

So they got together in the evenings and on weekends, when the offices of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration were closed, and they talked. And after the gloomy recital of that day's particular troubles, the conversation would usually become nostalgic: remember the good old days?



Darrow did. For him and his wife, thinking back to the more prosperous life they had led only a few years before, some of the pleasantest memories were of the vacations they had spent at one of their favorite holiday places, a seaside resort in New Jersey called Atlantic City.

The Game

One evening in 1930, Darrow sat down at his kitchen table in Germantown, Pennsylvania, and sketched out some of the street names of Atlantic City on the round piece of oilcloth that covered the table. The streets he chose were all from the same side of the city: between the Inlet and Park Place, along the Boardwalk. When he finished, Darrow was short one name, so he selected Marven Gardens, a section from nearby Margate. Probably unintentionally, he altered the spelling, and it was penciled onto his board as Marvin Gardens.

He included the three railroads that carried the wealthy vacationers to the resort, and the utility companies that serviced them, as well as the parcels of real estate of varying prices. He wanted a fourth railroad to make his board symmetrical, so he added the Short Line: actually it was a freight-carrying bus company that had a depot in Atlantic City. A local paint store gave him free samples of several colors, and he used them to color his game board. A new game began to take form in his mind.

Darrow cut houses and hotels for his little city, using scraps of wooden molding that a lumber yard had discarded. He rounded up stray pieces of cardboard, and typed out title cards for the different properties. The rest of the equipment was fairly easy to acquire: colored buttons for the tokens, a pair of dice, and a lot of play money.



From then on, in the evenings, the Darrows would sit around the kitchen table buying, renting, developing, and selling real estate. They had little enough real cash on hand, yet The Game, as they all referred to it, permitted them to manipulate large sums of money as they engaged in complex negotiations to acquire valuable blocks of property. The simple, almost crude set exerted a continuing fascination and challenge. As friends dropped in to visit, they were invited to join the game. Soon the "Monopoly evenings" became a standard feature at the Darrow home.

Then the friends wanted to take the game home with them. Each night's winner, a bit heady with his success in the nether reaches of high finance, asked for a set of his own, so that he could show off his financial wizardry. The runner-up, convinced that he could win the next time if he could only hone his skill with a little practice, generally wanted a set too. Darrow had an overabundance of free time, so he began making copies of his board, property cards, and buildings. His delighted friends supplied their own dice and tokens, and often their own package of play money.

But the demand increased, and Darrow increased his output to two handmade sets a day. Selling them for \$4 apiece, each set brought him new customers. People kept talking about the new game and playing it with their friends. Through word-of-mouth advertising alone, Darrow sold about one hundred sets, and had orders for many more. But his one-at-a-time production technique simply couldn't keep up with the demand.

Encouraged by his friends, Darrow decided to test the game outside his personal sphere of acquaintances and friends of friends. He made up a few sets and offered them to department stores in Philadelphia, the nearest city. They sold.

With the knowledge that his game was marketable, he attempted to increase his rate of production. A friend helped out by printing the Monopoly boards and the title cards. Darrow continued to paint in



the colors and assemble the sets by hand. This partial automation enabled him to produce six games a day. It wasn't enough.

Parker Brothers

By 1934, now fully aware that his interesting diversion had turned into a potentially profitable business, Darrow arranged to have the same friend print and package the complete sets. It looked like they had the problem solved, for a little while. Production was finally keeping pace with sales. But they hadn't reckoned with the Philadelphia sales. Soon, a department store began ordering sets wholesale, in quantities far greater than anything they could accommodate. It became obvious to Darrow that he had only two choices. He could borrow money and plunge wholeheartedly into the game business, or he could sell Monopoly to an established game company. Darrow wrote to Parker Brothers, then as now one of the world's major game manufacturers and distributors, to see if the company would be interested in producing and marketing the game on a national basis.

Parker brothers had by then been in business for half a century, and had become accustomed to enthusiastic inventors sending in new game creations. Some of the ideas had even proven marketable, but, by and large, the company's managers tended to trust the creativity of their own staff far more than they did an unproven novice.

Although Parker Brothers thought the basic framework of the game seemed possibly interesting, they handled the game routinely. Various members of the company sat down at their offices in Salem, Massachusetts, to try it out, as they do all prospective games. They played it several times and found that they all enjoyed it. But the company had evolved a set of inviolable ground rules for "family games," which they held to be mandatory for any game that could be successfully marketed. According to the Parker precept, a family game should last approximately forty-five minutes. Monopoly could



go on for hours. Parker also felt that a game should have a specific end, a goal to be achieved. (In their other board games, the players' tokens progressed around a track until they reached the end - which might be symbolized by a pot of gold, a home port, a jackpot, or even Heaven - and the first player to reach this goal was the winner.) In Monopoly, the players just kept going round and round the board. The only goal was to bankrupt the other players and emerge still solvent yourself. Furthermore, Monopoly's rules seemed far too complex to the Parker staff; they thought the general game-playing public would be hopelessly confused trying to learn how to handle mortgages, rents, and interest.

After testing the game for several weeks, Parker Brothers made the unanimous decision to reject it. The company wrote and informed Darrow of this decision, explaining that his game contained "fifty-two fundamental errors." It would never be accepted by the public.

Darrow, of course, was considerably annoyed. He knew very well how people responded to his game. Despite Parker Brothers' analysis, Monopoly was decidedly marketable. Unfortunately, however, it was far more marketable than Darrow himself; he was still unemployed. Monopoly, it seemed, was virtually his only asset.

Therefore, he went back to his printer friend, ordered the production of five thousand sets, and continued to sell the game locally. But locally included Philadelphia, and the department stores there were soon aware that Darrow was increasing his output. They began placing massive orders for the Christmas season. Darrow now found himself working fourteen hours a day just trying to keep up with the shipping.

With the game now being ordered in wholesale lots, Parker's sales representatives soon became acutely aware that the Philadelphia stores were expecting huge sales of Monopoly the following Christmas, the traditional game-buying season. Word was quickly passed back to corporate headquarters in Salem, where the issue was deemed worthy of reconsideration. Then, to top things off, a major New York toy and game store, the prestigious F. A. O.



Schwarz, bought two hundred sets out of the original five thousand printing.

Shortly afterwards, a friend telephoned Saly Barton (daughter of Parker Brothers' founder, George Parker) to rave about a wonderful new game she had purchased at F. A. O. Schwarz. It was called Monopoly, and it was hard to come by and in short supply. The friend suggested that Mrs. Barton tell Parker Brothers about it. Sally did. She told her husband, Robert B. M. Barton, who happened to be the president of the company. Curious about a competitor's product, he purchased a copy of the game at F. A. O. Schwarz, took it home and wound up playing it until 1 A.M. The next day, Barton wrote to Darrow, and three days later they met at Parker Brothers' New York sales office in the Flatiron Building.

Parker Brothers offered to buy the game outright and give Darrow royalties on all sets sold. The company insisted, though, on making some revisions, which would refine the game and clarify the rules. Some of the staff were still concerned about the indefinite playing time, so they agreed to market the original version as long as Darrow permitted them to develop a variation of the game which could be played in less time. This shorter version was to be printed along with the general rules, to give the public an option.

Darrow agreed and the contract was signed. Later, in explaining why he had decided to sell his brainchild, Darrow related his decision to the monetary commitment he would have otherwise had to make in order to keep producing the game himself. "Taking the precepts of Monopoly to heart," he said, "I did not care to speculate." Years afterward, commenting on the final offer from Parker Brothers, he wrote: "I gladly accepted and have never regretted that decision."

The royalties from sales of Monopoly soon made Darrow a millionaire. He retired at the age of forty-six, to become a gentleman farmer in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, a world traveler with a particular interest in ancient cities, a motion picture photographer, and a collector of exotic orchid species. In 1970, a few years after Darrow's death, Atlantic City erected a commemorative plaque in his honor. It stands on the Boardwalk, near the juncture of Park Place.



History of Monopoly / Rules of the Game / Facts

THE MONOPOLY GAME RULES

STANDARD OR LONG RULES

Object The object of the game is become the wealthiest player through buying, renting and selling property.

Equipment The equipment consists of a board, 2 dice, tokens, 32 houses and 12 hotels. There are Chance and Community Chest cards, a Title Deed card for each property and play money.

Preparation Place the board on a table and put the Chance and Community Chest cards face down on their allotted spaces on the board. Each player chooses one token to represent him/her on his/her travels around the board. Each player is given \$1,500 divided as follows: 2 each of \$500's; \$100's; and \$50's. 6 \$20's. 5 each of \$10's; \$5's; and \$1's. All remaining money and other equipment go to the Bank.

Banker Select as Banker a player who will also make a good Auctioneer. If the Banker plays in the game, he/she must keep his/her personal funds separate from those of the Bank. When more than five persons play, the Banker may elect to act only as a Banker and Auctioneer.

The Bank Besides the Bank's money, the Bank holds the Title Deed cards and houses and hotels prior to purchase and use by the players. The Bank pays salaries and bonuses. It sells and auctions properties and hands out their proper Title Deed cards; it sells houses and hotels to the players and lends money when required on mortgages. The Bank collects all taxes, fines, loans and interest, and the price of all properties, which it sells and auctions. The Bank never "goes broke." If the Bank runs out of money, it may issue as much more as may be needed by merely writing on any ordinary piece of paper.

The Play Starting with the Banker, each player in turn throws the dice. The player with the highest total starts the play. He/she places his/her token on the corner marked "GO," throws the 2 dice and moves his/her token in the direction of the arrow the number of spaces indicated by the dice. After he/she has completed his/her play, the turn to play passes to the left. The tokens remain on the spaces occupied and proceed from that point on the player's next turn. Two or more tokens may rest on the same space at the same time. According to the space, which his/her token reaches, a player may be entitled to buy real estate or other properties - or be obliged to pay rent, pay taxes,



draw a Chance or Community Chest card, "Go to Jail," etc. If a player throws doubles, he/she moves his/her token as usual, the sum of the two dice, and is subject to any privileges or penalties pertaining to the space on which he/she lands. Retaining the dice, he/she throws again and moves his/her token as before. If a player throws doubles three times in succession, he/she moves his/her token immediately to the space marked "In Jail" (see JAIL).

GO Each time a player's token lands on or passes over GO, whether by throw of the dice or by drawing a card, the Banker pays the player a \$200 salary. The \$200 is paid only once each time around the board. However, if a player passing GO on the throw of a dice lands 2 spaces beyond it on Community Chest, or 7 spaces beyond it on Chance, and draws the "Advance to GO" card, he/she collects \$200 for passing GO the first time and another \$200 for reaching it the second time by instructions on the card.

Buying Property Whenever a player lands on an unowned property, the player may buy that property from the Bank at its printed price. The player receives the Title Deed card showing ownership and places it face up in front of him/her. If he/she does not wish to buy the property, it is sold at auction by the Banker to the highest bidder. The buyer pays to the Bank the amount of the bid in cash and receives the Title Deed card for that property. Any player, including the one who declined the option of buying it at the printed price, may bid. Bidding may start at any price.

Paying Rent When a player lands on property owned by another player, the owner collects rent from the player in accordance with the list printed on the Title Deed card applying to it. If the property is mortgaged, no rent can be collected. When a property is mortgaged, its Title Deed card is placed face down in front of the owner. It is an advantage to hold all the Title Deed cards in a color-group (i.e. Boardwalk and Park Place, or Connecticut, Vermont and Oriental Avenues) because the owner may then charge double rent for unimproved properties in that color-group. This rule applies to unmortgaged properties even if another property in that color-group is mortgaged. It is even more of an advantage to have houses and hotels on properties because rents are much higher than for unimproved properties. The owner may not collect his/her rent if



he/she fails to ask for it before the second player following throws the dice.

Chance and Community Chest When a player lands on either of these spaces he/she takes the top card from the deck indicated follows the instruction and returns the card face down to the bottom of the deck.

The "Get Out of Jail Free" card is held until used and then returned to the bottom of the deck. If the player who draws does not wish to use it he/she may sell it, at any time, to another player at a price agreeable to both.

Income Tax When a player lands on "Income Tax" he/she has two options he/she may estimate his/her tax at \$200 and pay the Bank, or he/she may pay 10% of his/her total worth to the Bank. The player's total worth is all his/her cash on hand and cost price of all buildings he/she owns. The player must decide which option to take before adding up his/her total worth.

Jail A player lands in jail when...(1) his/her token lands on the space marked "Go to Jail"; (2) he/she draws a card marked "Go to Jail"; (3) he/she throws doubles three times in succession. When a player is sent to Jail he/she cannot collect \$200 salary in that move since, regardless of where his/her token is on the board, he/she must move it directly into Jail. A player's turn ends when he/she is sent to Jail. If a player is not "sent to Jail" but in the ordinary course of play lands on that space, he/she is "Just Visiting," incurs no penalty, and moves ahead in the usual manner on his/her next turn. A player gets out of Jail by (1) throwing doubles on any of his/her next three turns, if he/she succeeds in doing this he/she immediately moves forward the number of spaces shown by his/her doubles throw, even though he/she had thrown doubles, he/she does not take another turn; (2) using the "Get Out of Jail Free" card if he/she has it; (3) purchasing the "Get Out of Jail Free" card from another player and playing it; (4) paying a fine of \$50 before he/she rolls the dice on either of his/her next two turns. If the player does not throw doubles by his/her third turn, he/she must pay the \$50 fine. He/she then gets out of Jail and immediately moves forward the number of spaces shown by his/her throw. Even though he/she is in Jail, a player may buy or sell property, buy or sell houses and hotels and collect rents.

Free Parking A player landing on this place does not receive any money, property or reward of any kind. This is just a "free" resting place.



Houses When a player owns all the properties in a colorgroup, he/she may buy houses from the Bank and erect them on those properties. If he/she buys one house, he/she may put it on any one of those properties. The next house the player buys must be erected on one of the unimproved properties of this or any other complete colorgroup he/she may own. The price the player must pay the Bank for each house is shown on his/her Title Deed card for the property on which he/she erects the house. The owner can still collect double rent from an opponent who lands on the unimproved properties of his/her color-group. Following the above rules, a player may buy and erect at any time as many houses as his/her judgement and financial standing will allow. But the player must build evenly, i.e. he/she cannot erect more than one house on any one property of any color-group until he/she has built one house on every property of that group. He/she may then begin on the second row of houses, and so on, up to a limit of four houses to a property. For example, he/she cannot build three houses on one property if he/she has only one house on another property of that group. As a player builds evenly, he/she must also break down evenly is he/she sells houses back to the Bank (see SELLING PROPERTY).

Hotels When a player has four houses on each property of a complete color-group, he/she may buy a hotel from the Bank and erect it on any property of the color-group. He/She returns the four houses from that property to the Bank and pays the price for the hotel as shown on the Title Deed card. Only one hotel may be erected on any one property.

Building Shortage When the Bank has no houses to sell, players wishing to build must wait for some player to turn back or sell his/her houses to the Bank before building. If there are a limited number of houses and hotels available, and two or more players wish to buy more than the Bank has, the houses or hotels must be sold at auction to the highest bidder.

Selling Property Unimproved properties, railroads and utilities (but not buildings) may be sold to any player as a private transaction for any amount that the owner can get. However, no property can be sold to another player if buildings are standing on any properties of that colorgroup. Any buildings so located must be sold back to the Bank before the owner can sell any property of that colorgroup.

Houses and hotels may be sold back to the Bank at any



time for one-half the price paid for them. All houses on one color-group must be sold one by one, evenly, in reverse of the manner in which they were erected. All hotels on one color-group may be sold at once. Or they may be sold one house at a time (one hotel equals five houses), evenly, in reverse of the manner in which they were erected.

Mortgages Unimproved properties can be mortgaged through the Bank at any time. Before an improved property can be mortgaged, all the buildings on all the properties of its color-group must be sold back to the Bank at half price. The mortgage value is printed on each Title Deed card. No rent can be collected on mortgaged properties or utilities, but rent may be collected on unmortgaged properties in the same color group. In order to lift the mortgage, the owner must pay the Bank the amount of the mortgage plus 10% interest. When all the properties of a color-group are no longer mortgaged, the owner may begin to buy back houses at full price. The player who mortgages property retains possession of it and no other player may secure it by lifting the mortgage from the Bank. However, the owner may sell this mortgaged property to another player at any agreed price. The new owner may lift the mortgage at once, if he/she wishes, by paying off the mortgage plus 10% interest to the Bank. If he/she does not lift the mortgage at once he/she must pay the bank 10% interest when he/she buys the property and if he/she lifts the mortgage later he/she must pay the Bank an additional 10% interest as well as the amount of the mortgage.

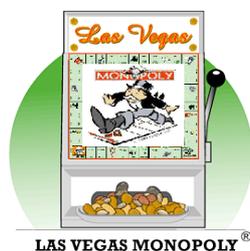
Bankruptcy A player is bankrupt when he/she owes more than he/she can pay either to another player or to the Bank. If his/her debt is to another player, he/she must turn over to that player all that he/she has of value and retire from the game. In making this settlement, if he/she owns houses or hotels, he/she must return these to the Bank in exchange for money to the extent of one-half the amount paid for them and this cash is given to the creditor. If he/she has mortgaged property, he/she also turns his/her property over to this creditor but the new owner must at once pay the Bank the amount of interest on the loan, which is 10% of the value of the property. After the new owner does this, he/she may, at his/her option, pay the principal or hold the property until some later turn at which time he/she may lift the mortgage. If he/she holds property in this way until a later turn, he/she must pay the interest again



when he/she lifts the mortgage.

Should a player owe the Bank, instead of another player, more than he/she can pay (because of taxes or penalties) even by selling his/her buildings and mortgaging property, he/she must turn over all his/her assets to the Bank. In this case, the Bank immediately sells by auction all property so taken, except buildings. A bankrupt player must immediately retire from the game. The last player left in the game wins.

Miscellaneous Money can only be loaned to a player by the Bank and then only by mortgaging property. No player may borrow from or lend money to another player.





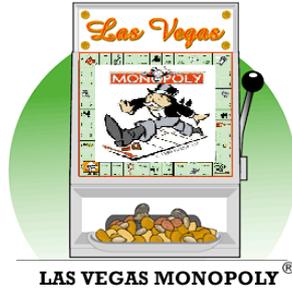
History of Monopoly / Rules of the Game / Facts

REAL AND INCREDIBLE FACTS ABOUT THE MONOPOLY GAME

For more than 60 years, over 480 million players from around the globe have played this extraordinary game. But it takes more than just playing an occasional round to keep up on all the facts that surround the world's most popular game.

Did you now that:

- MR. MONOPOLY is the name of the MONOPOLY man.
- Not convinced the game would have lasting appeal, George Parker issued a memo in 1936 to halt production of the MONOPOLY game. He later withdrew the instruction and the rest is history!
- Parker Brothers rejected the MONOPOLY game when it was first presented to them in 1933, citing 52 fundamental playing flaws.
- Over 5,120,000,000 little green houses have been “constructed” since the MONOPOLY game was introduced in 1935.
- World records are maintained for the longest game in a tree house (286) hours, underground (100 hours), in a bathtub (99 hours) and upside-down (36 hours).
- The longest MONOPOLY game ever played was 1,680 hours long, that is 70 straight days!
- Escape maps, compasses and files were inserted into MONOPOLY game boards smuggled into POW camps inside Germany during World War II. Real money for escapees was slipped into the packs of MONOPOLY money.
- In Cuba, the game had a strong following until Fidel Castro took power and ordered all known sets destroyed.
- Over 200 million sets of the MONOPOLY game have been sold worldwide.
- The total amount of money in a standard MONOPOLY game is \$15,140.
- The MONOPOLY game is published in 26 languages, including Croatian.
- At the 1959 American National Exhibition in Moscow, all six sets of the MONOPOLY game that were on display mysteriously disappeared.
- Over 20 tokens have been cast since the MONOPOLY game was introduced in 1935 such as the horse, dog, car, elephant, purse and lantern.
- A set made by Alfred Dunhill, that included gold and silver houses and hotels, sold for \$25,000.
- The three most-landed-on properties are Illinois Avenue, “GO,” and the B&O Railroad.
- The character locked behind the bars is called Jake the Jailbird. Officer Edgar Mallory sent him to jail.
- When a player lands on an unowned property and decides not to buy it, the property goes to auction.
- There are 22 properties that can be built upon



Statistical Data / Game Stats / Monopoly Statistics

SAMPLE MONOPOLY® GAME TOURNAMENT SCORE SHEET

Property	No Buildings		With Buildings					
	Mortgaged	Fully Owned	With 1 House	With 2 House	With 3 House	With 4 House	With a Hotel	
Mediterranean Avenue	\$30	\$60	\$110	\$160	\$210	\$260	\$310	\$
Baltic Avenue	30	60	110	160	210	260	310	\$
Oriental Avenue	50	100	150	200	250	300	350	\$
Vermont Avenue	50	100	150	200	250	300	350	\$
Connecticut Avenue	60	120	170	220	270	320	370	\$
St. Charles Place	70	140	240	340	440	540	640	\$
States Avenue	70	140	240	340	440	540	640	\$
Virginia Avenue	80	160	260	360	460	560	660	\$
St. James Place	90	180	280	380	480	580	680	\$
Tennessee Avenue	90	180	280	380	480	580	680	\$
New York Avenue	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	\$
Kentucky Avenue	110	220	370	520	670	820	970	\$
Indiana Avenue	110	220	370	520	670	820	970	\$
Illinois Avenue	120	240	390	540	690	840	990	\$
Atlantic Avenue	130	260	410	560	710	860	1010	\$
Ventnor Avenue	130	260	410	560	710	860	1010	\$
Marvin Gardens	140	280	430	580	730	880	1030	\$
Pacific Avenue	150	300	500	700	900	1100	1300	\$
North Carolina Avenue	150	300	500	700	900	1100	1300	\$
Pennsylvania Avenue	160	320	520	720	920	1120	1320	\$
Park Place	175	350	550	750	950	1150	1350	\$
Boardwalk	200	400	600	800	1000	1200	1400	\$
Reading Railroad	100	200						\$
Pennsylvania Railroad	100	200						\$
B&O Railroad	100	200						\$
Short Line	100	200						\$
Electric Company	75	150						\$
Water Works	75	150						\$

A
\$

Total Property

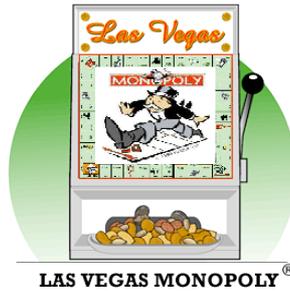
\$1 Bills \$5 Bills \$10 Bills \$20 Bills \$50 Bills \$100 Bills \$500 Bills

Number Held						
Cash Value	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$



B
\$

Total Cash



Statistical Data / Game Stats / Monopoly Statistics

Just as I finished putting together this web page, I realized that there is a more efficient way of making the probability calculations. It would have been better if I had created a larger Markov matrix with three entries for each square. The first would be for being on that square not having rolled doubles in the last roll. The second would be for having rolled doubles on the last roll but not the one before, and the third for having rolled doubles the last two times. This much larger matrix would insure that the exact probabilities would be generated and there would be no need for doing simulation at all. If I ever get the time and inclination I may redo this in that way. I don't expect it would change any of the probabilities by more than one or two in the third decimal place, but it would still be a better way of doing it.

Below are the two tables of probabilities, expressed as percentages, for landing on any of the squares of the game. I have separated the probabilities for visiting jail and being in jail. The number given for a particular square is the percent chance that a player will land on it after a single roll, in the long run. For example, on average, about 3.18% of the rolls will result in the player landing on the most probable non-jail square, Illinois Avenue. Of course, for a single roll starting on a particular square, the chances will be quite different, but in the long run it will average out. At the bottom of this page I have included a matrix containing the probabilities for landing on any square after one roll starting from each square on the board. It's very big and cumbersome but it's there if you want it.

The first column indicates the average probability for landing on each square when the player's strategy is to get out of jail immediately when he gets in. The third column is for a player who stays in jail as long as he can once there. The second and fourth columns hold the rank of the squares from most often to least often visited. Note the higher rank of the squares 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12 in front of Jail caused by the increased likelihood of getting out of jail with doubles. In this table, and each of those following, I have split the jail square into two, "visiting jail" and "in jail", the latter of which is listed at the bottom of the tables.

Note that these numbers indicate the percent chance that you will "end up" on each square after a roll--not just land on. This takes into account being sent to another square because of a Chance card or for some other reason. For example, there is no possibility that you will end up on the Go To Jail square, because if you land on it, you immediately go to the Jail square and that one is counted. This is the reason the Chance and Community Chest probabilities are low.

I was intrigued enough with this problem that I started working on trying to find the probabilities for landing on the different squares with all of the rules taken into account. I ran into some interesting problems but finally came up with the right answers, which you will find here along with some other useful derived data. Incidentally, I'm not much of a Monopoly® player myself, but I've always enjoyed interesting problems involving probability and statistics, of which this was one.

I first wrote a [C program](#) that simulates a single person rolling the dice and moving around the board a great number of times. It included all of the rules for going to jail and the Chance and Community Chest cards. Although this gave good approximate answers, I decided that I wanted to write another [program](#) that would find the exact probabilities using a Markov matrix, which was the method described in a simplified form in the Scientific American article. I used an extended version of this program to generate this web page.

I discovered that it is really necessary to model two different strategies. When you are in jail, it is possible to get out immediately by paying \$50 or by using a Get out of Jail Free card, but you can also wait until you roll doubles or pay on your third turn in jail. Early in the game it is often best to get out as soon as possible so as to have more opportunities to buy property. Later in the game, it is best to stay in jail as long as possible to avoid landing on an opponent's property. The choice of strategy changes the probabilities for all of the squares of the board because the more time you spend in jail, the less you will land on other squares. I computed probabilities for both cases and have included them here. I have compared the results from my simulation program and the Markov one and the results are very close, which leads me to believe that these results are reliable.

In the process of figuring all of this out I ran into an interesting difficulty. When trying to calculate the probabilities exactly using the Markov matrix, it is necessary to estimate the probability--for each square--that the last two rolls of the dice are doubles (since three doubles in a row sends you to jail). First I used an estimate of $1/36$, but in practice it's different for each square and it's not that high for any square. I used my simulation program to find the empirical probability for each square and then used these values in my Markov matrix program. I simulated 32 billion rolls to make these estimates, so I believe they are reliable and any deviation from their exact values is extremely small. Interestingly, the probabilities of two previous rolls being doubles is slightly different on certain squares for the two jail strategies. Additionally, the average roll when landing on a utility is a bit lower or higher than 7 depending on the utility and the jail strategy, which affects the rent value.

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Long Term Probabilities for Ending Up on Each of the Squares in Monopoly®

Square	Probability % (Jail Short)	Rank	Probability % (Jail Long)	Rank
Go	3.0961	3	2.9143	3
Mediterranean Avenue	2.1314	36	2.0073	36
Community Chest	1.8849	37	1.7750	37
Baltic Avenue	2.1624	35	2.0369	35
Income Tax	2.3285	28	2.1934	27
Reading Railroad	2.9631	6	2.8010	8
Oriental Avenue	2.2621	32	2.1317	32
Chance	0.8650	40	0.8152	40
Vermont Avenue	2.3210	29	2.1874	28
Connecticut Avenue	2.3003	30	2.1680	30
Visiting Jail	2.2695	31	2.1392	31
St. Charles Place	2.7017	15	2.5560	15
Electric Company	2.6040	20	2.6140	13
States Avenue	2.3721	26	2.1741	29
Virginia Avenue	2.4649	24	2.4255	22
Pennsylvania Railroad	2.9200	8	2.6354	11
St. James Place	2.7924	12	2.6802	9
Community Chest	2.5945	21	2.2957	24
Tennessee Avenue	2.9356	7	2.8210	6
New York Avenue	3.0852	4	2.8118	7
Free Parking	2.8836	9	2.8253	5
Kentucky Avenue	2.8358	10	2.6143	12
Chance	1.0480	38	1.0448	38
Indiana Avenue	2.7357	13	2.5671	14
Illinois Avenue	3.1858	2	2.9929	2
B & O Railroad	3.0659	5	2.8930	4
Atlantic Avenue	2.7072	14	2.5370	16
Ventnor Avenue	2.6789	16	2.5191	18
Water Works	2.8074	11	2.6507	10
Marvin Gardens	2.5861	22	2.4381	21
Go To Jail	0.0000	41	0.0000	41
Pacific Avenue	2.6774	17	2.5236	17
North Carolina Avenue	2.6252	19	2.4721	20
Community Chest	2.3661	27	2.2276	26
Pennsylvania Avenue	2.5006	23	2.3531	23
Short Line	2.4326	25	2.2906	25
Chance	0.8669	39	0.8158	39
Park Place	2.1864	33	2.0595	33
Luxury Tax	2.1799	34	2.0521	34
Boardwalk	2.6260	18	2.4832	19
In Jail	3.9499	1	9.4569	1

I've used the above information to draw other conclusions about the game such as how much money you can expect to earn on average from each property, and more importantly, how many opponent's rolls it takes on average to earn back the money invested to buy property, houses, or hotels.

First, I have created two sets of tables containing the average income per opponent roll for each property, including railroads, and utilities. One set assumes preferred short jail stay and the other preferred long jail stay. The values for the railroads include the extra income from the two Chance cards that result in double railroad rent.

Expected Income Per Opponent Roll on all Properties Assuming Preferred Short Jail Stay

Park Place	0.7652	1.5305	3.8262	10.9320	24.0504	28.4232	32.7960
Boardwalk	1.3130	2.6260	5.2519	15.7558	36.7635	44.6414	52.5193

Square	One Railroad	Two Railroads	Three Railroads	Four Railroads
Reading Railroad	0.8130	1.6261	3.2521	6.5043
Pennsylvania Railroad	0.8021	1.6041	3.2083	6.4165
B & O Railroad	0.8538	1.7076	3.4152	6.8304
Short Line	0.6082	1.2163	2.4326	4.8653

Square	One Utility	Two Utilities
Electric Company	0.7189	1.7972
Water Works	0.7939	1.9849

Expected Income Per Opponent Roll on all Properties Assuming Preferred Long Jail Stay

Square	Single Property	Own Whole Block	One House	Two Houses	Three Houses	Four Houses	Hotel
Mediterranean Avenue	0.0401	0.0803	0.2007	0.6022	1.8066	3.2117	5.0183
Baltic Avenue	0.0815	0.1630	0.4074	1.2221	3.6664	6.5181	9.1661
Oriental Avenue	0.1279	0.2558	0.6395	1.9185	5.7556	8.5268	11.7243
Vermont Avenue	0.1312	0.2625	0.6562	1.9686	5.9058	8.7494	12.0304
Connecticut Avenue	0.1734	0.3469	0.8672	2.1680	6.5041	9.7561	13.0082
St. Charles Place	0.2556	0.5112	1.2780	3.8339	11.5018	15.9747	19.1697
States Avenue	0.2174	0.4348	1.0870	3.2611	9.7833	13.5879	16.3054
Virginia Avenue	0.2911	0.5821	1.4553	4.3660	12.1277	16.9788	21.8298
St. James Place	0.3752	0.7505	1.8761	5.3604	14.7411	20.1015	25.4619
Tennessee Avenue	0.3949	0.7899	1.9747	5.6421	15.5157	21.1578	26.7999
New York Avenue	0.4499	0.8998	2.2494	6.1859	16.8707	22.4942	28.1178
Kentucky Avenue	0.4706	0.9411	2.3528	6.5356	18.2998	22.8748	27.4497
Indiana Avenue	0.4621	0.9241	2.3104	6.4177	17.9696	22.4620	26.9544
Illinois Avenue	0.5986	1.1972	2.9929	8.9788	22.4470	27.6846	32.9223
Atlantic Avenue	0.5581	1.1163	2.7907	8.3721	20.2960	24.7357	29.1754
Ventnor Avenue	0.5542	1.1084	2.7710	8.3131	20.1530	24.5615	28.9700
Marvin Gardens	0.5852	1.1703	2.9258	8.7773	20.7241	24.9909	29.2576
Pacific Avenue	0.6561	1.3123	3.2807	9.8422	22.7127	27.7600	32.1764
North Carolina Avenue	0.6427	1.2855	3.2137	9.6412	22.2490	27.1933	31.5195
Pennsylvania Avenue	0.6589	1.3177	3.5296	10.5889	23.5308	28.2370	32.9431

Average Income per Roll from other Squares

Square	Income per roll (Jail Short)	Income per roll (Jail Long)
Go	33.7807	31.8657
Community Chest	1.4669	1.3496
Income Tax	-4.6571	-4.3869
Chance	0.8572	0.8250
Luxury Tax	-1.6349	-1.5391
Total	29.8128	28.1144

The following two sets of tables give the average number of opponent rolls needed to regain the cost of the last improvement to the property or the cost of the property itself. These figures are quite useful for determining what improvements to make first. Two of the groups of figures in this table are a bit fuzzy. I have assumed that when one lands on a utility, the roll had the usual distribution probabilities, which isn't necessarily true, but it should be very close. Also, when I give the payback number of rolls for the railroads, I average the payoff of the other railroads that might be owned. For example, if you buy Pennsylvania Railroad and you already own another railroad, your payback is faster if that other railroad is B. and O. rather than Short Line. So, I have averaged out the contributions from the other owned railroad.

These numbers were calculated by taking the cost of whatever was bought and dividing it by the increased average rent from the table above. Note that the figures in this table are rounded to four decimal places, but the ones used to make the calculations for the following table are to full precision. In other words, if you try to calculate these numbers by using those in the table above, you won't get quite the same answer, and it will not be as accurate as what is here. Once again, I have included a set of tables for a preferred short jail stay and for a long one.

Expected Number of Opponent Rolls to Recoup Incremental Cost (Short Jail Stay)

Square	Single Property	Last Property on Block	First House	Second House	Third House	Fourth House	Hotel
Mediterranean Avenue	1407.5414	349.3427	390.9837	117.2951	39.0984	33.5129	26.0656
Baltic Avenue	693.6732	278.2678	192.6870	57.8061	19.2687	16.5160	17.7865
Oriental Avenue	736.7646	168.1402	122.7941	36.8382	12.2794	17.0023	14.7353
Vermont Avenue	718.0923	167.1483	119.6820	35.9046	11.9682	16.5714	14.3618
Connecticut Avenue	652.0786	186.6135	90.5665	36.2266	10.8680	14.4906	14.4906
St. Charles Place	518.2000	130.4354	123.3810	37.0143	12.3381	21.1510	29.6114
States Avenue	590.1964	134.5674	140.5229	42.1569	14.0523	24.0896	33.7255
Virginia Avenue	540.9301	145.5937	112.6938	33.8081	12.6780	20.2849	20.2849
St. James Place	460.4308	106.7308	85.2650	27.5471	10.2318	17.9056	17.9056
Tennessee Avenue	437.9757	105.4773	81.1066	26.2037	9.7328	17.0324	17.0324
New York Avenue	405.1640	111.7834	67.5273	23.1522	8.5298	16.2066	16.2066
Kentucky Avenue	430.9902	102.3026	97.9523	33.0589	11.7543	30.2253	30.2253
Indiana Avenue	446.7690	103.1675	101.5384	34.2692	12.1846	31.3319	31.3319
Illinois Avenue	376.6757	105.3934	78.4741	23.5422	10.4632	26.9054	26.9054
Atlantic Avenue	436.5461	108.2805	83.9512	25.1854	11.7889	31.6616	31.6616
Ventnor Avenue	441.1645	108.5624	84.8393	25.4518	11.9136	31.9965	31.9965
Marvin Gardens	451.1382	115.4050	80.5604	24.1681	11.8374	33.1448	33.1448
Pacific Avenue	430.9623	108.1099	95.7694	28.7308	14.6471	37.3501	42.6858
North Carolina Avenue	439.5314	108.6412	97.6736	29.3021	14.9383	38.0927	43.5345

Park Place	457.3734	123.0895	87.1187	28.1461	15.2458	45.7373	45.7373
Boardwalk	304.6501	117.9523	76.1625	19.0406	9.5203	25.3875	25.3875

Square	First Railroad	Second Railroad	Third Railroad	Fourth Railroad
Reading Railroad	245.9926	84.0075	31.8937	12.8532
Pennsylvania Railroad	249.3562	84.6574	32.0431	12.8895
B & O Railroad	234.2459	81.6762	31.3501	12.7198
Short Line	328.8612	98.0735	34.9375	13.5677

Square	First Utility	Second Utility
Electric Company	208.6603	50.1991
Water Works	188.9292	48.9687

Expected Number of Opponent Rolls to Recoup Incremental Cost (Long Jail Stay)

Square	Single Property	Last Property on Block	First House	Second House	Third House	Fourth House	Hotel
Mediterranean Avenue	1494.5282	370.8991	415.1467	124.5440	41.5147	35.5840	27.6764
Baltic Avenue	736.4116	295.4227	204.5588	61.3676	20.4559	17.5336	18.8823
Oriental Avenue	781.8495	178.4163	130.3083	39.0925	13.0308	18.0427	15.6370
Vermont Avenue	761.9564	177.3596	126.9927	38.0978	12.6993	17.5836	15.2391
Connecticut Avenue	691.8736	198.0109	96.0936	38.4374	11.5312	15.3750	15.3750
St. Charles Place	547.7404	137.3005	130.4144	39.1243	13.0414	22.3568	31.2995
States Avenue	643.9566	142.6429	153.3230	45.9969	15.3323	26.2839	36.7975
Virginia Avenue	549.7065	151.6400	114.5222	34.3567	12.8837	20.6140	20.6140
St. James Place	479.7082	112.8324	88.8348	28.7005	10.6602	18.6553	18.6553
Tennessee Avenue	455.7593	111.4549	84.3999	27.2677	10.1280	17.7240	17.7240
New York Avenue	444.5587	119.7646	74.0931	25.4034	9.3591	17.7823	17.7823
Kentucky Avenue	467.5215	109.9014	106.2549	35.8610	12.7506	32.7872	32.7872
Indiana Avenue	476.1134	110.3696	108.2076	36.5201	12.9849	33.3898	33.3898
Illinois Avenue	400.9446	112.6859	83.5301	25.0590	11.1373	28.6389	28.6389
Atlantic Avenue	465.8340	115.2667	89.5835	26.8750	12.5798	33.7858	33.7858
Ventnor Avenue	469.1373	115.4679	90.2187	27.0656	12.6690	34.0253	34.0253
Marvin Gardens	478.5081	122.6644	85.4479	25.6344	12.5556	35.1557	35.1557
Pacific Avenue	457.2156	114.7708	101.6035	30.4810	15.5394	39.6253	45.2861
North Carolina Avenue	466.7445	115.3620	103.7210	31.1163	15.8632	40.4512	46.2299

Pennsylvania Avenue	485.6852	122.2951	90.4201	28.3316	15.4536	42.4975	42.4975
Park Place	485.5496	130.4382	92.4856	29.8800	16.1850	48.5550	48.5550
Boardwalk	322.1658	124.8429	80.5414	20.1354	10.0677	26.8471	26.8471

Square	First Railroad	Second Railroad	Third Railroad	Fourth Railroad
Reading Railroad	260.3346	89.2966	33.9793	13.7128
Pennsylvania Railroad	275.1957	92.1411	34.6302	13.8707
B & O Railroad	246.8124	86.5847	33.3434	13.5564
Short Line	349.2577	104.5080	37.2832	14.4902

Square	First Utility	Second Utility
Electric Company	217.2844	52.5958
Water Works	199.8068	51.5053

It's also useful to know what the payback times are involving mortgages. For example, if you own all of the red properties and have no houses on them, you may want to know which one to mortgage so that you lose the least income while it's mortgaged. Below there are two sets of tables -- for both short and long jail stay strategies -- containing the expected number of opponent rolls it takes on average to lose the mortgage value of each property due to lost rent and the expected number of opponent rolls it takes to pay back the cost of unmortgaging each property. I have included values for all of the different possible ownership situations. The calculations were performed in the same way as in the tables above.

Expected Number of Opponent Rolls to Lose or Recoup Mortgages (Short Jail Stay)

Square	Mortgage Single Property	Mortgage Property on Full Block	Unmortgage Single Property	Unmortgage Property on Full Block
Mediterranean Avenue	703.7707	351.8853	774.1478	387.0739
Baltic Avenue	346.8366	173.4183	381.5203	190.7601
Oriental Avenue	368.3823	184.1911	405.2205	202.6103
Vermont Avenue	359.0461	179.5231	394.9508	197.4754
Connecticut Avenue	326.0393	163.0197	358.6433	179.3216
St. Charles Place	259.1000	129.5500	285.0100	142.5050
States Avenue	295.0982	147.5491	324.6080	162.3040
Virginia Avenue	270.4650	135.2325	297.5115	148.7558
St. James Place	230.2154	115.1077	253.2370	126.6185
Tennessee Avenue	218.9878	109.4939	240.8866	120.4433
New York Avenue	202.5820	101.2910	222.8402	111.4201
Kentucky Avenue	215.4951	107.7476	237.0446	118.5223
Indiana Avenue	223.3845	111.6923	245.7230	122.8615
Illinois Avenue	188.3378	94.1689	207.1716	103.5858
Atlantic Avenue	218.2731	109.1365	240.1004	120.0502
Ventnor Avenue	220.5823	110.2911	242.6405	121.3202
Marvin Gardens	225.5691	112.7845	248.1260	124.0630
Pacific Avenue	215.4811	107.7406	237.0292	118.5146

North Carolina Avenue	219.7657	109.8829	241.7423	120.8711
Pennsylvania Avenue	228.5140	114.2570	251.3654	125.6827
Park Place	228.6867	114.3434	250.9020	125.4510
Boardwalk	152.3250	76.1625	167.5576	83.7788

Square	Mortgage Single Railroad	Mortgage One of Two Railroads	Mortgage One of Three Railroads	Mortgage One of Four Railroads	Unmortgage Single Railroad	Unmortgage One of Two Railroads	Unmortgage One of Three Railroads	Unmortgage One of Four Railroads
Reading Railroad	122.9963	61.4982	30.7491	15.3745	135.2960	67.6480	33.8240	16.9120
Pennsylvania Railroad	124.6781	62.3390	31.1695	15.5848	137.1459	68.5729	34.2865	17.1432
B & O Railroad	117.1230	58.5615	29.2807	14.6404	128.8353	64.4176	32.2088	16.1044
Short Line	164.4306	82.2153	41.1076	20.5538	180.8737	90.4368	45.2184	22.6092

Square	Mortgage Single Utility	Mortgage One of Two Utilities	Unmortgage Single Utility	Unmortgage One of Two Utilities
Electric Company	104.3301	41.7321	114.0676	45.6271
Water Works	94.4646	37.7858	103.2813	41.3125

Expected Number of Opponent Rolls to Lose or Recoup Mortgages (Long Jail Stay)

Square	Mortgage Single Property	Mortgage Property on Full Block	Unmortgage Single Property	Unmortgage Property on Full Block
Mediterranean Avenue	747.2641	373.6320	821.9905	410.9953
Baltic Avenue	368.2058	184.1029	405.0264	202.5132
Oriental Avenue	390.9248	195.4624	430.0172	215.0086
Vermont Avenue	380.9782	190.4891	419.0760	209.5380
Connecticut Avenue	345.9368	172.9684	380.5305	190.2652
St. Charles Place	273.8702	136.9351	301.2572	150.6286
States Avenue	321.9783	160.9891	354.1761	177.0881
Virginia Avenue	274.8533	137.4266	302.3386	151.1693
St. James Place	239.8541	119.9270	263.8395	131.9198
Tennessee Avenue	227.8797	113.9398	250.6676	125.3338
New York Avenue	222.2793	111.1397	244.5073	122.2536
Kentucky Avenue	233.7608	116.8804	257.1368	128.5684
Indiana Avenue	238.0567	119.0284	261.8624	130.9312
Illinois Avenue	200.4723	100.2361	220.5195	110.2598
Atlantic Avenue	232.9170	116.4585	256.2087	128.1043
Ventnor Avenue	234.5687	117.2843	258.0255	129.0128
Marvin Gardens	239.2540	119.6270	263.1795	131.5897
Pacific Avenue	228.6078	114.3039	251.4686	125.7343
North Carolina Avenue	233.3722	116.6861	256.7095	128.3547

Pennsylvania Avenue	242.8426	121.4213	267.1269	133.5634
Park Place	242.7748	121.3874	266.3586	133.1793
Boardwalk	161.0829	80.5414	177.1912	88.5956

Square	Mortgage Single Railroad	Mortgage One of Two Railroads	Mortgage One of Three Railroads	Mortgage One of Four Railroads	Unmortgage Single Railroad	Unmortgage One of Two Railroads	Unmortgage One of Three Railroads	Unmortgage One of Four Railroads
Reading Railroad	130.1673	65.0836	32.5418	16.2709	143.1840	71.5920	35.7960	17.8980
Pennsylvania Railroad	137.5978	68.7989	34.3995	17.1997	151.3576	75.6788	37.8394	18.9197
B & O Railroad	123.4062	61.7031	30.8515	15.4258	135.7468	67.8734	33.9367	16.9684
Short Line	174.6288	87.3144	43.6572	21.8286	192.0917	96.0459	48.0229	24.0115

Square	Mortgage Single Utility	Mortgage One of Two Utilities	Unmortgage Single Utility	Unmortgage One of Two Utilities
Electric Company	108.6422	43.4569	118.7821	47.5128
Water Works	99.9034	39.9614	109.2277	43.6911

So, now that we have all of this data, how can it be used to play better Monopoly®? It should be possible to add up all of the expected income values for all of the properties in a partially completed game and get an estimate of who is likely to win in the end. Of course, this ignores lots of factors in a particular game such as cash on hand, bargaining, and luck. The capricious nature of short-term probability insures that you never know what will happen in the next few rounds.

It's also possible to make some general observations about the properties. The railroads are excellent investments, particularly when owned together, although in absolute income terms they don't keep up with heavily built on properties later in the game. The best return on investment to be found is from putting a third house on New York Avenue. In fact, the third house has the fastest payoff of any building on almost all of the properties. The square most landed on other than Jail is Illinois Avenue, and in fact a hotel there will bring the most income other than a hotel on Boardwalk. By far the worst individual investment is to buy Mediterranean Avenue without first owning Baltic. That's not to say that you shouldn't buy it, but it's not going to make you much money without quite a bit of construction. The properties between the Jail square and the Go To Jail square are landed on the most, because of the jump caused by landing on Go To Jail. The Orange ones have the biggest bang for the buck as far as building goes.

One more thing is worth pointing out if it's not obvious. The numbers given here are all long term averages. They are useful as guidelines, but particular circumstances must be considered in practice. For example, if you have the opportunity to put a house on either Illinois Avenue or Marvin Gardens, in general you should put it on Illinois Avenue. If one of your opponent's tokens is currently on Indiana Avenue, however, then he's got about a 14% chance of landing on Marvin Gardens on the next roll but no chance of landing on Illinois Avenue. Considering this, it's better to put the new house on Marvin Gardens in this particular situation.

Here are the two Markov matrices, which are quite large. The point of these tables is to show how likely you are to land on any square of the board starting from any other square. For example, the figures in the Baltic Avenue row are the probabilities that you will land on each one of those squares with one roll of the dice starting on Baltic Avenue. Similarly, the column associated with Baltic Avenue contains the probabilities that you will land on Baltic in one roll starting from any other square (those appearing in the left-most column). Note that these numbers take into account the probability that the two previous rolls before this one were doubles. Because this table is so large, I've duplicated the row and column headings a couple of times for readability.

Individual Square Probabilities for Preferred Short Term Jail Stay (as Percentages)

Square	Go	Mediterranean Avenue	Community Chest	Baltic Avenue	Income Tax	Reading Railroad	Oriental Avenue	Chance	Vermont Avenue	Connecticut Avenue	Visiting Jail
Go	1.212	0.000	2.384	5.556	9.322	12.153	13.836	6.250	13.836	11.111	8.280
Mediterranean Avenue	0.863	0.000	0.000	2.695	6.418	9.113	11.111	5.177	16.667	13.806	11.111
Community Chest	0.694	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.423	6.250	8.284	4.167	13.840	16.667	13.840
Baltic Avenue	0.516	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.516	3.214	5.556	3.095	11.111	13.809	16.667
Income Tax	0.347	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.347	0.347	2.720	2.083	8.275	11.111	13.831
Reading Railroad	0.338	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.169	0.169	0.000	1.014	5.556	8.261	11.111
Oriental Avenue	0.347	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.721	5.556	8.277
Chance	0.516	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.703	5.556
Vermont Avenue	0.694	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.723
Connecticut Avenue	0.864	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Visiting Jail	1.211	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.170	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

	St. Charles Place	Electric Company	States Avenue	Virginia Avenue	Pennsylvania Railroad	St. James Place	Community Chest	Tennessee Avenue	New York Avenue	Free Parking
Go	6.597	3.766	0.000	0.000	2.083	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Mediterranean Avenue	9.113	6.418	2.695	0.000	1.726	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Community Chest	11.806	8.979	5.556	2.729	1.389	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Baltic Avenue	14.325	11.627	8.254	5.556	3.730	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Income Tax	17.014	14.178	11.111	8.275	6.250	2.720	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Reading Railroad	13.985	16.836	13.816	11.111	8.599	5.556	2.367	0.000	0.000	0.000
Oriental Avenue	11.111	13.833	16.667	13.833	11.111	8.277	4.861	2.721	0.000	0.000
Chance	8.259	11.111	13.814	16.667	13.814	11.111	7.226	5.556	2.703	0.000
Vermont Avenue	5.556	8.278	11.111	13.834	16.667	13.834	9.722	8.278	5.556	2.723
Connecticut Avenue	2.711	5.556	8.267	11.111	13.822	16.667	12.094	11.111	8.267	5.556
Visiting Jail	0.170	2.715	5.556	8.271	11.111	13.826	14.583	13.826	11.281	8.271

	Kentucky Avenue	Chance	Indiana Avenue	Illinois Avenue	B & O Railroad	Atlantic Avenue	Ventnor Avenue	Water Works	Marvin Gardens	Go To Jail
Go	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.042	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Mediterranean Avenue	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.863	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Community Chest	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.694	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Baltic Avenue	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.516	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Income Tax	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.347	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Reading Railroad	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.169	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Oriental Avenue	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Chance	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Vermont Avenue	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Connecticut Avenue	2.711	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Visiting Jail	5.556	1.018	0.000	0.170	0.339	0.000	0.000	0.170	0.000	0.000

	Pacific Avenue	North Carolina Avenue	Community Chest	Pennsylvania Avenue	Short Line	Chance	Park Place	Luxury Tax	Boardwalk	In Jail	
Go	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.042	1.531	Go
Mediterranean Avenue	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.863	1.361	Mediterranean Avenue
Community Chest	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.694	0.990	Community Chest
Baltic Avenue	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.516	0.993	Baltic Avenue
Income Tax	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.347	0.695	Income Tax
Reading Railroad	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.169	0.773	Reading Railroad
Oriental Avenue	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.685	Oriental Avenue
Chance	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.965	Chance
Vermont Avenue	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.026	Vermont Avenue
Connecticut Avenue	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.264	Connecticut Avenue
Visiting Jail	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.170	1.586	Visiting Jail

	Go	Mediterranean Avenue	Community Chest	Baltic Avenue	Income Tax	Reading Railroad	Oriental Avenue	Chance	Vermont Avenue	Connecticut Avenue	Visiting Jail
St. Charles Place	1.211	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.347	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Electric Company	1.211	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.517	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
States Avenue	1.211	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.694	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Virginia Avenue	1.211	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.864	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Pennsylvania Railroad	1.212	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.042	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
St. James Place	0.864	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.864	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Community Chest	0.694	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.694	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Tennessee Avenue	0.517	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.517	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
New York Avenue	0.347	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.347	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Free Parking	0.170	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.170	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

	St. Charles Place	Electric Company	States Avenue	Virginia Avenue	Pennsylvania Railroad	St. James Place	Community Chest	Tennessee Avenue	New York Avenue	Free Parking
St. Charles Place	0.347	0.000	2.711	5.556	8.267	11.111	12.095	16.667	14.170	11.111
Electric Company	0.517	0.000	0.000	2.714	5.556	8.270	9.722	13.825	17.184	13.825
States Avenue	0.694	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.717	5.556	7.238	11.111	14.522	16.667
Virginia Avenue	0.864	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.716	4.861	8.271	11.975	13.827
Pennsylvania Railroad	1.042	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.381	5.556	9.319	11.111
St. James Place	0.864	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.718	6.420	8.273
Community Chest	0.694	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.424	5.556
Tennessee Avenue	0.517	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.517	2.718
New York Avenue	0.347	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.347	0.000
Free Parking	0.170	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.170	0.000

	Kentucky Avenue	Chance	Indiana Avenue	Illinois Avenue	B & O Railroad	Atlantic Avenue	Ventnor Avenue	Water Works	Marvin Gardens	Go To Jail
St. Charles Place	8.267	2.083	2.711	0.347	0.694	0.000	0.000	0.347	0.000	0.000
Electric Company	11.111	3.101	5.556	3.231	1.034	0.000	0.000	0.517	0.000	0.000
States Avenue	13.828	4.167	8.272	6.250	4.106	0.000	0.000	0.694	0.000	0.000
Virginia Avenue	16.667	5.185	11.111	9.135	7.284	2.716	0.000	0.864	0.000	0.000
Pennsylvania Railroad	13.833	6.250	13.833	12.153	10.361	5.556	2.722	1.042	0.000	0.000
St. James Place	11.111	5.186	16.667	14.693	12.840	8.273	5.556	3.582	0.000	0.000
Community Chest	8.285	4.167	13.840	17.361	15.229	11.111	8.285	6.250	2.729	0.000
Tennessee Avenue	5.556	3.102	11.111	14.346	17.701	13.829	11.111	8.790	5.556	0.000
New York Avenue	2.730	2.083	8.286	11.458	14.536	16.667	13.842	11.458	8.286	0.000
Free Parking	0.000	1.017	5.556	8.438	11.450	13.824	16.667	13.994	11.111	0.000

	Pacific Avenue	North Carolina Avenue	Community Chest	Pennsylvania Avenue	Short Line	Chance	Park Place	Luxury Tax	Boardwalk	In Jail	
St. Charles Place	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.347	1.610	St. Charles Place
Electric Company	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.517	1.593	Electric Company
States Avenue	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.694	1.578	States Avenue
Virginia Avenue	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.864	1.585	Virginia Avenue
Pennsylvania Railroad	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.042	1.548	Pennsylvania Railroad
St. James Place	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.864	1.225	St. James Place
Community Chest	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.694	0.986	Community Chest
Tennessee Avenue	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.517	3.595	Tennessee Avenue
New York Avenue	2.730	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.347	6.187	New York Avenue
Free Parking	5.556	2.713	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.170	8.827	Free Parking

	Go	Mediterranean Avenue	Community Chest	Baltic Avenue	Income Tax	Reading Railroad	Oriental Avenue	Chance	Vermont Avenue	Connecticut Avenue	Visiting Jail
Kentucky Avenue	0.170	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Chance	0.347	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Indiana Avenue	0.517	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Illinois Avenue	0.874	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.508	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
B & O Railroad	1.233	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.042	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Atlantic Avenue	1.591	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.550	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Ventnor Avenue	1.602	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.083	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Water Works	4.323	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.592	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Marvin Gardens	7.179	2.710	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.125	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Go To Jail	9.776	5.556	2.431	0.000	0.000	2.604	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

	Pacific Avenue	North Carolina Avenue	Community Chest	Pennsylvania Avenue	Short Line	Chance	Park Place	Luxury Tax	Boardwalk	In Jail	
Kentucky Avenue	8.280	5.556	2.384	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	11.602	Kentucky Avenue
Chance	11.111	8.262	4.861	2.706	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	14.593	Chance
Indiana Avenue	13.831	11.111	7.241	5.556	2.720	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	17.531	Indiana Avenue
Illinois Avenue	16.667	13.820	9.870	8.265	5.556	1.016	0.000	0.000	0.169	15.107	Illinois Avenue
B & O Railroad	13.829	16.667	12.404	11.111	8.273	2.083	2.717	0.000	0.347	12.706	B & O Railroad
Atlantic Avenue	11.111	13.822	15.035	13.822	11.111	3.100	5.556	2.711	0.517	10.259	Atlantic Avenue
Ventnor Avenue	8.269	11.111	12.704	16.667	13.825	4.167	8.269	5.556	3.408	7.541	Ventnor Avenue
Water Works	5.556	8.266	10.478	13.822	16.667	5.183	11.111	8.266	6.419	4.724	Water Works
Marvin Gardens	2.710	5.556	8.144	11.111	13.821	6.250	13.821	11.111	9.307	2.031	Marvin Gardens
Go To Jail	0.000	2.778	5.621	8.333	11.111	5.208	16.667	13.889	11.979	1.443	Go To Jail
	Pacific Avenue	North Carolina Avenue	Community Chest	Pennsylvania Avenue	Short Line	Chance	Park Place	Luxury Tax	Boardwalk	In Jail	

	Go	Mediterranean Avenue	Community Chest	Baltic Avenue	Income Tax	Reading Railroad	Oriental Avenue	Chance	Vermont Avenue	Connecticut Avenue	Visiting Jail
Pacific Avenue	12.365	8.265	4.861	2.709	0.000	2.083	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
North Carolina Avenue	14.904	11.111	7.246	5.556	2.726	1.553	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Community Chest	17.730	13.817	9.722	8.261	5.556	3.747	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Pennsylvania Avenue	14.885	16.667	12.109	11.111	8.284	6.067	2.728	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Short Line	12.322	13.813	14.583	13.813	11.280	8.426	5.556	1.013	0.000	0.000	0.000
Chance	9.487	11.111	12.102	16.667	14.179	11.458	8.276	2.083	2.720	0.000	0.000
Park Place	6.766	8.249	9.722	13.805	17.182	14.321	11.111	3.094	5.556	2.694	0.000
Luxury Tax	3.939	5.556	7.247	11.111	14.532	17.361	13.838	4.167	8.282	5.556	2.727
Boardwalk	1.210	2.698	4.861	8.254	11.974	14.673	16.667	5.179	11.111	8.254	5.556
In Jail	1.215	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.174	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Go	Mediterranean Avenue	Community Chest	Baltic Avenue	Income Tax	Reading Railroad	Oriental Avenue	Chance	Vermont Avenue	Connecticut Avenue	Visiting Jail

	St. Charles Place	Electric Company	States Avenue	Virginia Avenue	Pennsylvania Railroad	St. James Place	Community Chest	Tennessee Avenue	New York Avenue	Free Parking
Pacific Avenue	0.694	0.694	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
North Carolina Avenue	0.518	0.518	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Community Chest	0.347	0.347	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Pennsylvania Avenue	0.171	0.171	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Short Line	0.169	0.169	0.000	0.000	0.338	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Chance	0.347	0.347	0.000	0.000	0.694	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Park Place	0.516	0.516	0.000	0.000	1.031	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Luxury Tax	0.694	0.694	0.000	0.000	1.389	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Boardwalk	3.562	0.863	0.000	0.000	1.726	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
In Jail	0.174	2.778	5.556	8.333	11.111	13.889	14.583	13.889	11.285	8.333
	St. Charles Place	Electric Company	States Avenue	Virginia Avenue	Pennsylvania Railroad	St. James Place	Community Chest	Tennessee Avenue	New York Avenue	Free Parking

	Kentucky Avenue	Chance	Indiana Avenue	Illinois Avenue	B & O Railroad	Atlantic Avenue	Ventnor Avenue	Water Works	Marvin Gardens	Go To Jail
Pacific Avenue	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.694	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
North Carolina Avenue	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.518	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Community Chest	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.347	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Pennsylvania Avenue	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.171	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Short Line	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.169	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Chance	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.347	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Park Place	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.516	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Luxury Tax	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.694	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Boardwalk	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.863	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
In Jail	5.556	1.042	0.000	0.174	0.347	0.000	0.000	0.174	0.000	0.000

	St. Charles Place	Electric Company	States Avenue	Virginia Avenue	Pennsylvania Railroad	St. James Place	Community Chest	Tennessee Avenue	New York Avenue	Free Parking
Go	6.597	3.765	0.000	0.000	2.083	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Mediterranean Avenue	9.113	6.418	2.695	0.000	1.726	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Community Chest	11.806	8.979	5.556	2.729	1.389	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Baltic Avenue	14.325	11.627	8.253	5.556	3.730	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Income Tax	17.014	14.178	11.111	8.275	6.250	2.720	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Reading Railroad	13.984	16.836	13.815	11.111	8.597	5.556	2.366	0.000	0.000	0.000
Oriental Avenue	11.111	13.832	16.667	13.832	11.111	8.277	4.861	2.721	0.000	0.000
Chance	8.258	11.111	13.813	16.667	13.813	11.111	7.226	5.556	2.702	0.000
Vermont Avenue	5.556	8.278	11.111	13.833	16.667	13.833	9.722	8.278	5.556	2.722
Connecticut Avenue	2.710	5.556	8.266	11.111	13.821	16.667	12.094	11.111	8.266	5.556
Visiting Jail	0.170	2.715	5.556	8.271	11.111	13.826	14.583	13.826	11.281	8.271

	Kentucky Avenue	Chance	Indiana Avenue	Illinois Avenue	B & O Railroad	Atlantic Avenue	Ventnor Avenue	Water Works	Marvin Gardens	Go To Jail
Go	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.042	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Mediterranean Avenue	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.863	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Community Chest	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.694	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Baltic Avenue	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.516	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Income Tax	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.347	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Reading Railroad	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.169	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Oriental Avenue	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Chance	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Vermont Avenue	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Connecticut Avenue	2.710	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Visiting Jail	5.556	1.018	0.000	0.170	0.339	0.000	0.000	0.170	0.000	0.000

	Pacific Avenue	North Carolina Avenue	Community Chest	Pennsylvania Avenue	Short Line	Chance	Park Place	Luxury Tax	Boardwalk	In Jail	
Go	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.042	1.538	Go
Mediterranean Avenue	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.863	1.361	Mediterranean Avenue
Community Chest	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.694	0.990	Community Chest
Baltic Avenue	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.516	0.995	Baltic Avenue
Income Tax	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.347	0.695	Income Tax
Reading Railroad	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.169	0.781	Reading Railroad
Oriental Avenue	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.686	Oriental Avenue
Chance	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.969	Chance
Vermont Avenue	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.027	Vermont Avenue
Connecticut Avenue	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.269	Connecticut Avenue
Visiting Jail	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.170	1.588	Visiting Jail

	Go	Mediterranean Avenue	Community Chest	Baltic Avenue	Income Tax	Reading Railroad	Oriental Avenue	Chance	Vermont Avenue	Connecticut Avenue	Visiting Jail
St. Charles Place	1.211	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.347	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Electric Company	1.212	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.517	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
States Avenue	1.211	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.694	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Virginia Avenue	1.211	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.864	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Pennsylvania Railroad	1.212	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.042	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
St. James Place	0.864	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.864	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Community Chest	0.694	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.694	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Tennessee Avenue	0.516	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.516	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
New York Avenue	0.347	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.347	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Free Parking	0.169	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.169	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

	St. Charles Place	Electric Company	States Avenue	Virginia Avenue	Pennsylvania Railroad	St. James Place	Community Chest	Tennessee Avenue	New York Avenue	Free Parking
St. Charles Place	0.347	0.000	2.710	5.556	8.265	11.111	12.093	16.667	14.168	11.111
Electric Company	0.517	0.000	0.000	2.718	5.556	8.273	9.722	13.829	17.184	13.829
States Avenue	0.694	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.714	5.556	7.236	11.111	14.520	16.667
Virginia Avenue	0.864	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.713	4.861	8.269	11.975	13.824
Pennsylvania Railroad	1.042	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.379	5.556	9.316	11.111
St. James Place	0.864	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.709	6.419	8.265
Community Chest	0.694	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.420	5.556
Tennessee Avenue	0.516	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.516	2.706
New York Avenue	0.347	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.347	0.000
Free Parking	0.169	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.169	0.000

	Kentucky Avenue	Chance	Indiana Avenue	Illinois Avenue	B & O Railroad	Atlantic Avenue	Ventnor Avenue	Water Works	Marvin Gardens	Go To Jail
St. Charles Place	8.265	2.083	2.710	0.347	0.694	0.000	0.000	0.347	0.000	0.000
Electric Company	11.111	3.103	5.556	3.235	1.034	0.000	0.000	0.517	0.000	0.000
States Avenue	13.825	4.167	8.270	6.250	4.103	0.000	0.000	0.694	0.000	0.000
Virginia Avenue	16.667	5.184	11.111	9.133	7.284	2.713	0.000	0.864	0.000	0.000
Pennsylvania Railroad	13.830	6.250	13.830	12.153	10.358	5.556	2.719	1.042	0.000	0.000
St. James Place	11.111	5.183	16.667	14.684	12.839	8.265	5.556	3.573	0.000	0.000
Community Chest	8.281	4.167	13.837	17.361	15.226	11.111	8.281	6.250	2.726	0.000
Tennessee Avenue	5.556	3.098	11.111	14.334	17.699	13.817	11.111	8.778	5.556	0.000
New York Avenue	2.727	2.083	8.283	11.458	14.533	16.667	13.839	11.458	8.283	0.000
Free Parking	0.000	1.012	5.556	8.422	11.448	13.809	16.667	13.978	11.111	0.000

	Pacific Avenue	North Carolina Avenue	Community Chest	Pennsylvania Avenue	Short Line	Chance	Park Place	Luxury Tax	Boardwalk	In Jail	
St. Charles Place	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.347	1.621	St. Charles Place
Electric Company	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.517	1.571	Electric Company
States Avenue	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.694	1.592	States Avenue
Virginia Avenue	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.864	1.598	Virginia Avenue
Pennsylvania Railroad	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.042	1.566	Pennsylvania Railroad
St. James Place	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.864	1.274	St. James Place
Community Chest	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.694	1.008	Community Chest
Tennessee Avenue	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.516	3.652	Tennessee Avenue
New York Avenue	2.727	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.347	6.205	New York Avenue
Free Parking	5.556	2.698	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.169	8.901	Free Parking

	Kentucky Avenue	Chance	Indiana Avenue	Illinois Avenue	B & O Railroad	Atlantic Avenue	Ventnor Avenue	Water Works	Marvin Gardens	Go To Jail
Kentucky Avenue	0.000	0.000	2.723	5.556	8.279	11.111	13.834	16.667	13.834	0.000
Chance	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.689	5.556	8.244	11.111	13.800	16.667	0.000
Indiana Avenue	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.720	5.556	8.276	11.111	13.831	0.000
Illinois Avenue	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.168	0.000	2.686	5.556	8.241	11.111	0.000
B & O Railroad	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.347	0.000	0.000	2.716	5.556	8.271	0.000
Atlantic Avenue	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.515	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.690	5.556	0.000
Ventnor Avenue	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.694	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.714	0.000
Water Works	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.863	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Marvin Gardens	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.042	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Go To Jail	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.868	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

	Pacific Avenue	North Carolina Avenue	Community Chest	Pennsylvania Avenue	Short Line	Chance	Park Place	Luxury Tax	Boardwalk	In Jail	
Kentucky Avenue	8.279	5.556	2.383	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	11.610	Kentucky Avenue
Chance	11.111	8.244	4.861	2.689	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	14.680	Chance
Indiana Avenue	13.831	11.111	7.241	5.556	2.720	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	17.531	Indiana Avenue
Illinois Avenue	16.667	13.797	9.869	8.241	5.556	1.007	0.000	0.000	0.168	15.222	Illinois Avenue
B & O Railroad	13.827	16.667	12.402	11.111	8.271	2.083	2.716	0.000	0.347	12.716	B & O Railroad
Atlantic Avenue	11.111	13.801	15.034	13.801	11.111	3.092	5.556	2.690	0.515	10.361	Atlantic Avenue
Ventnor Avenue	8.270	11.111	12.705	16.667	13.826	4.167	8.270	5.556	3.409	7.538	Ventnor Avenue
Water Works	5.556	8.250	10.477	13.806	16.667	5.177	11.111	8.250	6.418	4.804	Water Works
Marvin Gardens	2.711	5.556	8.145	11.111	13.822	6.250	13.822	11.111	9.308	2.024	Marvin Gardens
Go To Jail	0.000	2.778	5.621	8.333	11.111	5.208	16.667	13.889	11.979	1.443	Go To Jail

	Go	Mediterranean Avenue	Community Chest	Baltic Avenue	Income Tax	Reading Railroad	Oriental Avenue	Chance	Vermont Avenue	Connecticut Avenue	Visiting Jail
Pacific Avenue	12.366	8.266	4.861	2.710	0.000	2.083	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
North Carolina Avenue	14.897	11.111	7.241	5.556	2.719	1.552	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Community Chest	17.730	13.818	9.722	8.262	5.556	3.748	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Pennsylvania Avenue	14.884	16.667	12.108	11.111	8.282	6.067	2.727	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Short Line	12.322	13.814	14.583	13.814	11.280	8.427	5.556	1.013	0.000	0.000	0.000
Chance	9.488	11.111	12.103	16.667	14.179	11.458	8.276	2.083	2.721	0.000	0.000
Park Place	6.766	8.250	9.722	13.806	17.182	14.321	11.111	3.094	5.556	2.694	0.000
Luxury Tax	3.939	5.556	7.247	11.111	14.533	17.361	13.838	4.167	8.283	5.556	2.727
Boardwalk	1.210	2.698	4.861	8.254	11.974	14.672	16.667	5.178	11.111	8.254	5.556
In Jail	0.460	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.174	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Go	Mediterranean Avenue	Community Chest	Baltic Avenue	Income Tax	Reading Railroad	Oriental Avenue	Chance	Vermont Avenue	Connecticut Avenue	Visiting Jail

	St. Charles Place	Electric Company	States Avenue	Virginia Avenue	Pennsylvania Railroad	St. James Place	Community Chest	Tennessee Avenue	New York Avenue	Free Parking
Pacific Avenue	0.694	0.694	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
North Carolina Avenue	0.517	0.517	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Community Chest	0.347	0.347	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Pennsylvania Avenue	0.170	0.170	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Short Line	0.169	0.169	0.000	0.000	0.338	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Chance	0.347	0.347	0.000	0.000	0.694	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Park Place	0.516	0.516	0.000	0.000	1.031	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Luxury Tax	0.694	0.694	0.000	0.000	1.389	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Boardwalk	3.561	0.863	0.000	0.000	1.726	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
In Jail	0.174	2.778	1.526	4.304	3.053	5.830	4.006	5.830	3.226	4.304
	St. Charles Place	Electric Company	States Avenue	Virginia Avenue	Pennsylvania Railroad	St. James Place	Community Chest	Tennessee Avenue	New York Avenue	Free Parking

	Kentucky Avenue	Chance	Indiana Avenue	Illinois Avenue	B & O Railroad	Atlantic Avenue	Ventnor Avenue	Water Works	Marvin Gardens	Go To Jail
Pacific Avenue	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.694	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
North Carolina Avenue	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.517	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Community Chest	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.347	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Pennsylvania Avenue	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.170	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Short Line	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.169	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Chance	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.347	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Park Place	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.516	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Luxury Tax	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.694	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Boardwalk	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.863	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
In Jail	1.526	1.042	0.000	0.174	0.347	0.000	0.000	0.174	0.000	0.000
	Kentucky Avenue	Chance	Indiana Avenue	Illinois Avenue	B & O Railroad	Atlantic Avenue	Ventnor Avenue	Water Works	Marvin Gardens	Go To Jail

	Pacific Avenue	North Carolina Avenue	Community Chest	Pennsylvania Avenue	Short Line	Chance	Park Place	Luxury Tax	Boardwalk	In Jail	
Pacific Avenue	0.000	0.000	2.979	5.556	8.266	4.167	13.821	16.667	14.516	1.660	Pacific Avenue
North Carolina Avenue	0.000	0.000	0.453	2.719	5.556	3.103	11.111	13.830	17.184	1.417	North Carolina Avenue
Community Chest	0.000	0.000	0.304	0.000	2.707	2.083	8.262	11.111	14.165	1.490	Community Chest
Pennsylvania Avenue	0.000	0.000	0.149	0.000	0.000	1.023	5.556	8.282	11.282	1.352	Pennsylvania Avenue
Short Line	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.703	5.556	8.427	1.661	Short Line
Chance	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.721	5.903	1.554	Chance
Park Place	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	3.210	1.710	Park Place
Luxury Tax	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.694	1.515	Luxury Tax
Boardwalk	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.863	1.689	Boardwalk
In Jail	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.174	60.899	In Jail
	Pacific Avenue	North Carolina Avenue	Community Chest	Pennsylvania Avenue	Short Line	Chance	Park Place	Luxury Tax	Boardwalk	In Jail	

This Segment completes the in-depth statistical Monopoly overview.





ATTAINABLE GOALS

UNFAIR GAMES VS. FAIR GAMES

As seen in the statistical analysis of the monopoly game above one can readily see its advantage over other gambling games such as poker, black jack or roulette – Las Vegas Monopoly thus can be considered a „fair“ game in its given context. We are going to show you one more advantage of LVM, as it is far superior than traditional betting gambles such as the races. The following illustrates this by discussing the difference between fair and unfair games.

In unfair games, a maximum boldness strategy is optimal: Craps, Roulette, Slots, Black Jack. In fair games, a minimum boldness strategy is optimal: Poker, Sports Betting, Horse Racing. So if you were rolling the dice in Las Vegas, a game where the odds will be against you, you would be smart to bet all or most of your bankroll on a few rolls and hope to be lucky. The longer you play, the more likely you will lose.

If you're playing the horses, and you have become a talented handicapper, you're smart to bet a relatively small amount (2% of a bankroll) on a large number of races you understand, and depend upon your skill. The longer you play the more you win.

HOW MUCH MONEY CAN GOOD HANDICAPPERS WIN IN A YEAR?

It depends upon:

(A) Your skill

(B) How much you bet on key horses to win



YOUR SKILL

If you know your win percentage and the average odds on your winners, you can estimate your winning edge. Your edge is equal to your win percentage multiplied by your average odds on winners, and that product minus your loss percentage.

The amount of money you can expect to win is equal to the amount you bet during the year multiplied by your edge. So if you have a 22% edge on the game and you bet \$100,000 during the year, you can expect to win \$22,000. Which is a nice profit from your hobby and an exciting game!

The average odds are held constant at 5-2 because in reality they do not vary much on key horses to win.

The edge is equal to your return on investment (ROI). If your edge is 20%, that means for every dollar you bet, you can expect to get back \$1.20. Investors, savers, and business men and women would be pleased to do as well.

Notice that handicappers who improve their skill by 10%(30% to 32%) have tripled their profits (.05 to .15). How nice! It pays to improve your handicapping.

THE AMOUNT OF MONEY YOU BET

Nobody can make a decent profit at the races by betting \$2, \$5, or \$10 on key horses to win. Bet size should vary between \$20 and \$200, beginning at the smaller amount. Handicappers can increase the size as experience, proficiency, and confidence allow.

Because newcomers and casual handicappers invariably are curious to know, most leading handicappers and successful players bet \$200 or thereabouts on the one, two, or three key bets to win they find on a day at the races. Some bet significantly more, and others bet less than half as much.



As a rule, handicappers can expect to find one, two, or three key bets to win each day, an average of two. If regular handicappers play 200 days in a year, the number of key bets to win will be 400 and the amount wagered will be between \$8,000 (\$20) and \$80,000 (\$200).

Now would-be handicappers have a basis for estimating how much money they might make when betting to win in any calendar year.

In the age of full-card simulcasting, successful handicappers are playing multiple tracks each day, or more precisely, one-two-three bets at each of multiple tracks. Profits that formerly accumulated just at the local track can now accumulate at two, three, or four tracks each year. So dedicated handicappers, by all means, can multiply the potential profits resulting at one track from their skill by two, three, or four.

None of this has any relevance to exotic wagering. Successful handicappers also play the daily doubles, exactas, trifectas, and serial bets such as the Pick 3 and Pick 6 every day. The edge on any exotic wager depends upon the value expected from that specific betting situation, and is relatively unpredictable from year to year, or even from month to month, week to week, and day to day.

Effective strategies for playing the various exotic wagers are important, and they will be described in detail in this CD-ROM, but they are not related in any systemic way to the profits talented handicappers can expect year after year.

PRIME BETS TO WIN

A standard of excellence in handicapping is the ability to earn a 20 percent rate of profit on prime bets to win. A prime bet means a high-probability contender that has a clear decisive edge on the field and has been offered at a fair price. Numerous handicappers are talented enough to satisfy the 20 percent standard. But few do.



Handicappers who win 30 percent of their prime bets at average odds of 5-2 share a 5 percent edge on the game. For every dollar wagered to win, they receive \$1.05 in return, a 5 percent profit.

A handicapper who can win as frequently as the crowd, 33 percent, but at 5-2 odds (the public averages 8-5), boasts a splendid 15 percent edge on the game. As Dick Mitchell has pointed out, by improving handicapping proficiency 10 percent, profits triple. This is the attainable goal all recreational handicappers should set sails to achieve 33 percent winners, average odds of 5-2, a 15 percent edge and profit margin. The reality for the casual majority is closer to 30 percent winners at odds of 5-2, a mere 5 percent profit margin.

The "edge" is important. A handicapper's true edge on the game suggests the optimal bet-size. It's the edge divided by the odds to \$1.00. If the handicapper has a 5 percent and the horse is 5-2, the optimal bet is $5/2.5$, or 2 percent.

To bet more is to bet too much in relation to actual proficiency, and guarantees a long-term loss. Overly aggressive betting is ruinous in horse racing. To bet less is to win at a rate of profit less than actual proficiency allows, a sad but not desperate circumstance.

VALUE BETS TO WIN

Value bets to win involve horses having a handicapper's reasonably good chance, but at conspicuously generous odds. The odds will be twice as great as expected, or longer than that. Instead of fair value, the handicapper perceives excellent value, perhaps outrageous value.

The horses do not figure convincingly, and many will not be first choices. Betting decisions remain equivocal, but the price exerts an undeniable pull



In certain situations, as in contentious races, the horses may be mild first choices offered upward of 8-1. That's value, as the horses can be expected to win at least once in eight attempts, probably more than once.

Or, the value bets may be unexpected overlays at 10-1 or better in contentious fields where lukewarm first and second choices have been overbet.

In predictable races, first choices may be severely overbet, leaving the handicapper's second or third alternative as an outstanding board attraction.

Or false favorites may be ridiculously overbet, such that a pair of reasonable alternatives go to the post at very attractive prices.

Or an angle horse in a relatively unpredictable race may be offered at irresistible odds.

Value bets are characterized by lower probabilities of winning than prime bets, so losing runs can be extended. If a horse has roughly a 20 percent chance (4-1), actual odds should be 6-1. A horse that has a 15 percent chance (6-1), should be 10-1 on the board, or better. A horse having a 10 percent chance (9-1) should be 15-1, minimum.

Bet-size should be a portion of the prime bet to win, not an equivalent amount. Stronger opinions can receive 50 percent of prime, weaker opinions 10 to 20 percent.

How will recreational handicappers know whether value bets to win are tossing real winnings, or losses?

It's strictly an empirical question. Handicappers must keep a record of the value bets and study the results. A year's worth of results on 8-1 shots, or greater, reveals the trend. Two year's data tell a fairly accurate story.



BETTING TO PLACE AND SHOW

Whether expert or novice, mass confusion thwarts veritably all attempts to earn money at the races in the place and show holes, which is possible but improbable.

Recreational handicappers should not bet overlays and longshots to place or show. They are probably underlays in those pools.

Alternately, low-priced favorites can often become overlays to place and show. Odds-on favorites often should be bet to place and show, not to win.

Exacta bettors commit three mortal mistakes every racing day.

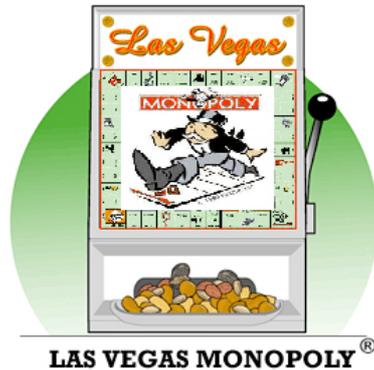
The put too many overbet favorites on top, thereby creating numerous exacta underlays.

They buy exacta boxes connecting three horse--baseballs--routinely, usually a nonsense bet. They bet exacta wheels, absolutely a nonsense bet.

Remember these maxims:

1. Overbet favorites should be used primarily on the bottom of exacta combinations.
2. Exacta boxes make sense only when both sides represent overlays.
3. Key horses should be coupled in partial wheels only, limited to other contenders that are overlays.

Exacta bettors must realize the nature of the exotic risk opens the possibility of extended losing runs. Low-probability events can happen infrequently over longer periods, certainly throughout the run of a race meeting. In sum, as seen, betting at the races ranks higher in winning probability than typical unfair games, but is significantly less profitable for an individual player who partakes in a „fair“ game of LAS VEGAS MONOPOLY.



If you have read this far we would like to thank you for your attention and hope we have made a fair case for our Las Vegas Monopoly game system. It offers you the maximum profit potential with an only minimal initial one-time investment. It comes as no surprise that all players who have signed-up and joined the action are most of the time repeat customers who truly enjoy our game.

SIGN-UP NOW and get a hold of the good cash waiting to be won!!!!

STEP 1

If you already have a PayPal account click here:

<https://www.paypal.com>

Otherwise,
The very first thing you need to do is click on the PayPal link below and SIGN UP. It takes just 2 minutes!
Here's the link:

<https://www.paypal.com/us/cgi-bin/webscr?cmd=registration-run>

STEP 2

The first thing to do when you have your PayPal account is to send a payment (you select your membership pass) from your PayPal account to our PayPal email address:

mast9910@yahoo.com

along with a note: "payment for gold membership", for example.
Be certain to add this note. Instructions on how to send a payment are under "SEND MONEY" at the Paypal site.

All Winning Funds are automatically transferred to your Paypal account.
THANK YOU FOR PLACING YOUR BET. GOOD LUCK FOR ALL PRIZE DRAWS!!!!

Marc Steenlund