

**Doc Dawson's
FULL SEASON
BASEBALL**

How to Play

Doc Dawson's Full Season Baseball is a "board game" (you actually have cards) played with dice. You need two dice, and they must be either of different colors or different sizes (or both), so that you can tell them apart.

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[How To Play](#)

Two cards for the game are pictured below. You may have to do some scrolling up and down to follow the instructions on the screen. The instructions for play appear below the cards.

[Sample Game](#)

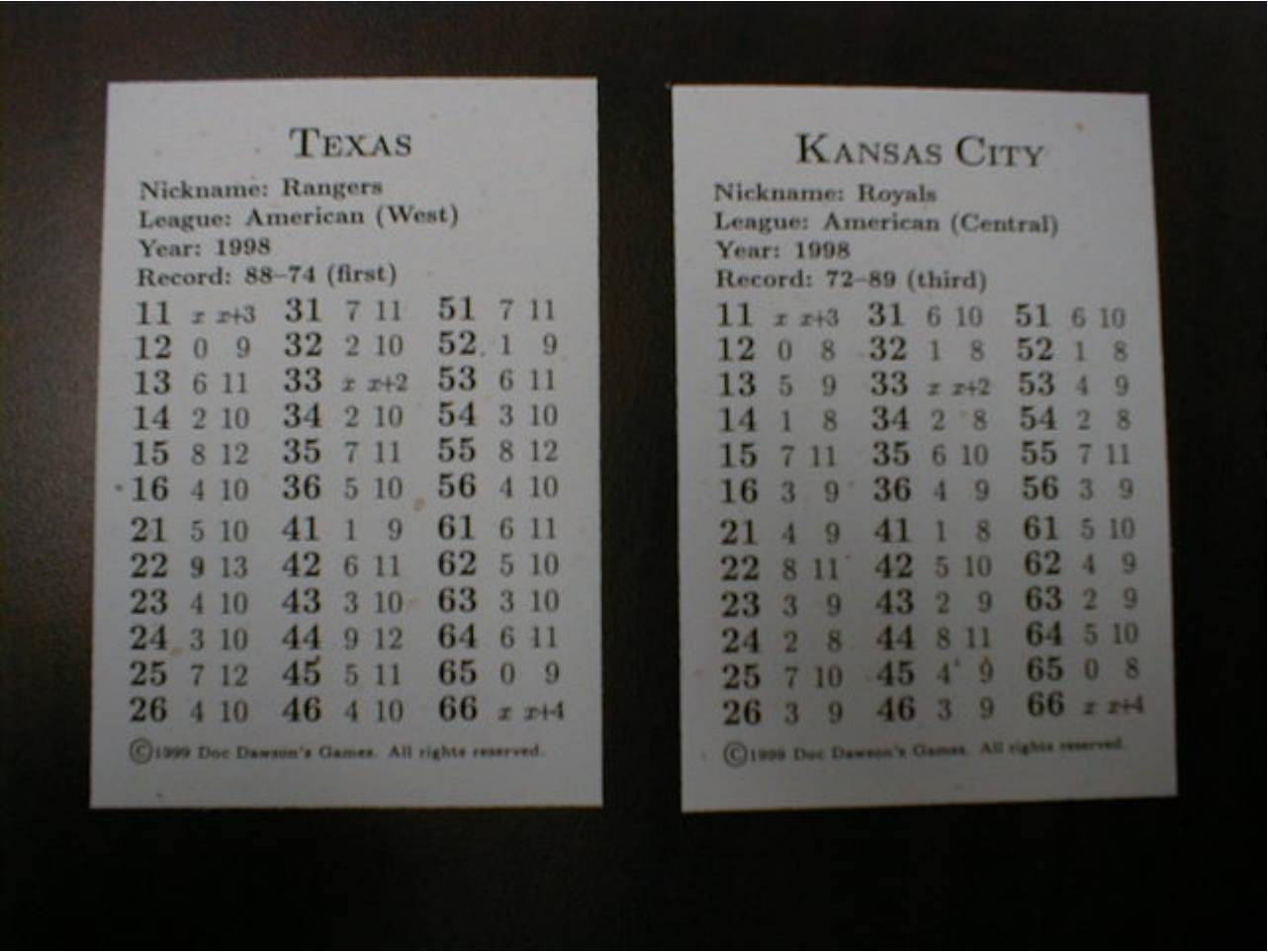
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To play a game between Texas and Kansas City, you roll the dice once for each team. However, the dice are not added like in most board games. Instead, use the larger die for the first digit and the smaller for the second digit (or green for first and white for second, etc.). For example, if the large die shows 2 and the small die shows 4, the dice roll is 24. When the dice

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large bold print 42, and find that Kansas City scored 5 runs for the game. Kansas City wins, 5 to 3. It's really very simple! No "home" verses "away" to worry about, no batting vs. pitching or offense vs. defense to complicate matters!

You may notice that on both of these cards (as on all cards) there is an x appearing in the first column after dice rolls of 11, 33, and 66. When you get an x , you roll again for that team, but this time you look in the **second** column (we call it the x column) after the dice roll. For example, suppose we roll 33 for Texas. You see the x after 33, so you roll again. Suppose this time you roll a 51. You look in the second column and see an 11. Texas scores 11 runs for the game.

What happens if you roll an 11, 33, or 66 on the second roll as well? The second column of every card contains an $x+4$, an $x+3$, and an $x+2$. If you get an $x+2$, $x+3$, or $x+4$, you roll the dice a third time, look in the second column, and add 2, 3, or 4, respectively, to the number you see. For instance, suppose we are rolling for Texas and start with a roll of 11. We then roll again and look in the second column. Now suppose we get a 33 on this second dice roll. The second column shows an $x+2$. This means that we must roll a third time. Suppose we roll a 62. We look at the second column again and see a 10, but we add 2 to this number (because of the $x+2$). Therefore Texas scores $2+10=12$ runs.

What happens if you roll 11, 33, or 66 three or more times in a row? The effect of the x 's are cumulative, so that if we roll 66, 11, 66, 35 for Texas, they score $3+4+11=18$ runs! (The 66 on the first roll means that we have to roll a second time and look in the second column; the 11 on the second roll means we have to roll a third time and add 3 to the number in the second column; the 66 on the third roll means we have to roll a fourth time and add an additional 4 (for a total of 7) to the number in the second column; the 35 on the fourth roll means we are done, and we add 7 to the 11 we saw in the second column.) Of course, that doesn't happen very often, but just like in real baseball, there is no mathematical limit to the number of runs that one can score!

What happens in the event of a tie? Extra innings, of course! For simplicity, all teams for all seasons use the extra inning card pictured below. It can also be accessed from the main menu at the left.

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EXTRA INNINGS											
All teams!											
All leagues!											
All years!											
Each extra inning!											
11	x	x+2	31	1	4	51	1	4			
12	0	2	32	0	2	52	0	2			
13	0	3	33	x	x+2	53	0	3			
14	0	3	34	0	2	54	0	2			
15	1	4	35	0	3	55	1	5			
16	0	3	36	0	3	56	0	3			
21	0	2	41	0	3	61	0	4			
22	2	5	42	0	4	62	0	3			
23	0	2	43	0	2	63	0	3			
24	0	3	44	2	5	64	1	4			
25	1	4	45	0	3	65	0	2			
26	0	3	46	0	2	66	x	x+2			
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Rolling the dice once for each team constitutes an inning. Play continues until one team is ahead of the other at the end of an inning. The x 's and $x+2$'s work the same as before. For example, suppose we play a game between Texas and Kansas City, rolling 36 for Texas and 61 for Kansas City. This gives us a 5 to 5 tie. If we roll 12 for Texas and 32 for Kansas City in the 10th inning (using the extra inning card, of course), we still have a 5 to 5 tie. If we then roll 11 and 13 for Texas and 36 for Kansas City, the game ends 8 to 5 in favor of Texas in 11 innings.

When you play a baseball season with Doc Dawson's Full Season Baseball, you will want to write down the game scores as well as tally up wins and losses and keep track of the standings. Game scores should be kept on the schedule/scoresheets provided under the "schedules" option at the left; these schedules also tell you how many times each matchup needs to be played in order to finish an entire season. To keep track of wins and losses and know what the current standings are, use the tally sheets provided under the "tally sheets" option at the left. Then, when you play each game, you have a place to write the score (on the schedule/scoresheet) and to tally the win and loss and keep track of the standings (on the tally sheet).

You can then play each game of the season and watch the exciting pennant races as they develop, following that up with playoffs and a World Series! Try it out for yourself! Click on the button below to download the 1948 season cards for **free**!

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