

triumph roulette

Casino game of chance

This article is about the casino game. For other uses, see

Roulette (disambiguation)

Roulette ball

"Gwendolen at the roulette" table, 1910

illustration to George Eliot's *Daniel Deronda*

Roulette (named after the French word) Tj T* BT /F1 12 Tf 50 616 Td (</p>

developed from the Italian

game Biribi. In the game, a player may choose to place a bet on a

single number,

various groupings of numbers, the color red or black, whether the num

ber is odd or

even, or if the numbers are high (19–36) or low (1–18).

To determine the winning

number, a croupier spins a wheel in one direction, then spins a ba

ll in the opposite

direction around a tilted circular track running around the outer

edge of the wheel.

The ball eventually loses momentum, passes through an area of deflecto

rs, and falls

onto the wheel, and into one of thirty-seven (single-zero, French o) Tj T* BT

irty-nine

(triple-zero, "Sands Roulette") colored and numbered

pockets on the wheel. The

winnings are then paid to anyone who has placed a successful bet.

History

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18th-century E.O. wheel with gamblers

The first form of roulette was devised in

18th-century France. Many historians believe Blaise Pascal introdu

ced a primitive form

of roulette in the 17th century in his search for a perpetual motion

machine. [2] The

roulette mechanism is a hybrid of a gaming wheel invented in 1720 and

the Italian game

Biribi.[3] A primitive form of roulette, known as "EO" (Ev) Tj T* BT

England in the late 18th century using a gaming wheel similar to t

hat used in

roulette.[4]

The game has been played in its present form since as early as 1796

in

Paris. An early description of the roulette game in its current form i

s found in a