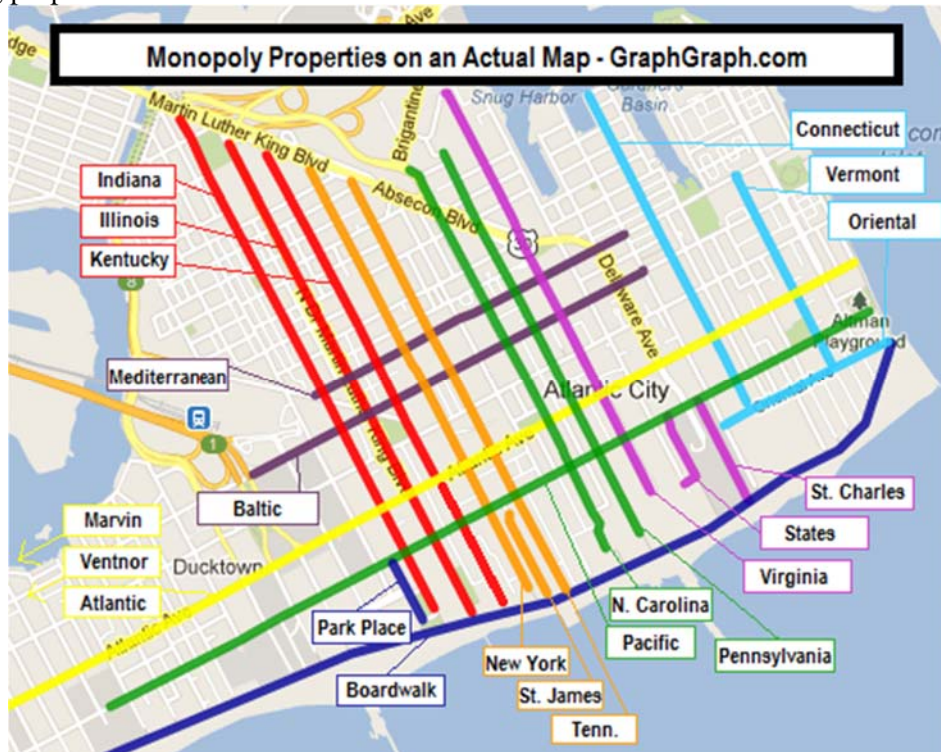


# Monopoly Locations In Atlantic City



The properties in Monopoly were named after the streets of Atlantic City, New Jersey. Monopoly itself has a long and complicated history, but the addition of Atlantic City-based street names can be traced to one Ruth Hoskins. Hoskins had learned a version of the game in Indianapolis, and upon moving to Atlantic City in 1929, made her own copy from scratch naming properties after streets where her friends lived.



## Brown



**Mediterranean Avenue**, running northeast through the city, mostly consists of low-rise residential properties. On Hoskins's original board, this square was named Arctic Avenue. Charles Darrow (once popularly considered to be Monopoly's sole creator) changed the square to Mediterranean Avenue because he liked the warmer feel of the name.



**Baltic Avenue**, though the second cheapest property on the board, actually has a thriving strip of retail stores right as you enter the city. There is a J. Crew on the corner of Baltic Avenue.

**Blue**



**Oriental Avenue** ends at the southeastern-most corner of Atlantic City, where it is connected by a path to the Boardwalk. There is a nice strip of beach houses. The one on the end even has an over-sized Monopoly deed card hanging above the porch!



**Vermont Avenue's** centerpiece is the Absecon Lighthouse, the tallest lighthouse in New Jersey at 171 feet, and the third-tallest masonry lighthouse in the United States. Built in 1854, it was officially deactivated in 1933 but still lights up every night. The lighthouse is open to public visitation and, for a small donation, one may climb to the watch room and external gallery. A re-creation of the keepers' quarters was opened in 2002 and serves as a museum and gift shop.



**Connecticut Avenue**, the most expensive of the light-blue properties, ends at the Ocean Resort Casino on Boardwalk. The section of Connecticut Avenue from Melrose Avenue to Oriental Avenue has been renamed “Ocean Beach Boulevard” in 2018.

**Pink**



**St. Charles Place**, in its heyday from the 1920s to the 1940s, was an avenue of well-kept, exclusive homes. Then it saw a decline in the 1960s, along with the rest of the city. St. Charles Place no longer exists. What used to be St. Charles Place has been built over to become the parking lot of the Showboat Atlantic City, a hotel and former casino.



**States Avenue** is very short and runs along the west side of the Showboat Atlantic City.



**Virginia Avenue**, lined by mostly new residential developments, ends directly at the Hard Rock Hotel and Casino, formerly the Trump Taj Mahal which closed in 2016.

## Orange



**St. James Place** runs for just a few short blocks, but has some really classic buildings along it that feel like Atlantic City of old. Fun fact: the orange and red properties are the most landed-on colors on the board.



**Tennessee Avenue**, like other streets in Atlantic City, are dotted with motels and boarding houses, along with some vacant buildings and empty lots. At one end of South Tennessee Avenue stands the twin spires of St. Nicholas of Tolentine Catholic Church, and at the other

end, the beige rectangle of the Casino Control Commission offices. Fun fact: New York Avenue and Tennessee Avenue are two of the most landed on properties in Monopoly.



**New York Avenue** is pretty depressing, with a plethora of vacant lots waiting for development, especially when you consider that a lot of original buildings were probably torn down to make way. It ends at the Atlantic Palace Condominium.

**Red**



**Kentucky Avenue** is dotted with vacant buildings and empty lots. The only significant building seems to be the historic Madison Hotel, which dates back to 1929. Closed since 2006, it was purchased for \$2.5 million and reopened in 2014 as Baymont Inn & Suites Atlantic City Madison Hotel.



**Indiana Avenue** ends at The Claridge Hotel, once known by its 1929 nickname “Skyscraper by the Sea”. One of the last remaining architectural masterpieces from the Boardwalk Empire Era, The Claridge Hotel housed such legends as Marilyn Monroe, Al Capone, Nucky Johnson, Princess Grace of Monaco and Frank Sinatra.



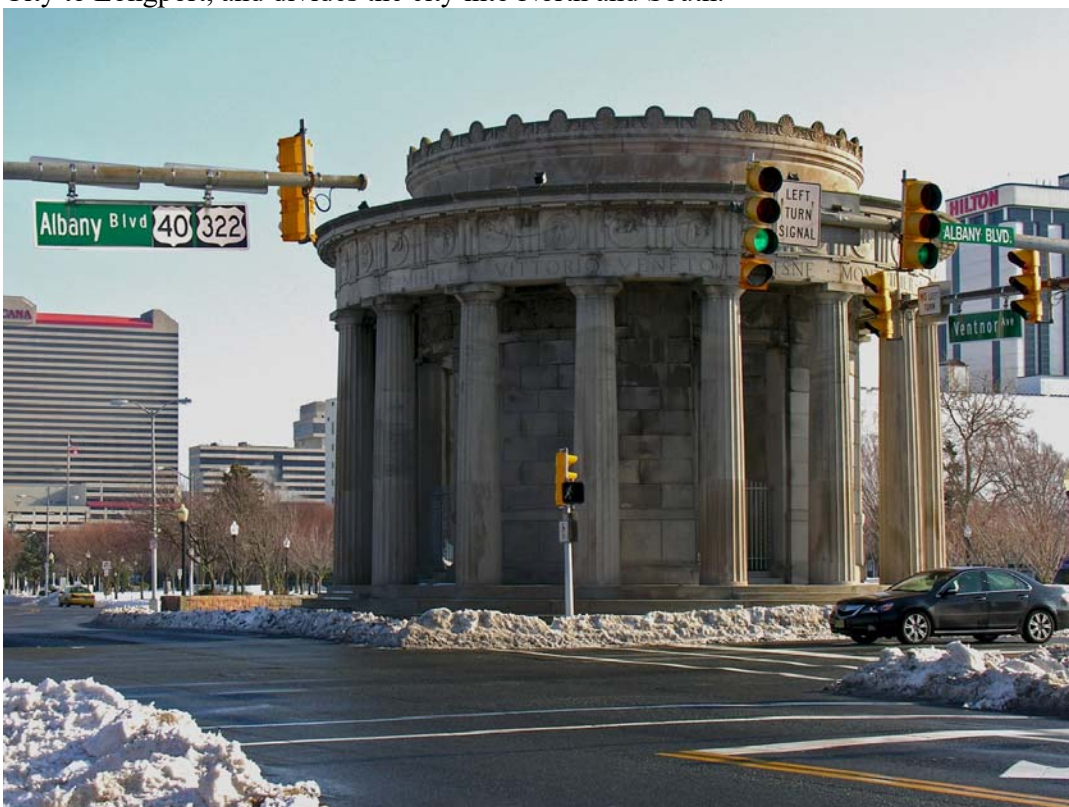
**Illinois Avenue** still exists but was renamed Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard in the 1980s. It has one of the most beautiful buildings in Atlantic City: the Carnegie Library. Founded in 1903, it was designed in the classical style with the words “Open to All” engraved above its main entrance. It was used as a public library until 1985, when the library moved to a larger building. It was renovated in 2001 and is now used by Stockton College as the Carnegie Library Center.



**Yellow**



**Atlantic Avenue** is the longest street on Absecon Island, running over 8 miles from Atlantic City to Longport, and divides the city into North and South.



**Ventnor Avenue** runs east-west into Ventnor City, the next town southwest of Atlantic City. The entry from Ventnor Avenue into Atlantic City is marked by the World War I monument. Sometimes called the Greek Temple Monument, it commemorates Atlantic City's war heroes.



**Marvin Gardens** is the only property not located in Atlantic City (it is in Margate City). It is also misspelled (the real Marven Gardens was a combination of the names Ventnor and Margate). In 1995, Parker Brothers acknowledged this mistake and formally apologized to the residents of Marven Gardens for the misspelling. Signs at the end of each street pay homage to its Monopoly heritage, with 'Marven Gardens' on a yellow background, and replicas of the house playing pieces adorn the posts on each sign.

### Green



**Pacific Avenue** is the closest thoroughfare running parallel to the Boardwalk and thus has a lot of hotels and casinos along it, including Showboat, Hard Rock, Caesar's and Tropicana.



**North Carolina Avenue** ends at the Resorts Casino Hotel. Resorts was the first casino hotel in Atlantic City, becoming the first legal casino outside of Nevada in the United States when it opened in 1978.



**Pennsylvania Avenue** is the third-most expensive property in the game, but the real Pennsylvania Avenue just ends at the backdoors of Resorts Casino Hotel and Hard Rock Hotel and Casino.

## Dark Blue



**Park Place** was indeed named for a park, but that park is long gone, built over by Bally's Hotel and Casino. Today, Park Place is a small stub of a road between Bally's, The Claridge Hotel and Brighton Park. A plaque commemorating Charles Darrow can be found at the corner of Park Place and Boardwalk. Fun fact: Even though it is the second most expensive property on the board, it is one of the least landed-on spots.



**Boardwalk** was built in 1870 along a portion of the beach in an effort to help hotel owners keep sand out of their lobbies. It starts at Absecon Inlet in the north and runs along the beach south-west to the city limit 4 miles (6.4 km) away then continues 1½ miles (2.4 km) into Ventnor City. In 2011, there was a life size Monopoly board on the Boardwalk near Bally's Hotel and Casino.