

(No Model.)

E. C. KRAUSE.

FENCE FOR INTERCEPTING INSECTS.

No. 392,347.

Patented Nov. 6, 1888.

Fig. 1.

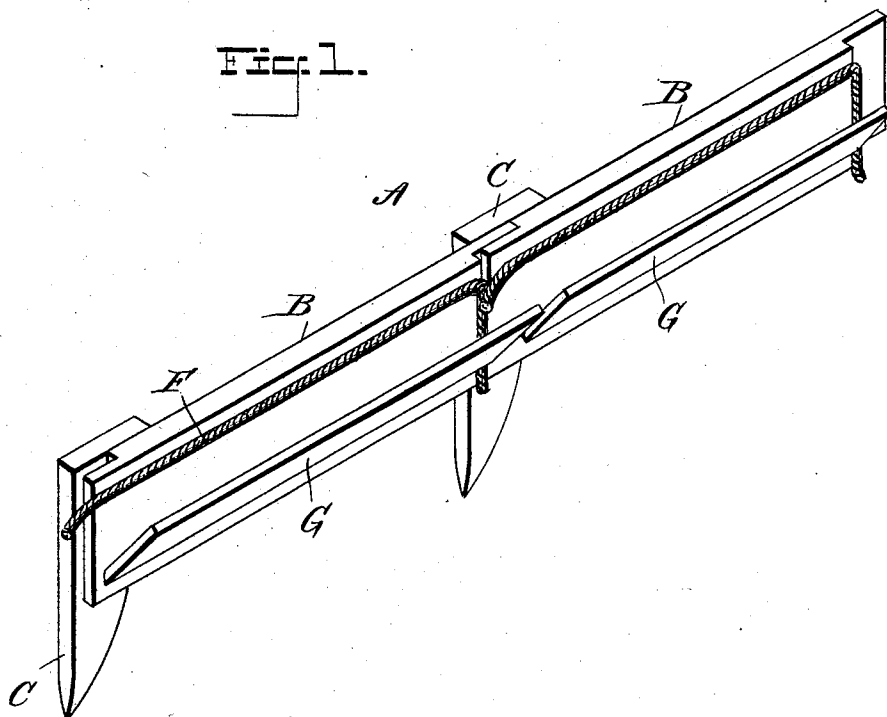
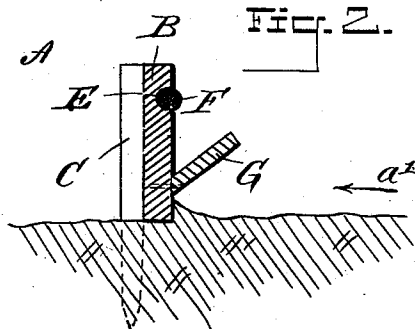


Fig. 2.



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FENCE FOR INTERCEPTING INSECTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 392,347, dated November 6, 1888.

Application filed September 1, 1888. Serial No. 284,321. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMIL C. KRAUSE, of Stockbridge, in the county of Calumet and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and
5 Improved Fence, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved fence especially adapted to prevent insects—such as chinch-bugs—from
10 passing from one field to another, at the same time forming a receptacle in which the insects are imprisoned and can be destroyed.

The invention consists of a series of boards jointed together at their ends and a tarred
15 rope secured to the front of each board near its upper edge.

The invention also consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter, and then
20 pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate
25 corresponding parts in both views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement, and Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the same.

The improved fence A is provided with a series of boards, B, jointed together at their
30 ends, so as to form one continuous running strip. At one end of each board B is secured a downwardly-extending stake, C, for fastening the boards B to the ground in an upright position, as shown in Fig. 2. The stake C also
35 forms a lock for two adjacent boards B, as plainly shown in Fig. 1.

On the front of each board B, and near its upper edge, is formed a longitudinal groove, E, into which fits part of a tarred rope, F, projecting in front of the said board. One end
40 of the tarred rope F is somewhat longer than its respective board, and is placed in a groove formed by the adjoining ends of the two adjacent boards B. The other end of each rope
45 F is also somewhat longer than its respective board B and is nailed onto the adjacent board, as shown in Fig. 1. Near the lower edge of each board B is secured a smaller board, G,
50 extending upwardly and outwardly in an inclined position, as plainly shown in the drawings.

The fence is set up by jointing the several boards B and then driving the stake C into the

ground until the lower edge of each board B rests on the ground, as plainly shown in Fig. 55
2. Part of the ground on the front of the board is filled in up to the lower end of the small board G, so as to prevent the insects from crawling under the boards B. When insects (especially chinch-bugs) advance toward
60 the field in the direction of the arrow *a'*, they crawl up the boards G into the channel formed by the boards G and the respective boards B. The insects crawl up the face of the boards B until they come in contact with the tarred
65 rope F, which prevents their further advance on account of the odor emitted by the rope. The insects come downward and crawl forward and backward in the trough formed by the
70 boards G and B until night sets in, when they rest in the said trough. They can now be easily destroyed either by gathering them up in any suitable manner and burning them, or by pouring hot water into the troughs above
75 mentioned.

Thus it will be seen that the fields are not only protected from the ravages of insects, but at the same time the latter are caught and destroyed.

Having thus described my invention, I claim
80 as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A fence comprising a series of boards jointed together at their ends and a tarred rope secured to the front of each board near its upper
85 edge, substantially as shown and described.

2. A fence comprising a series of boards jointed together at their ends, a tarred rope secured to the front of each board near its upper
90 edge, and an upwardly and outwardly extending board secured to the face and near the bottom of each board of the said series of boards to form a channel, substantially as shown and described.

3. A fence comprising a series of boards jointed together at their ends, a tarred rope
95 secured to the front of the said boards near their upper edge, an inclined board secured to the face and near the bottom of each board of the said series of boards, and stakes secured to the first-named boards to hold the same in an
100 upright position on the ground, substantially as shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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