

E. B. Turnipseed,

Bee Hive

No. 108,536.

Patented Oct. 18, 1870.

Fig 1.

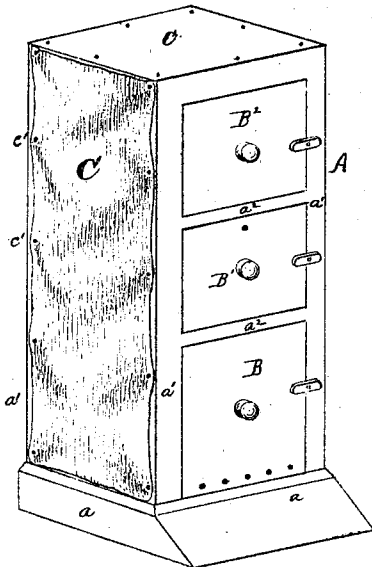


Fig 2.

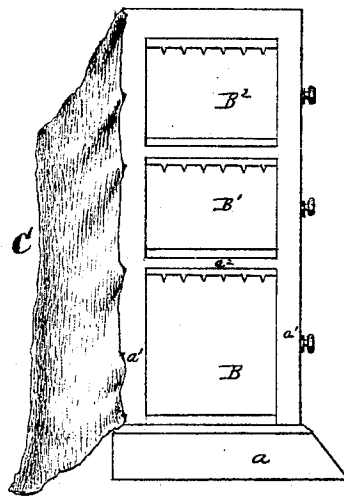


Fig 3.

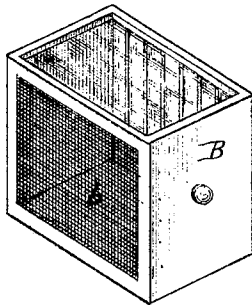
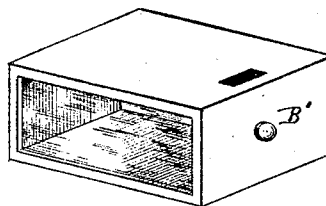


Fig 4.



Witnesses:

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EDWARD B. TURNIPSEED, OF COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA.

Letters Patent No. 108,536, dated October 18, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN BEE-HIVES

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

I, EDWARD B. TURNIPSEED, of Columbia, South Carolina, have invented certain Improvements in Bee-Hives, of which the following is a specification.

This invention consists in the specific construction of an improved bee-hive, the details of which will be fully described hereinafter.

In the drawing—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved hive;

Figure 2, a side elevation of the same; and

Figure 3 and 4, perspective views of the drawers, removed.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now proceed to describe fully its construction and method of operation.

A represents the frame of the bee-hive, which consists of the base *a*, posts *a'*, and shelves *a''*.

B B' B² represent the drawers, the two latter of which are exactly alike in their construction, being provided with board ends and top and bottom, with glass sides. They have, also, suitable orifices for the entrance and exit of the bees.

The drawer B is similar to the others, except that it is provided with a wire bottom, as is shown in fig. 3.

They are all put together with screws, in order that they may be easily taken apart when desired.

C represents enameled cloth, which is secured in place about the sides and top by means of buttons. By removing any portion of the sides, the condition of the hive at any time may be easily ascertained.

The specific advantages of the construction shown may be enumerated as follows:

The drawers may be used independently of each other, and one may be removed when desired without disturbing the others. By means of the wire-cloth bottom the bees are protected from the moth. It is a well-known fact among bee-keepers that the eggs of this insect are usually carried into the hive upon the feet of the bees, but, as in my hive, the latter are obliged to pass over the wire, the eggs are liable to fall through beneath the hive. In case, however, the worm is hatched within the hive, the chips cut by it or the bees, which form the basis for the webbing, necessarily fall through the wire netting, and the floor is always clean.

Having thus fully described my invention,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

The hive described, consisting of the wooden frame A *a a'*, the drawers B B' B², (the drawer B having the wire bottom *b*), and the enameled-cloth siding C, attached by the buttons *c*, for the purpose of affording easy access to the hive, all constructed and arranged as and for the purpose specified.

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Witnesses:

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