

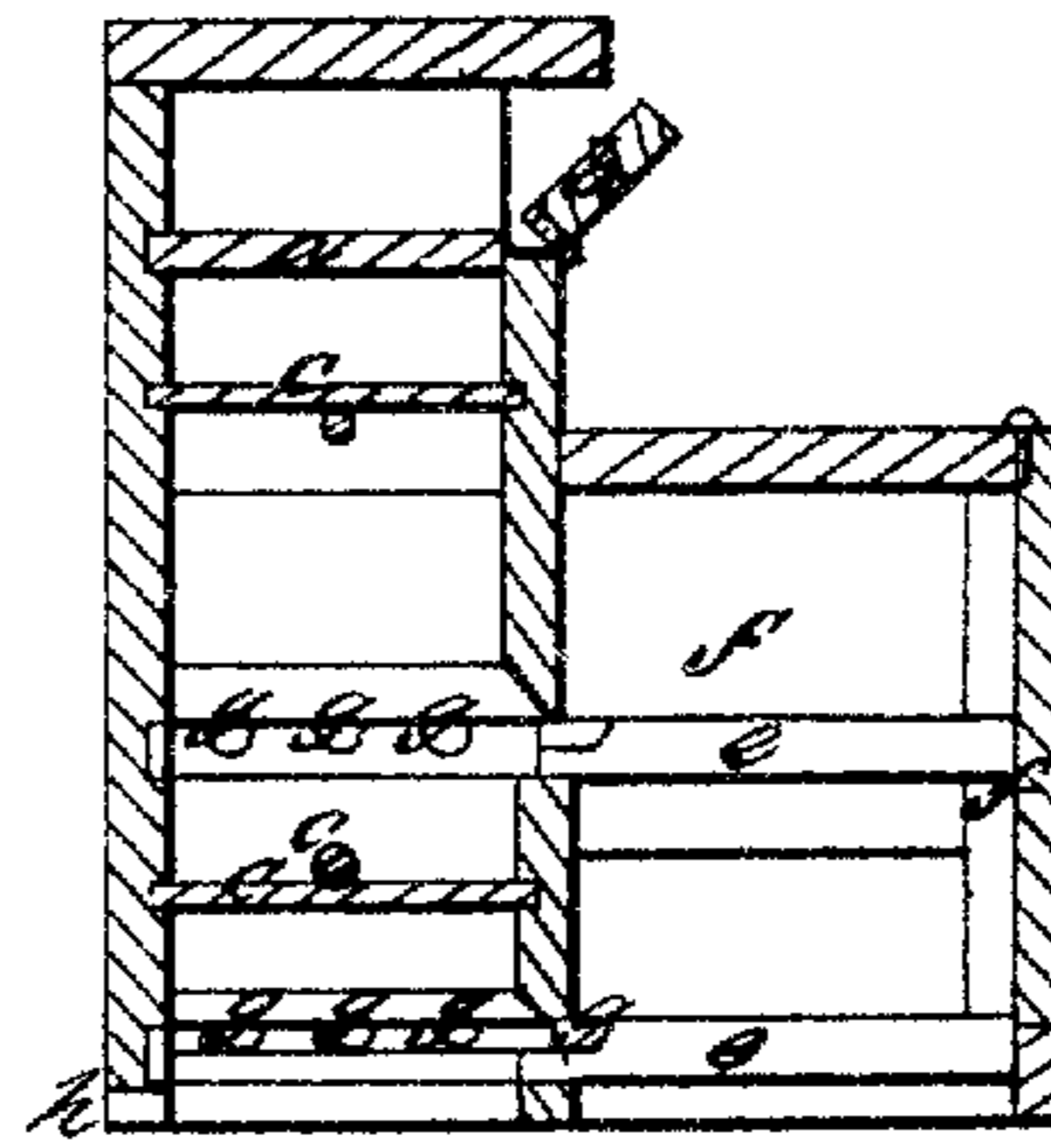
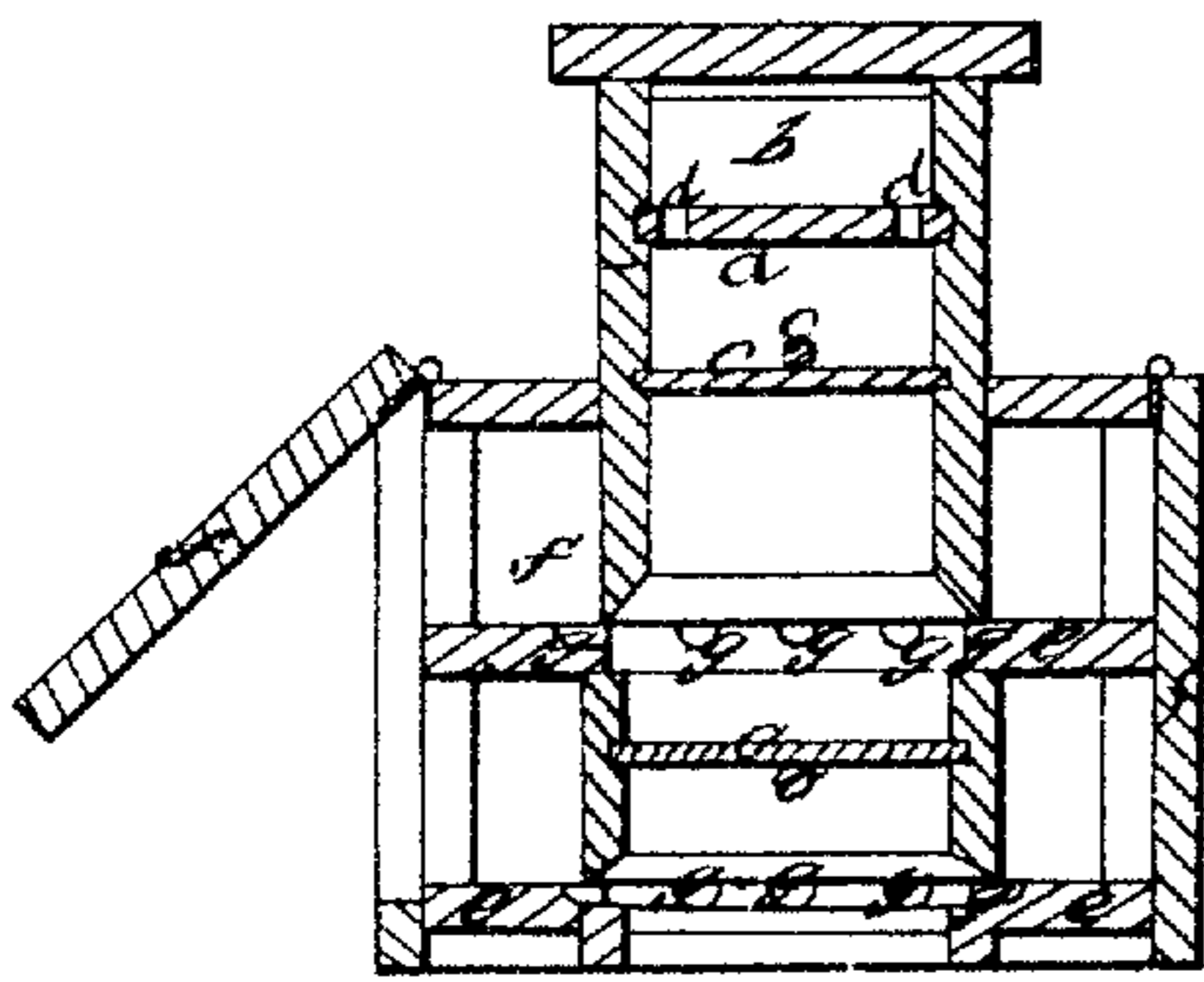
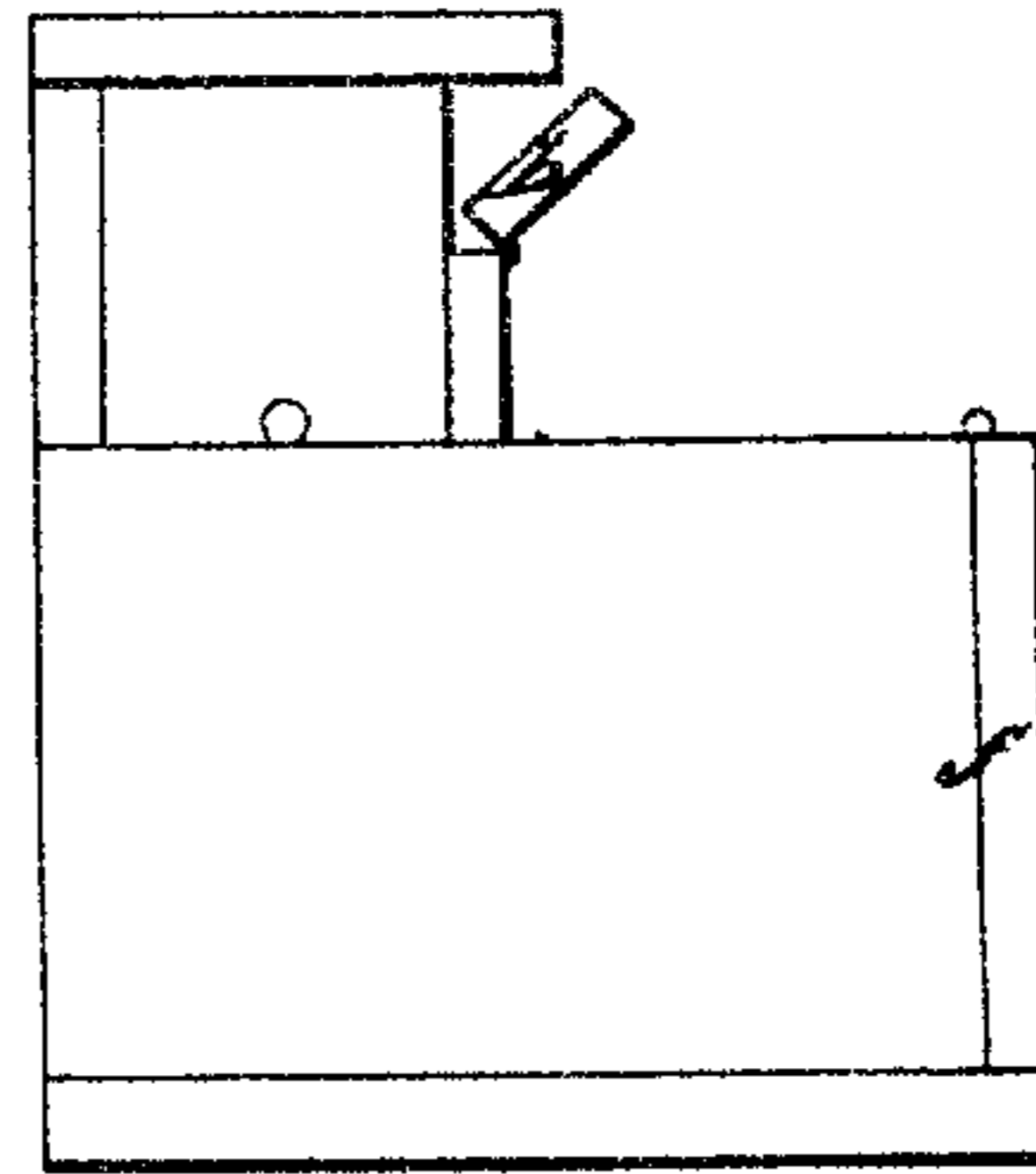
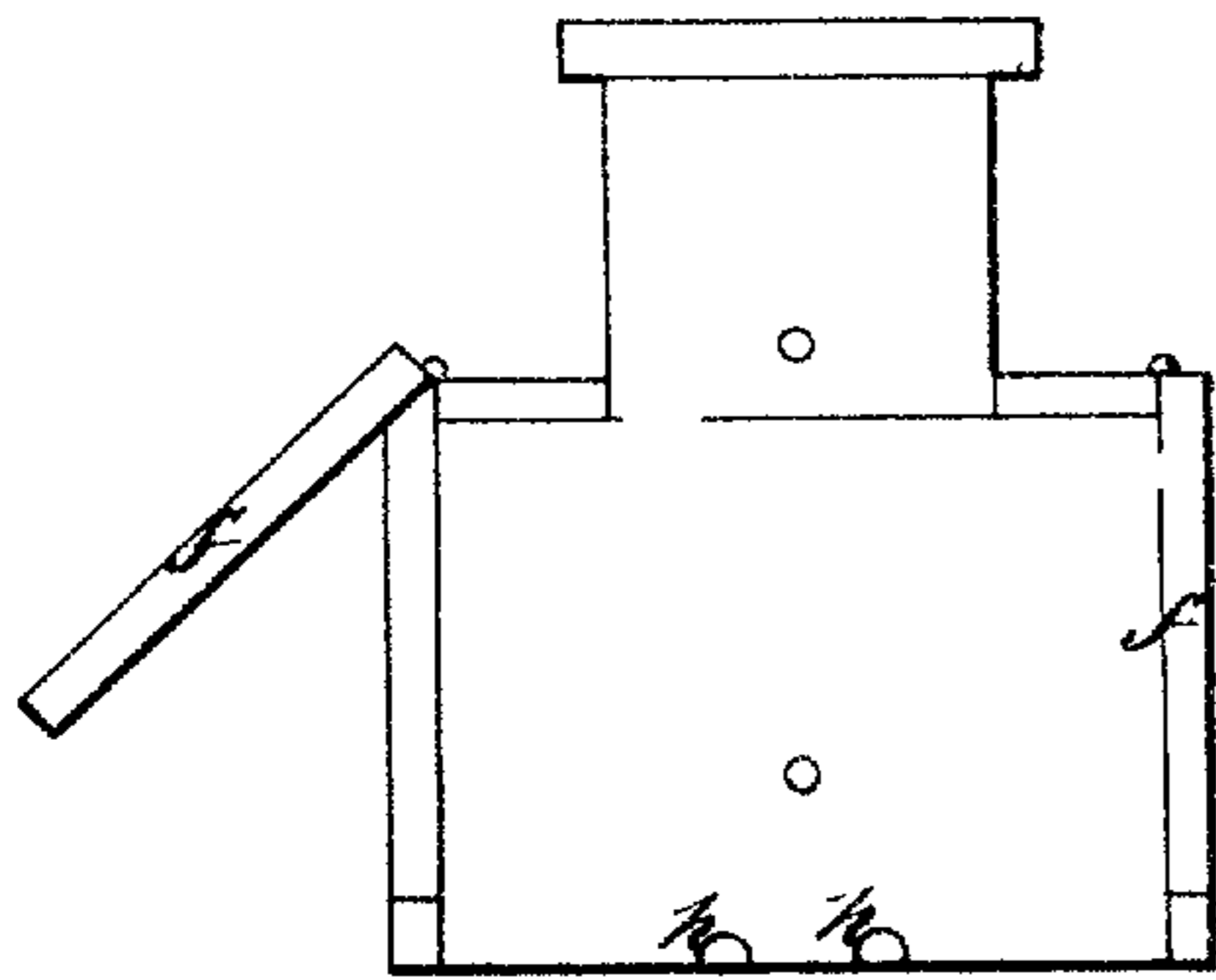
9356X

*J. M. Hubbard,*

*Bee Hive.*

*9,356\**

*Patented Feb. 5. 1886.*



Feb. 5. 1836 9356X 41

James M. Hubbard of Canterbury, county of Merrimack  
and State of New Hampshire

Letters Patent

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent, and making  
part of the same, containing a description in the words of the said  
James M. Hubbard himself of his improvement in the Bee Hive

Be it known, that I, James M. Hubbard of Canterbury  
in the county of Merrimack and State of New Hampshire have  
invented a new and useful <sup>improvement</sup> in the Bee hive, and the following is a  
full and accurate description of the said improvement. A hive is  
constructed about twelve inches square with a cover nailed fast on  
the top like that of the hive in common use. A floor is made in the  
hive about five inches from the top. Below this floor are sticks laid  
horizontally to support the Honey comb as in the Hive in common  
use. In the back side of the Hive is a door sufficiently large to  
open the hive from the first floor to the top of the hive. Through  
this floor are several holes, three fourths of an inch in diameter near  
all the sides of the hive excepting the back side. Over these holes may  
be placed with the bottom upwards, cups, boxes glass tumblers, or  
vessels of any convenient size into which the bees readily enter and  
deposit the delicious fruits of their labour. Any of these vessels may  
be removed at pleasure in which case the aperture leading to it should  
be immediately closed or another vessel left in its place. It will  
be readily perceived that the bees cannot enter the room containing  
the vessels except they be within these vessels. If a vessel like a cup or  
tumbler be used with the open end downward, a plate of wood should  
cover the open end with a hole at one edge of it for the bees to enter, but  
the vessel should be glued by the bees to the floor of the hive. In addi-  
tion to that portion of the Hive already described there are two other  
stories the upper hive resting on the floor of the first. The floors of  
these stories project into the body of the main hive, half an inch for the  
bees to walk and rest upon, these floors being fluted or grooved on some

places at their edge to let the bees pass in a horizontal manner from the principal hive to the chambers or outward stores. It is obvious that the fluted or horizontal channels projecting into the main hive make the most convenient passage for the bees and are preferable to holes in a perpendicular form. What I claim as my invention is the manner of constructing the outward stores with the horizontal channels fluted for the easy passage of the bees from the principal hive to the vessels in the outward rooms, and the arrangement with which they are connected with the inward hive. The front of the hive presents a smooth perpendicular surface, the projecting stores have doors to open and close at pleasure for the convenience of adjusting the vessels to the fluted channels as before described. By placing a piece of dry honey comb on the vessel, the bees will the more readily proceed to fill them. Should the bees from the security of the season at any time need feeding it may be done by placing a vessel of honey on the top floor or over the horizontal apertures in the projecting stores.

Witness my hand  
 John Linnough  
 at S. Bryant

James M. Hubbard

(Patented 5<sup>th</sup> July 1855)

62449

Drawn