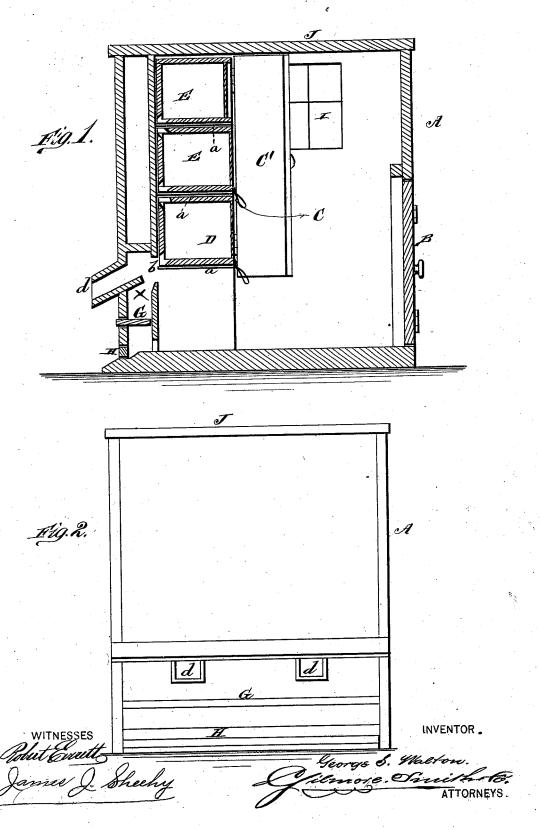
G. S. WALTON. Bee-Hive.

No. 204,115.

Patented May 21, 1878.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE S. WALTON, OF ALLEYTON, TEXAS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BEE-HIVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 204,115, dated May 21, 1878; application filed December 29, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE S. WALTON, of Alleyton, in the county of Colorado and State of Texas, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Bee-Hives; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a vertical section of my bee-hive, and Fig.

2 is a front view of the same.

This invention relates to that class of beehives or bee-houses having a series of compartments; and the novelty consists in certain improvements in a bee-house, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth and pointed out in the claim.

The annexed drawing, to which reference is made, fully illustrates my invention.

A represents the bee-house, made of any suitable dimensions and provided at the back with a door, B. The interior of the bee-house is provided on one or more sides with a series of compartments, C, (not fully shown in the drawings,) each having its own door C'. Each compartment is intended for one colony of bees, and contains a brood-chamber, D, and a series of honey-boxes, E E, arranged on top thereof.

The brood-chambers D D are elevated above the floor of the bee-house, as shown, and rest upon cleats a a inserted in or fastened to the partitions forming the compartments. honey-boxes E also rest upon similar cleats, so that they can be easily drawn out when re-

There are suitable passages between the brood-chamber and honey-boxes in each compartment for each colony, and also a passage,  $\hat{b}$ , in the partitions dividing the compartments to form communication between the colonies.

The box or brood-chamber D is drawn out and the colony placed therein in the usual manner; and, if it is intended to start from

one colony, place the same near the center of the bee-house and let them multiply each way. If it is intended to put in more than one colony, the passages b, communicating with the compartments, are closed.

 $dar{d}$  are the bee-entrances, communicating with the boxes or brood-chambers D. Below the bee entrances is a slide, G, to be drawn out when necessary to clean out the trash deposited by the bees in the débris-chamber x. slide may be used from the inside of the beehouse if the outer wall is made of brick.

At the bottom of the bee-house is a door, H, which is designed to be left open as soon as the bees have learned the way into the hive, and then disclosing an opening which is to decoy the miller into the room, and from thence to one or more windows, I, in the upper part of the room. These windows may be arranged in any suitable manner, so as to be opened to admit the passage of the air.

The roof J may be made of any shape de-

sired.

The walls of the bee-house are intended to be made double to protect the bees from heat

The bee-entrances d stop between the two walls, thus forming a trap for the miller; and in addition the door H is left open, which communicates with the main room.

When the millers once enter the room they ascend to the windows I and there remain, if closed, until they expire. If the windows are open they fly out and repeat the operation, vainly seeking to find the bees.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is-

In a bee-hive or bee-house, a slide, G, in combination with the débris-chamber x, for the purposes explained.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE SLAUGHTER WALTON.

Witnesses:

W. D. DUNLAVY, H. KEDING.