## B, B,

Is a hiver, a necessary and component part of the hive. Place it the long way of it, centrally and lengthwise on the guides. Observe the dimensions of it should be the same as the surplus hive, S, in order that the cap, A, may receive it in the same manner that it does that hive. In order to comply with the requirements of the Patent Office, and confine the model within its proper limits, it has been diminished in size. Its principle features are a screen, at the top the entire size, and three sides working transversely. It is used as the first locality of the swarm, either as a natural or artificial one. The slides are lowered to accommodate the bees in ascending into it, after which it is fitted over the brood hive, E, and the cap, A, adjusted in position, where it remains until it is deemed expedient to remove it.

## N. B.—Please lay as le all the parts of the hive under examination.

## I and J.

First, place J upon the table, on which adjust, according to the pencilled lines, the compound bottom board, I, that letter being near the letter J, on which adjust the miller blocks, F; the straight edges in rear on the pencilled lines, and the grooved ends toward each other, over G, the places for deposit of bee moth larvæ.

Next elevate the rear of the ground board, J, and adjust under it the bevel blocks, R, which should give an angle of 45 degrees, inclining forward. Turn the button, Q, upward, which gives communication with the chamber formed by I and J, the cross-bar, N, N, under the screen, H, holds H level, so that the regulator, P, on the brood hive, E, will always nicely fit it when desired. The combination, as it now appears, belongs entirely to the brood hive, E. E is arranged with the rear against the button, Q, which brings the front nicely against the blocks, F, and the regulator, P,