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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY AND SOILS INSECTICIDE DIVISION

Patent List No. 5

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A LIST OF

UNITED STATES PATENTS

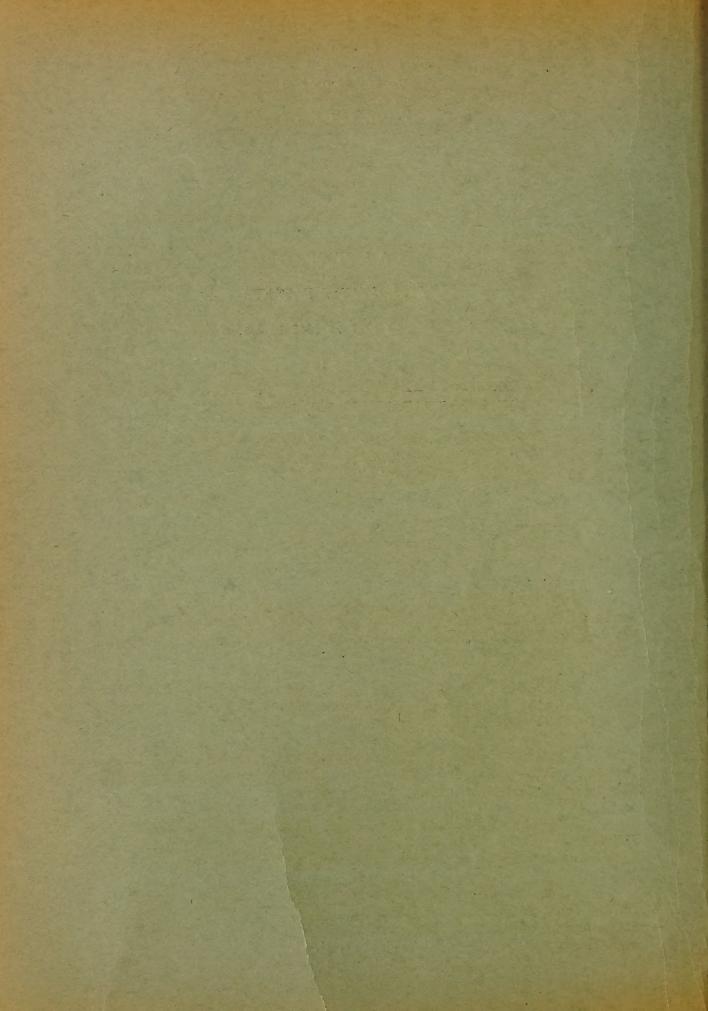
Issued from 1917 to 1933 inclusive

relating to

RETICULATE FABRIC INSECT TRAPS

Compiled by

R. C. Roark



A LIST OF UNITED STATES PATENTS RELATING TO

RETICULATE FABRIC INSECT TRAPS.

Compiled by R. C. Roark

Insecticide Division, Bureau of Chemistry and Soils

In nearly all of the 63 traps included in this list bait is used for the purpose of luring insects. Sugar, syrup, molasses, honey, sour milk, tainted meat, and food are mentioned as suitable baits. A strong glaring light is used to attract boll weevils to one trap. Another trap uses a bait in the daytime and a light at night.

Every effort has been made by the compiler to make this list of patents complete and no discrimination is intended against any patent mention of which is inadvertently omitted.

The Department of Agriculture assumes no responsibility for the merits or workableness of any of the patents, nor does it recommend any of the inventions listed.

- 1,213,200 (Jan. 23, 1917; appl. Mar. 31, 1916). FLY TRAP. Frank D. Huntoon, Worcester, Mass. National Manufacturing Co., Worcester, Mass. Flies are attracted to this dome-like screen trap by bait.
- 1,217,343 (Feb. 27, 1917; appl. Jan. 22, 1915). INSECT TRAP. Charles A. Pipenhagen, Chicago, Ill. Flics are attracted to this wire cloth trap by bait.
- 1,229,107 (June 5, 1917; appl. Oct. 30, 1916). FLY TRAP. Thomas F. McDonough, Jr., Glen Cove, N.Y. Flies are attracted to this rectangular wire screen trap by bait.
- 1,238,539 (Aug. 28, 1917; appl. Apr. 26, 1917). FOLDABLE FLY TRAP. Joseph J. Lynn, Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, Canada. Insects are attracted to this cylindrical sheet metal trap by bait.
- 1,249,753 (Dec. 11, 1917; appl. Feb. 7, 1917). INSECT TRAP. John G. Higgins, Chattanooga, Tenn. Insects, especially flies and roaches, are attracted to this device by poisonous insect food.

- 1,250,007 (Dec. 11, 1917; appl. July 10, 1916). ROACH TRAP. William T. Phillips, Tampa, Fla. Roaches are lured into this wire mesh trap by bait.
- 1,255,485 (Feb. 5, 1918; appl. June 27, 1917). INSECT TRAP. Martin Stoffel, Ingleside, Ill. Flies and other insects are attracted to this wire gauze trap by means of sweetened water, syrup or other insect-attracting substance.
- 1,256,329 (Feb. 12, 1918; appl. June 27, 1917). FLY TRAP. Elmer E. Knittle, Allentown, Pa. Flies are attracted to this cylindrical trap made of wire netting by sugar or other cheap bait.
- 1,258,962 (Mar. 12, 1918; appl. Aug. 23, 1915). FLY TRAP. Jesse E. Taylor, Croswell, Mich. Flies are attracted to this cylindrical wire netting trap by means of any suitable bait.
- 1,275,112 (Aug. 6, 1918; appl. May 27, 1918). FLY TRAP. Howard W. Watts, Bloomsburg, Pa. Flies are attracted to this wire netting trap by means of sweetened water or other bait.
- 1,277,527 (Sept. 3, 1918; appl. June 19, 1918). FLY TRAP. Ernest E. Allen, Eugene, Ore. Flies are attracted to this wire
 mesh trap by bait, such as syrup or sugar and on entering an upper
 section are killed by eating a poison.
- 1,284,810 (Nov. 12, 1918; appl. Mar. 8, 1915). FLY TRAP. Charles Stollberg, Toledo, Ohio. American Can Co., New York, N.Y.-This cylindrical wire screen trap is provided with an inner open top screen cone.
- 1,289,480 (Dec. 31, 1918; appl. Jan. 25, 1917). FLY TRAP. Arthur C. La May, Rochester, N. Y. Stale ale or bread and milk
 is used as the bait in this wire screen fly trap, the outer section
 of which is horse-shoe shaped in cross section and the inner section
 of which is wedge-shaped.
- 1,292,459 (Jan. 28, 1919; appl. Oct. 21, 1918). FLY TRAP. *Ole Hansen, Lorenzo, Idaho. Flies are attracted to this wire
 screen trap by bait. The trap may be made by bending a single piece
 of screen into a suitable form.
- 1,293,271 (Feb. 4, 1919; appl. Nov. 6, 1918). FLY TRAP. James M. Weir, Gulfport, Miss. This trap is formed from a single sheet of wire screen and consists of two cones, one within the other. Bait is used to attract flies.
- 1,312,096 (Aug. 5, 1919; appl. Nov. 25, 1918). INSECT TRAP. Charles W. Boyle, Pittsburgh, Pa. This fly trap is made of wire screen.

- 1,312,573 (Aug. 12, 1919; appl. Apr. 30, 1919). TRAP
 FOR FLIES AND THE LIKE. Léontine Pichot, née Derenne, Angers,
 France. Flies are attracted by bait to this dome-shaped metal gauze
 or glass trap and after becoming exhausted fall into soapy water
 or other suitable liquid.
- 1,313,837 (Aug. 19, 1919; appl. May 19, 1919). FLY TRAP. Samuel Schrantz, St. Louis, Mo., Flies and moths are attracted to this cone-shaped wire netting trap by bait.
- 1,313,986 (Aug. 26, 1919; appl. Dec. 9, 1916). INSECT TRAP. Andrew J. Hardin, Chattahoochee, Fla. Roaches and other crawling insects are attracted to this cylindrical wire netting trap by bait.
- 1,320,017 (Oct. 28, 1919; appl. Oct. 29, 1918). FLY TRAP. Karl Lurz, Wall, S. Dak. Flies are attracted to this wire netting fly trap by a suitable liquid attractant which is fed to a trough from a reservoir.
- 1,324,888 (Dec. 16, 1919; appl. Apr. 1, 1916). FLY-CATCHER. George M. Formby, Denton, Ga. This conical wire screen fly trap may be used baited or unbaited.
- 1,328,850 (Jan. 27, 1920; appl. Aug. 6, 1919). FLY-TRAP. John W. Skelton, Douglas, Ariz. This box-type fly trap is constructed of wire mesh. A bait having an odor attractive to flies is used.
- 1,341,416 (May 25, 1920; appl. Sept. 6, 1917). FLY TRAP. Charles M. Curry, Paducah, Ky. This knock-down wire mesh fly trap is constructed in nine detachable sections entirely metal. Bait is used and the trap is designed for out-of-doors use.
- 1,343,502 (June 15, 1920; appl. Aug. 18, 1919). TRAP. James H. Greer, Robinson, Kans. This box-type wire mesh fly trap is provided with a number of entrance cones. Flies are induced to enter by means of bait.
- 1,347,906 (July 27, 1920; appl. June 28, 1919). INSECT TRAP. William D. Johnson, Oakland, Calif. This collapsible fly trap is constructed of wire netting in the form of a cylinder. Bait is used to attract flies, moths and other insects.
- 1,353,233 (Sept. 21, 1920; appl. Apr. 2, 1918). FLY TRAP. George J. Guertler, Cincinnati, Ohio. Flies are attracted to this cylindrical wire screen trap by bait.
- 1,359,060 (Nov. 16, 1920; appl. Mar. 19, 1920). FOLDING FLY TRAP. John A. Hassell, Bisbee, Ariz. Bait is used to attract flies to this wire netting trap.

- 1,361,417 (Dec. 7, 1920; appl. Apr. 13, 1918). FLY TRAP. Henry A. Teasdale, Atlanta, Ga. This rectangular trap has a wire screen upper portion.
- 1,366,059 (Jan. 18, 1921; appl. Oct. 17, 1919). TRAP. William B. Miller, Schulenburg, Tex. This trap which may be used for trapping ants or flies is cylindrical and is made of wire screen with conical entrance.
- 1,381,824 (June 14, 1921; appl. Aug. 26, 1919). FLY TRAP. William L. Hall, Howard, Kans. Flies are lured into this rectangular wire mesh trap by food in a bait pan.
- 1,410,298 (Mar. 21, 1922; appl. May 26, 1919; Renewed Aug. 22, 1921). INSECT TRAP. Charles T. Harned, Philadelphia, Pa. Bait such as sugar attracts flies to this wire screen trap with an open top inner cone entrance.
- 1,419,859 (June 13, 1922, appl. Mar. 7, 1921). HANGING FLYTRAP. Earl.A. Keckler, Brilliant, Ohio. A hanging trap for flies, mosquitoes, gnats and other winged insects consists of a wire fabric receptacle having the general appearance of an acorn.
- 1,424,619 (Aug. 1, 1922; appl. Aug. 13, 1921). FLY TRAP. Clyde A. Carlyle, Detroit, Mich. One-half to Belle D. Cleghorn, River Rouge, Mich. Bait attracts flies to this rectangular wire screen trap which may be suspended by a handle.
- 1,442,992 (Jan. 23, 1923; appl. Mar. 15, 1922). FLY TRAP. Chesley V. Banes, Kinross, Iowa. This wire mesh trap is designed to admit an abundance of light so that the insects will readily enter the trap. A suitable bait is used to attract the flies.
- 1,444,502 (Feb. 6, 1923; appl. May 31, 1921). FLY TRAP. Carl P. Hasselgren, Duluth, Minn. This fly trap may be quickly and easily attached to a receptacle such as a cuspidor. Flies are attracted to it by means of a bait such as sugar or syrup.
- 1,446,940 (Feb. 27, 1923; appl. Apr. 26, 1921). FLY TRAP. John W. Skelton, Douglas, Ariz. A rectangular fly trap which may be readily formed from sheet metal and wire mesh material is described. Bait is used to attract flies.
- 1,454,667 (May 8, 1923; appl. July 31, 1919). INSECT TRAP. John C. Brown, Minneapolis, Minn. A knock-down insect trap constructed of wire fabric is described. Sugar or syrup is used as bait.
- 1,455,808 (May 22, 1923; appl. Feb. 7, 1921). FLY TRAP. James Potts, Seattle, Wash. This fly trap consists of a sheet metal tube open at the bottom and covered with a wire mesh cone. Sour milk or tained meat is used as bait.

- 1,461,925 (July 17, 1923; appl. Apr. 22, 1922). FLY TRAP. Joseph A. Mack, Minturn, Colo. Flies are attracted to this cylindrical wire screen trap by odors from a food pan.
- 1,462,004 (July 17, 1923; appl. Aug. 21, 1922). FLY TRAP. Frank B. Carey, Fresno, Calif. Flies are lured by bait to this cylindrical wire screen trap.
- 1,473,069 (Nov. 6, 1923; appl. Dec. 8, 1922). ROACH TRAP. William Winters, Chicago, Ill. This dome-shaped wire screen roach trap contains an annular pan adapted to contain glue or other appropriate adhesive substance adapted to catch and hold the legs of roaches. Bait is used to attract the insects.
- 1,482,420 (Feb. 5, 1924; appl. Oct. 31, 1922). BOLL-WEEVIL TRAP. Arthur Wilson, Glendora, Miss. Boll weevils and other insects are attracted to this trap by a strong glaring light which singes them.
- 1,487,091 (Mar. 18, 1924; appl. Feb. 16, 1922). FLY TRAP. Fred Day, Alcester, S. D. A fly trap consists of a pan over which are placed 3 wire mesh trapping domes. The insects are attracted by bait.
- 1,496,135 (June 3, 1924; appl. Mar. 28, 1922). FLY TRAP. Alfred Schwiening, Sonora, Tex. Flies especially those infesting vegetation, are attracted to this knock-down, cylindrical wire mesh trap by bait.
- 1,509,874 (Sept. 30, 1924; appl. Feb. 7, 1924). FLY TRAP. John Pelyp, Chicago, Ill. Flies are attracted by bait to this wire screen cylindrical trap.
- 1,517,028 (Nov. 25, 1924; appl. July 10, 1922). FLY TRAP. Erasmus E. Smith, Bryan, Ohio. This fly trap consists of a rectangular frame work covered with wire cloth and is provided with a gable bottomed fly receiving chamber. Sweets are used as bait.
- 1,530,135 (Mar. 17, 1925; appl. Mar. 12, 1924). INSECT TRAP. Charles F. Morgan, Jackson, Tenn. Insects are attracted to this wire screen trap by bait in the daytime and by a light at night. Different bait is used for the different kinds of insects to be attracted.
- 1,534,771 (Apr. 21, 1925; appl. May 17, 1924). FLY TRAP. August Ovengros, Corcopolis, Pa. Flies are attracted by bait to this cylindrical wooden trap.
- 1,543,228 (June 23, 1925; appl. Oct. 20, 1924). FLY TRAP. Thomas A. Morrow, Wilburton, Okla. Flies are attracted by bait to this trap which consists of inner and outer spaced wire mesh cones.

- 1,561,171 (Nov. 10, 1925; appl. Sept. 9, 1922). INSECT TRAP. Anna H. Knipker, Clarksburg, Mo. Bait is used to attract flies to this cylindrical wire screen trap which they enter through conical openings in the side.
- 1,561,661 (Nov. 17, 1925; appl. June 22, 1923). FLY TRAP. Elisha D. Pepper, Pickens, Miss. Bait is used to attract flies to this wire screen trap which can be folded flat.
- 1,562,397 (Nov. 17, 1925; appl. Apr. 6, 1925). TRAP. Lyman F. Whelchel, Anniston, Ala. One-half to W. F. Britton, Anniston, Ala. Bait attracts roaches and other insects to this screen mesh trap.
- 1,569,681 (Jan.12, 1926; appl. Mar. 23, 1925). FLY TRAP. Henry H. Schenk, Memphis, Mo. Flies are attracted by bait to this collapsible wire screen trap.
- 1,574,426 (Feb. 23, 1926; appl. Dec. 4, 1922). FLY TRAP. Louis H. Koll, Casper, Wyo. Bait attracts flies to this wire screen trap which is attached to a door or window screen or suspended on a wall.
- 1,606,568 (Nov. 9, 1926; appl. Dec. 17, 1925). FLY TRAP AND BLANK THEREFOR. Ralph A. Gross, Lititz, Pa. Lititz Paper Box and Printing Co., Lititz, Pa. Flies are attracted by molasses to this cubical trap made of cardboard with a wire mesh top. Quassia chip compound or other suitable poison may be admixed with a suitable non-drying sticky substance.
- 1,611,515 (Dec. 21, 1926; appl. July 29, 1926). FLY TRAP AND BUG CATCHER. George S. Crown, Bakersfield, Calif. Insects are attracted by an electric light to this cylindrical wire screen trap with an open top cone entrance.
- 1,703,322 (Feb. 26, 1929; appl. May 13, 1921; Renewed July 14, 1928). SANITARY FLY AND INSECT TRAP. William E. D. Rummel, Chicago, Ill. Flies are attracted to this wire netting trap by bait of which several kinds may be used at one time, each kind being placed in a separate receptacle, and are killed on coming into contact with an insecticidal germicidal liquid on a wick.
- 1,717,708 (June 18, 1929; appl. June 25, 1928). FLY TRAP. Charles A. Johnson, Middletown, Calif. Insects are attracted by bait to this cubical wire mesh trap.
- 1,762,668 (June 10, 1930; appl. Sept. 22, 1927). BLOWFLY TRAP. Emil J. Schandua and Harry Reichenau, Fredericksburg, Tex. Flies are attracted by bait to this cylindrical screen wire trap.
- 1,770,330 (July 8, 1930; appl. July 10, 1929). ROACH TRAP. Buford Warden, Memphis, Tenn. Roaches are attracted by bait to this wire screen trap.

1,797,743 (Mar. 24, 1931; appl. May 7, 1929). INSECT TRAP. Harry B. Wesson, Tampa, Fla. - Roaches are attracted to this hemispherical wire screen trap by bait.

1,823,365 (Sept. 15, 1931; appl. July 1, 1929). INSECT TRAP. Louis Kozlowski, Hamtramck, Mich. - This pyramidal wire screen trap utilizes any saccharine body such as honey for bait.

1,858,087 (May 10, 1932; Mar. 20, 1931). INSECT TRAP. Christina C. Howard, Great Falls, Mont. - This wire mesh trap is adapted to support a pot containing a growing plant and in use is suspended from a support. Flies are attracted by bait.

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