

J. JENKINS.

Transplanting Box.

No. 62,751.

Patented Mar 12, 1867.

Fig. 1

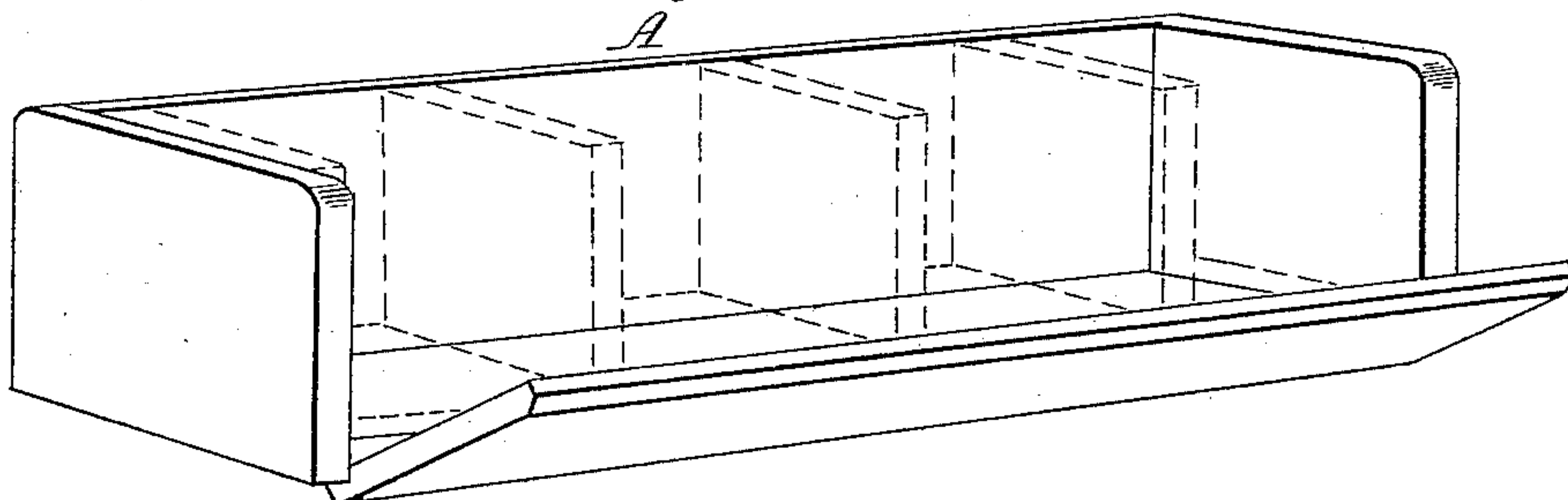


Fig. 2

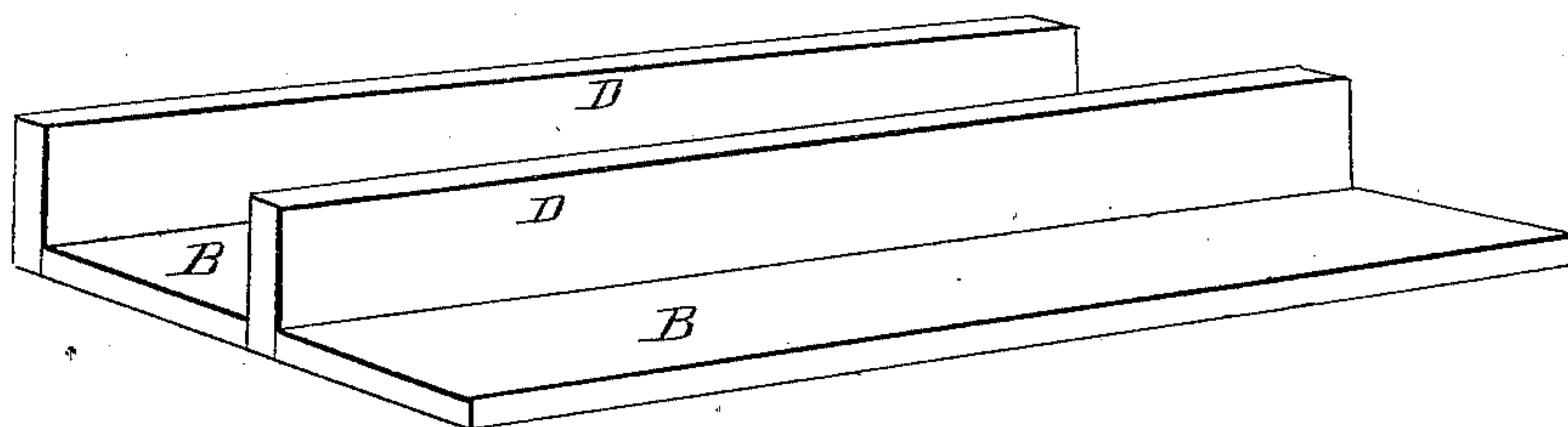
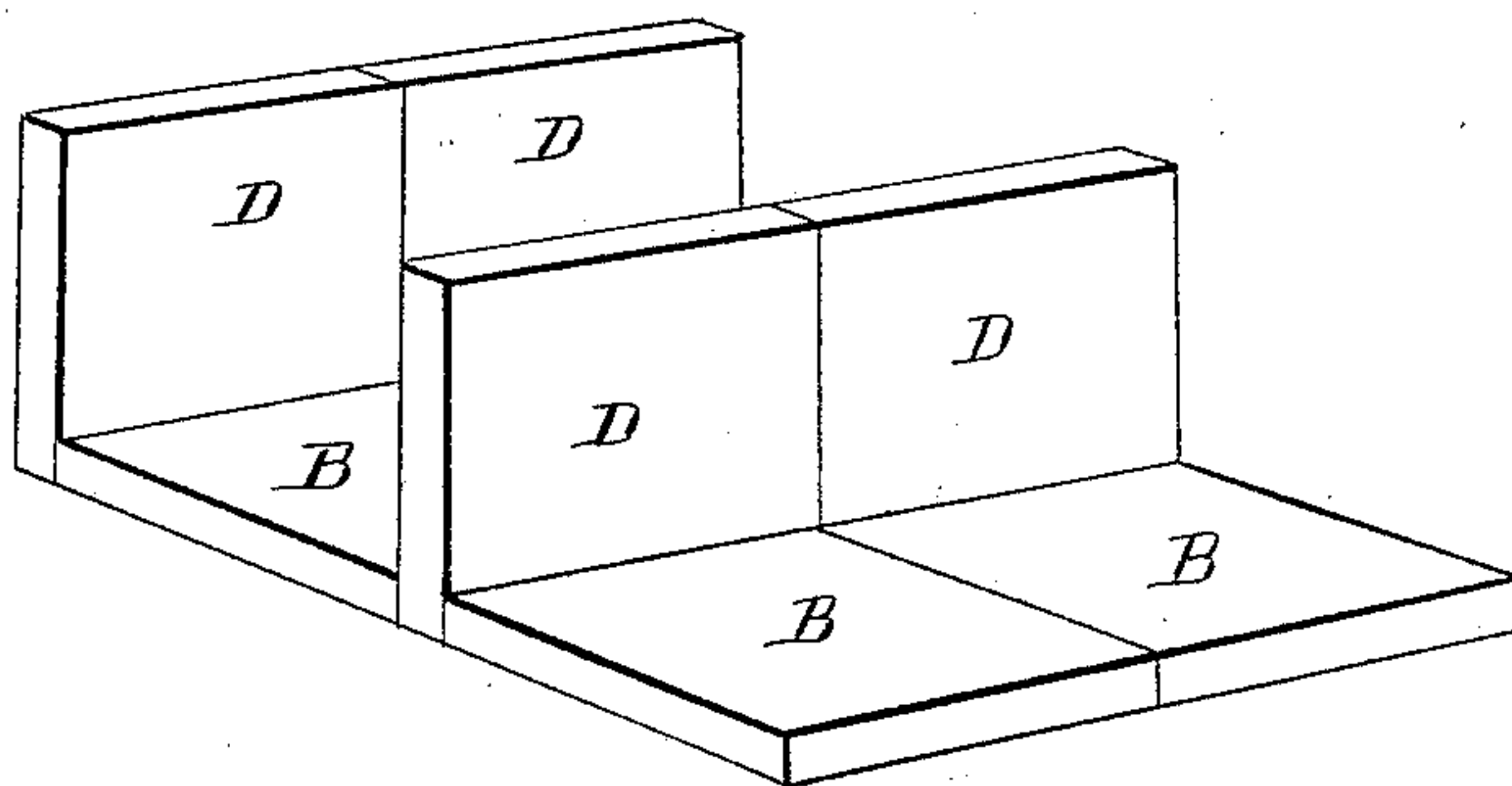


Fig. 3



Witnesses.

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JOSHUA JENKINS, OF SALEM, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND SAMUEL WILLIAMS, OF THE SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 62,751, dated March 12, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN BOXES FOR TRANSPORTING PLANTS.

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

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, JOSHUA JENKINS, of Salem, in the county of Columbiana, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful improvements in Transplanting-Boxes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and complete description of the construction of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is perspective view of the case in which the boxes are carried.

Figure 2 is a view of two long transplanting-boxes.

Figure 3 is a view of four short ones.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the views.

A, fig. 1, is an oblong square wooden box or case, which may be, in length, breadth, and depth, more or less as convenience may determine. One side of this box is hinged to the bottom, so that it can open outward and downward until it becomes straight with the bottom. Fig. 1 shows this side as being partially opened; this box will be referred to hereafter. Figs. 2 and 3 are the transplanting-boxes proper. Fig. 2 consists simply of two pieces of board or thin plank of a few inches in width, some four or five for the bottom B, and two or three for the side D, and are nailed together, the narrow piece D to the edge of the bottom, forming together a right angle; two such are represented in the drawing as being placed side by side, the back of the one forming a second side to the bottom of the other. Fig. 3 is four boxes constructed and arranged in the same way as the above; these short boxes may be arranged in any other position desirable to suit the convenience of those using them.

Having thus described the boxes, the manner of using them is as follows: The boxes are buried in the sand bank of the green-house in the same way as are the small pots in ordinary use, and are arranged in the same manner, as above shown; the number being more or less, as the amount of work may require. The boxes on being properly arranged in the bath, the cuttings, seed, or roots are then placed in them in the same manner and with the same care as required in the use of the pots. The long boxes are designed for layers or lengthy roots, the small ones for single cuttings, seed, or bulbs. When the plants are ready to be removed from the bath, should it be one in the long box it is taken out by raising it gently at one end until it is loosened from its companion boxes; then it may be lifted entirely out without in the least disturbing those adjoining. When thus removed it is then placed in the case A, above described, the side of which being opened it is easily slid in and the side shut, thereby preventing the loose dirt from crumbling or breaking away from the root while being carried to be transplanted, which is done by sliding it carefully from the box into the trench or hole prepared for its reception. In this way the transplanting is performed safely without disturbing in the least the earth about the roots of the young plant. Should the small boxes be removed from the sand bath, they can be taken out without disturbing the adjoining boxes, as in the case of the long ones, and when taken out are placed in the case A, the open ends against the sides, so that when in the case the back of one forms the side of the other one; when thus in, the sides of the case form the third and fourth sides, as shown in fig. 1. They may now be carried, without danger of disturbing the earth about the root, to the place where they are to be transplanted. The removing of them from the case in order to transplant them is as follows: The case is laid by the trench or hole in which the plants are to be set, the side let down, the boxes can then be easily taken from the case and the plant slipped off from the box into the holes without inverting them, as is necessary in the old method of transplanting from pots.

It will be seen by this that we substitute the boxes for the ordinary propagating pots, which under the most favorable treatment are both inconvenient, expensive, and liable to break. Also in using the pot it is necessary to invert it in order to remove the plant for transplanting, and this, owing to the lightness of the earth in which they are started, cannot be done without more or less disturbing the root, which, as a consequence, checks the growth of the plant. By this means the transplanting is done without this injury, it being removed wholly, as in the pot, by sliding it from the box to the hole without handling or inverting it for that purpose.

What I claim as my improvement, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A transplanting-box, constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purpose specified.

JOSHUA JENKINS.

Attest:

W. H. BURRIDGE,
I. HOLMES.