

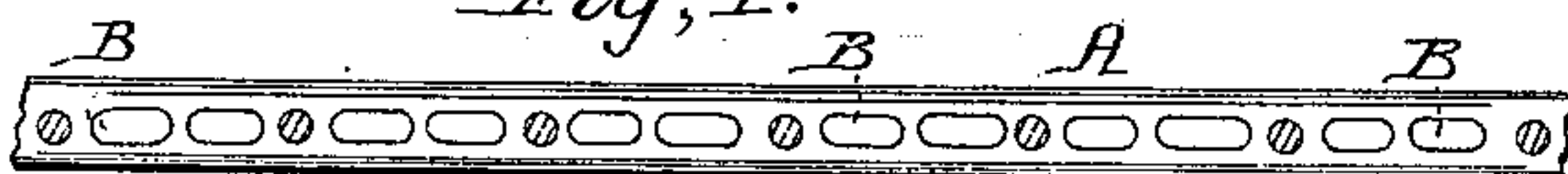
L. B. & G. W. Lee,

Fly Net,

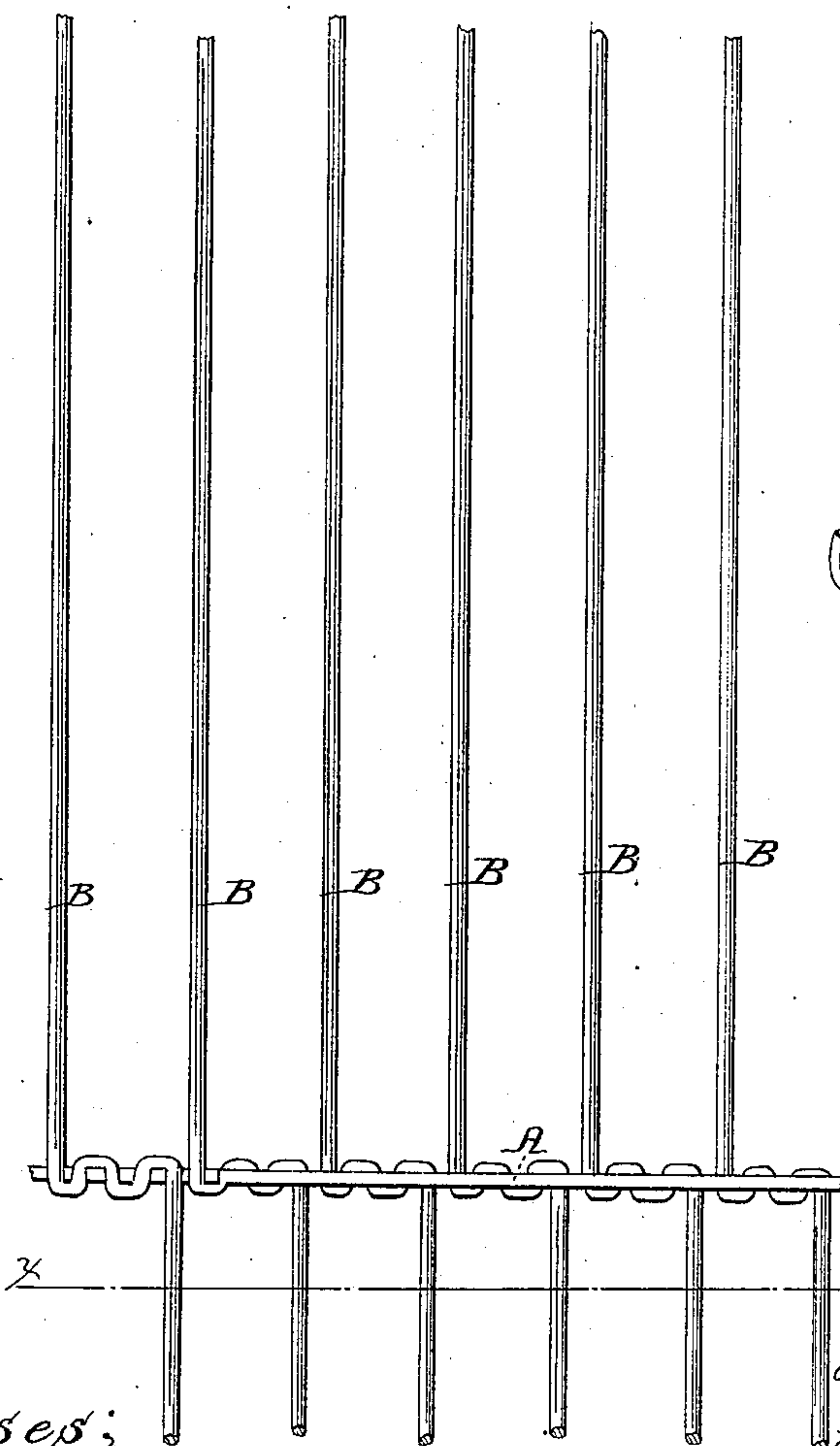
N<sup>o</sup> 68,518.

Patented Sep. 3, 1867.

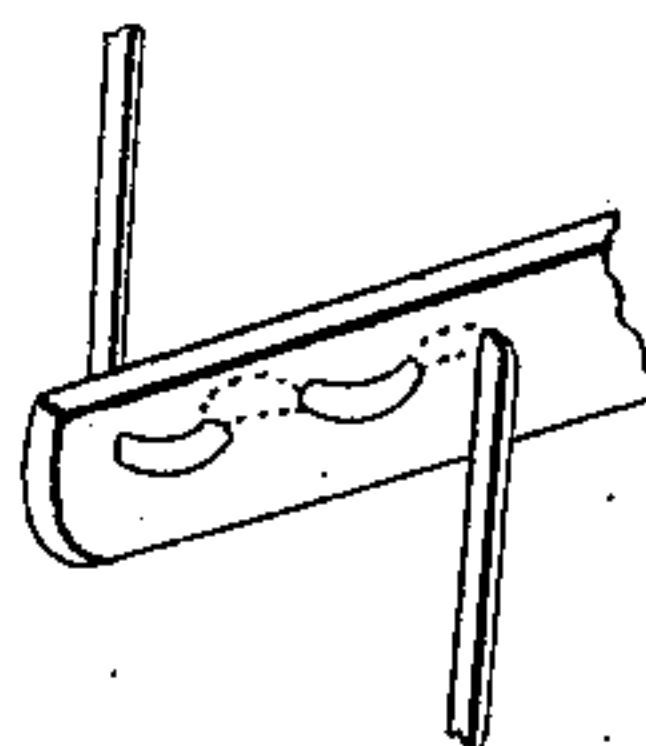
Fig; 1.



Fig; 2.



Fig; 3.



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# United States Patent Office.

LUTHER B. LEE AND GEORGE W. LEE, OF JERUSALEM, NEW YORK.

*Letters Patent No. 68,518, dated September 3, 1867.*

## IMPROVED FLY-NET.

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

### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that we, LUTHER B. LEE and GEORGE W. LEE, of Jerusalem, in the county of Queens, and State of New York, have invented a new and improved Fly-Net, and that the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, hereinafter referred to, forms a full and exact specification of the same, wherein we have set forth the nature and principles of our said improvements, by which our invention may be distinguished from all others of a similar class, together with such parts as we claim, and desire to have secured to us by Letters Patent.

This invention relates to a new and useful improvement in the construction of leather fly-nets for horses, whereby, with the same amount of stock, a net is made more durable and to have a lighter appearance than usual. In the accompanying sheet of drawings—

Figure 1 represents a horizontal section, looking upward, of a portion of a fly-net taken in the line *xx*, fig. 2.

Figure 2, a side view of a portion of the same.

Figure 3, a side view of a portion of a fly-net of ordinary construction.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

Our improved fly-net is constructed of horizontal leather strips, A, through which strands, B, pass. These strands are constructed of strips of leather made round or of cylindrical form, and are quite thin or light. The horizontal strips A are flat, and instead of having their edges upright, are placed horizontally, so that when the net is adjusted on the horse the inner edges of the strips A will be in contact with the former, and the strands B pass directly through the flat sides of the strips, say five times, as shown in fig. 2. The strands must pass through the strips an odd number of times, in the manner of a lacing, three, five, or seven, and it is designed to have the lower part of one strand below the strips, in line, or nearly so, with the upper part of the strand next adjoining, above the strips. By this means the strands are made to have a uniform appearance, and the number of times the strands are passed through the strips prevent the former from slipping in the latter. The horizontal edgewise position of the strips A gives the net a very light appearance. The usual plan is to have the strips A placed in a vertical position, edgewise with the strands B, passing through the sides of the same, which causes the strands to have a quick bend, and to wear and chafe at the sides of the strips, which causes them to break off at that point after being used a very short time, (see fig. 3.) Our invention fully obviates that difficulty.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

A leather fly-net, having its horizontal or longitudinal strips A placed edgewise, with the strands B passing directly through the same a plurality of times in the manner of a lacing, and in a vertical direction, substantially in the manner as and for the purpose herein set forth.

LUTHER B. LEE,  
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Witnesses:

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