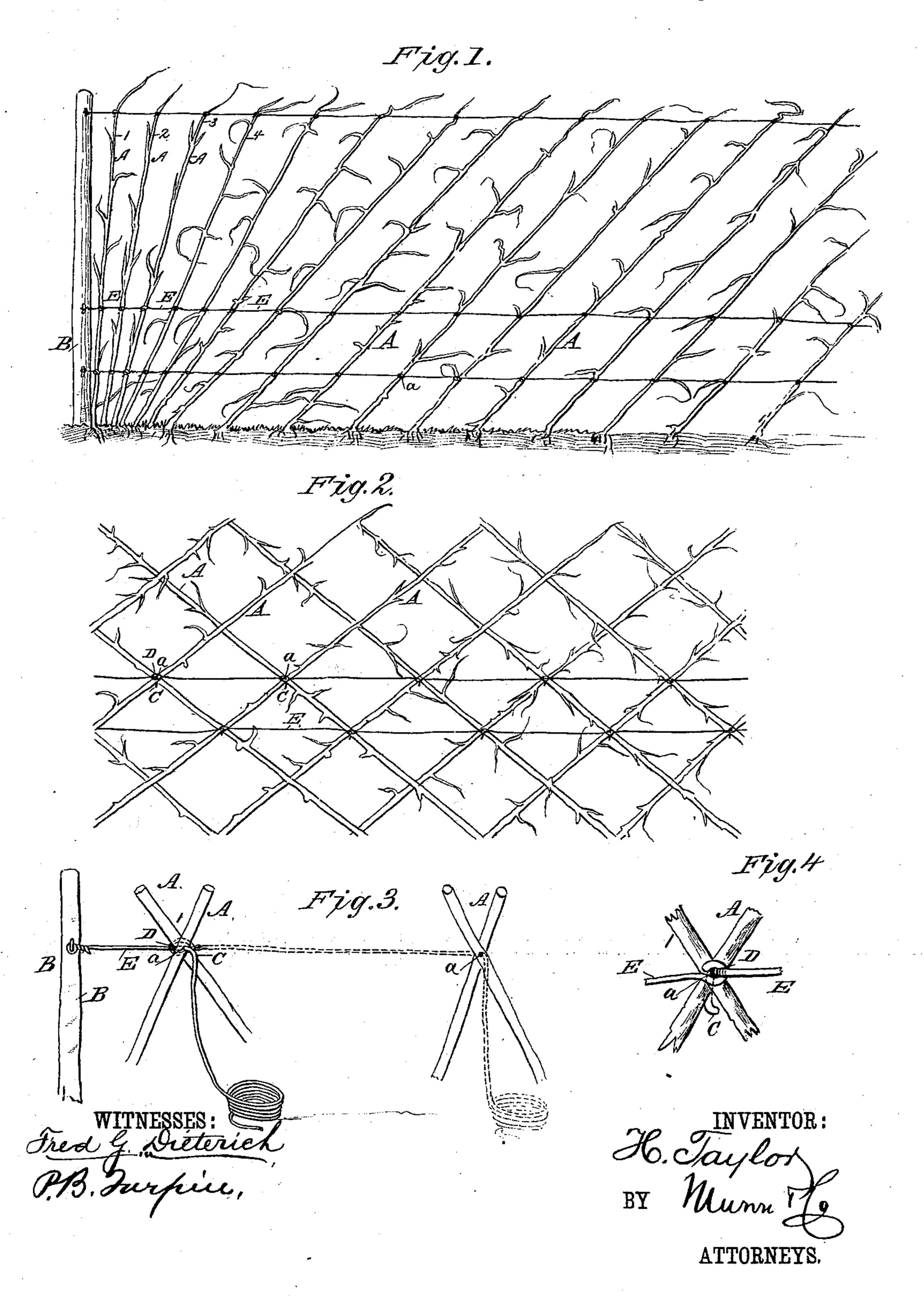
H. TAYLOR.

HEDGE FENCE.

No. 362,332.

Patented May 3, 1887.



## United States Patent Office.

## HEZEKIAH TAYLOR, OF SHADWELL, VIRGINIA.

## HEDGE FENCE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 362,332, dated May 3, 1887.

Application filed September 30, 1886. Serial No. 215,003. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HEZEKIAH TAYLOR, of Shadwell, in the county of Albemarle and State of Virginia, have invented a new and useful 5 Improvement in Hedge Fences, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in hedge fences; and it consists in the improved construction hereinafter more fully described, and

to pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figures 1 and 2 are side views of my fence. Fig. 3 is a detail view enlarged, illustrating the method of bracing the

same, and Fig. 4 is a detail view.

15 My invention seeks to provide a simple, convenient brace for re-enforcing hedge fences and to apply said brace devices with ease and facility, as will be hereinafter specifically set forth.

In practicing my invention the canes A, which have been trained properly, as shown, are bored, forming openings a, fitted to permit the passage of the bracing-wire, and such openings are usually formed in line with each

25 other, as shown. The bracing-wire, being suitably coiled or otherwise conveniently disposed for use, has its free end passed through the first bored cane from the anchor post B, and is carried toward 30 the anchor and suitably secured, usually to the post B, as shown. For convenience of reference I will mark this first bored cane 1, and the succeeding ones 2, 3, &c., in proper numerical order. After this wire has been prop-35 erly secured to the anchor-post it is drawn taut between said post and cane 1 and bent to form hook C, usually in the rear of said cane, to prevent its passing back through the opening a, and is then cut, leaving a new free end 40 of wire on the coil. This free end is now passed through the opening a in cane A 2, and is carried toward cane 1 and looped at D, on the first brace-wire at the juncture of said wire with cane 1 and on the side of said cane oppo-45 site the hook C. The wire thereafter being properly strained is bent to form a new hook for the cane 2 and cut, and the succeeding brace-wires are applied in similar manner to the second section or brace wire, as above de-50 scribed.

It will be noticed that by the above method I form a number of brace wires or sections E, which are connected and form a chain, which in practice extends between two anchor-points, which anchors may be posts, as shown, or other 55 suitable expedients. These anchors may be arranged at points where the direction of fence changes and at such intermediate points as may be found desirable. By forming this brace in these sections or of the wires connected, as 60 described, in case the chain becomes broken from any cause a new section may be easily applied.

It is my purpose to arrange the loops D on the front of the canes and the hooks C at the 65 back of the same, as thereby the braces when

seen present the best appearance.

By the described method of bracing the operation may be more expeditiously effected, and effected with greater ease and more se- 70 curely, as will be understood from the foregoing. Manifestly the canes may be trained in a single series parallel to each other, or in two parallel series crossing each other; also, the hooks C may be bent or formed before or after 75 the cutting of the wire.

By forming the sections by the method described wire is saved, as all loss or waste of wire is avoided, the wires being cut of just the necessary length. These lengths of brace-wires 80 form the fence into a number of independent

sections.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

A fence consisting of a number of canes hav- 85 ing openings, a brace-wire anchored at one end and extended at its other end through an adjacent cane and having its end bent, a second wire secured at one end to the first-named wire and having its opposite end extended 92 through an adjacent cane and secured, and the succeeding wires arranged in similar manner to the said second wire, substantially as set

## HEZEKIAH TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

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