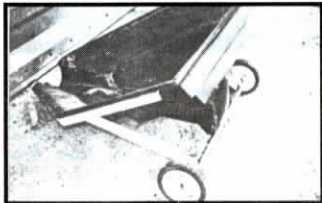


out. It's a set of removable wheels for my grain auger hopper. They prevent it from tipping over, make moving the hopper easier, even if it's full of grain, and turn it into a pull cart for pails, shovels, etc., when the hopper's not being used for loading or unloading grain.

You can buy the 8-in. dia. wheels I used at any hardware store. They mount on 1/2-in. dia. axle stubs attached to 1 1/4-in. angle



iron axles running the width of the hopper. The frame under the lip of the hopper is also 1 1/4-in. angle iron, 18 in. long. Legs that attach to the frame are 1 1/2-in. flat iron. I put a light metal plate inside the hopper to protect it from being damaged by the auger. All this hardware bolts to the hopper.

I remove the wheels, which are held in place by pins, when unloading grain because my truck box is not as high off the ground as newer ones. **Leonard G. Linnen, Box 150, Francis, Sask., Canada SOG 1V0.**

I have a steep bank near my house that was always a problem to mow. So I took



some green "grass" carpet and covered the bank with it. Then I built a mini farm. My farm includes a little farm house, barn, cows, horses, silo, windmill, pond with running water and a road running through the whole thing. Besides looking nice, now I don't have to mow the bank anymore. **Sam Genenbacher, 6400 Broadway, Quincy, Ill. 62301.**

I am a research manager at the Swedish Institute of Agricultural Engineering and I enjoy every issue of FARM SHOW. In your Vol. 18, No. 4 issue, I read how Matthew Hempel, Eldridge, Mo., was treating hay with anhydrous ammonia. Some years ago we tested methods of treating hay and straw with anhydrous using urea. It worked excellent except for the fact that some of the animals were poisoned. Many cases of poisoning have occurred both in Sweden and Denmark since then. I would like to warn others of the risk of this method. It can work out fine, but farmers must be very careful when doing it.

It is important to have knowledge of the both the volume applied and the moisture content of the forage in order to supply the correct dose. Incorrect dosing may result in animals being poisoned or suffering diarrhea or nervous problems. Ammonia treated forage should not be fed in large quantities or as the only forage. It is essential that the diet be balanced.

One problem is that ammonia in low doses can stimulate the growth of molds which then use the ammonia as a source of nitrogen for rapid growth. If ammonia is used, it's important that the moisture content not be too high and that the forage receives treatment with at least 2 percent ammonia but not in excess of 3 percent. Here are a few practical measures to be considered when feeding ammonia-pro-

cessed forage:

- Cows should not consume more than 50 grams of ammonia per meal of forage, or 100 grams per day.
- The amount of ammonia must not exceed 1 percent of the dry matter weight in the entire ration.
- The content of digestible crude protein of the ration should not exceed the animals' needs by more than 20 percent.
- Pregnant animals should not be given this feed during the last 5 weeks of pregnancy.
- The farmer should have knowledge of the moisture content and weight of the straw being treated so that checks can be made that the ammonia concentration does not exceed 3 percent or go below 2 percent. (**Nils Bengtsson, Swedish Institute of Agricultural Engineering, Box 7033, S-750 07 Uppsala, Ultunaalen, Sweden ph 46 18 30 33 00; fax 46 18 30 09 56.**)

We will soon be manufacturing a new and improved version of the Fish Carburetor, which was invented in the 1950's and may be the best and most simple carburetor ever designed. It greatly boosts horsepower and mileage when correctly installed on the right engine. The best candidate is an inefficient engine and an owner who's mechanically inclined.

Here are the features of our newly improved Fish:

- Bolt-on linkage - installing the new Fish Carburetor is no more work than replacing a stock carburetor. The Fish does, however, use a manual choke so on most installations the only extra time spent will be installing a choke cable.
- It features a larger float bowl with less chance of vapor lock and fuel starvation.
- A larger float that does a better job of maintaining proper float level. Can handle higher fuel pressures. Eliminates the need for a fuel pressure regulator, and eliminates flooding problems.
- Height is reduced by 3/4-in. for hood clearance.
- Correct bore sizes available for proper jetting. A 350 Chevy engine should not be carbureted with a 1.750 bore carburetor (250 cfm).
- Two new larger sizes up to 2 1/2-in. bore. (**Mike Brown, Brown Carburetor Co., 561 Melton Rd., Ozark, Mo. 65721 ph 417 485-5507.**)

I think FARM SHOW is the best farm magazine around and I'd like to suggest a new section that I think would make it even better and more useful to readers. You could call it "Where Can I Find It?" and it would be for people trying to track down parts or equipment. For example, I've been trying to find a belly-mounted 4-ft. sickle bar mower that would mount on a big 16-hp. MTD lawn mower tractor. Years ago they made them to run off the pto that runs the mower deck. If anyone has any information, please let me know. (**James Thibault, 610 N. 8th St., Miles City, Mont. 59301 ph 406 232-0330**)

I was looking for a mower that would cut brush and small trees with about a 30-in.



cut. I found a Gravley but it was too heavy to handle when cutting brush so I cut the handlebars off at the dash and moved the controls down, and then put big wheels and a boat seat on a sulky. I fitted it with a steering sector off an old golf cart and welded that on. I soon found out that two hands were needed on the wheel so I added foot



In your last issue (Vol. 18, No. 6), you featured a photo of our pumpkin dinosaur that we put together last year. This fall we created this Pumpkinsaurus and two babies, pictured. The adult dinosaur was more than 12 ft. tall and 20 ft. long and made up of more than 100 pumpkins over a steel frame.

controls for forward and reverse. I cut off the front 3/4 in. of the deck so the blades stick out about 3/4 in. and start cutting before the deck hits the bushes. I also put caster wheels out front with a 3/4 in. bar to hold up the front of the deck, and added weight. I've been using it now for two years and it works fine. (**Lonnie P. Henderson, Rt. 2, Box 418, Morehead, N.C. 28557 ph 919 726-3879**)

Here's an idea that works well to keep cattle from climbing into a water tank. I welded



together two bale feeders and put them inside the tank. It's a simple way to protect cattle from harm yet doesn't slow them down when they need a drink. We use this tank to water cattle during winter. (**John C. Cronk, Rt. 1, Box 34, Harlem, Mont. 59526**)

We made this roller ramp to make storing our snowmobile easy. We set the ramp outside the door to our shop. Weights hold the loading end down on the ground so we



can drive the machine right onto the ramp till the skis hit the bumpers in front. The weight of the machine tilts the ramp down on four rollers and the forward momentum of the snowmobile rolls the ramp right into the shop. No need to run the skids over the concrete floor. When we want to use the snowmobile, we just roll the ramp outside by hand till it hits the snow, and then slide the snowmobile off the ramp. There are small rollers on the ramp for the skis to roll on. The ramp is just 5 in. high.

I wouldn't be without it. It saves my shop floor and prevents wear to the machine. I've never seen anything like this on the mar-

The "babies" required about 50 smaller pumpkins. On display between Oct. 29-31 at our farm, these "Veggie Monsters" attracted 3,000 to 4,000 visitors to our place. All donations collected from visitors - \$2,400 worth - were given to UNICEF. (**Bob Webber, Loretto, Ontario, Canada**)

I built it two years ago and it works perfect. I'd put plans together if there was enough interest. (**James M. Knutson, 226 Co. Rd. M, Star Prairie, Wis. 54026 ph 715 755-3445**)

Sometimes the only way to get through wet fields is to use an ATV sprayer. We sell an



"All Terrain" ATV sprayer that's the lightest weight ATV sprayer on the market and works great on soft fields.

The sprayer is built from lightweight, high-strength steel tubing and is equipped with a small 110-gal. tank. It weighs only 700 lbs. That compares to about 1,200 lbs. for most ATV sprayers. The light weight makes my sprayer easier to pull around and reduces soil compaction. The sprayer rides on 4-ply flotation tires mounted on an oscillating tandem axle. The axle is adjustable from 48 to 96 in. The tongue is adjustable in height for different ATV models. The combination of the adjustable axle and adjustable tongue lets you balance and level the sprayer for a more comfortable ride.

A 3 1/2 hp Briggs & Stratton gas engine powers the sprayer's centrifugal pump. Three valves keep the boom supplied at high speeds and rates. The self-leveling boom is adjustable from 12 to 36 in. high. It's available in 25 to 45-ft. lengths and is equipped with no-drip nozzle bodies on 20-in. spacing. A sprayer equipped with a 35-ft. boom sells for \$3,950. Radar speed gun and foam markers are optional. (**Duane Weirich, Weirich Welding, Rt. 1, Lewis, Iowa 51544 ph 712 769-2442**)



I've built three of these log loading tractors over the past 42 years to use for commercial logging. They work great in deep snow or on rough terrain and use a 20-ft. tree

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