



"Rope" saw consists of two 35 ft. long ropes and 5 ft. long section of flexible steel cable which has 100 2-way steel cutting teeth pressed onto it. Cable is flexible and easy to operate right from ground, despite sharp bend produced when it's looped over tree branch.

#### TRIM HIGH BRANCHES WITHOUT CLIMBING

## No Ladder Needed With "Rope" Saw

New from Green Mountain Plant Products is a unique steel-cable tree saw that lets you trim high branches quickly and safely right from the ground. No climbing whatsoever.

You simply toss the "rope" saw over the branch, grab an end in each hand and then pull the cords back and forth until the branch is sawed off.

The "professional" model consists of two 35 ft. ropes attached to a 5 ft. section of steel cable. Pressed onto the cable are 100 equi-distant, two-way carbon steel cutting teeth. The device will cut branches up to 35 ft. high. To extend cutting height, you simply add more rope.

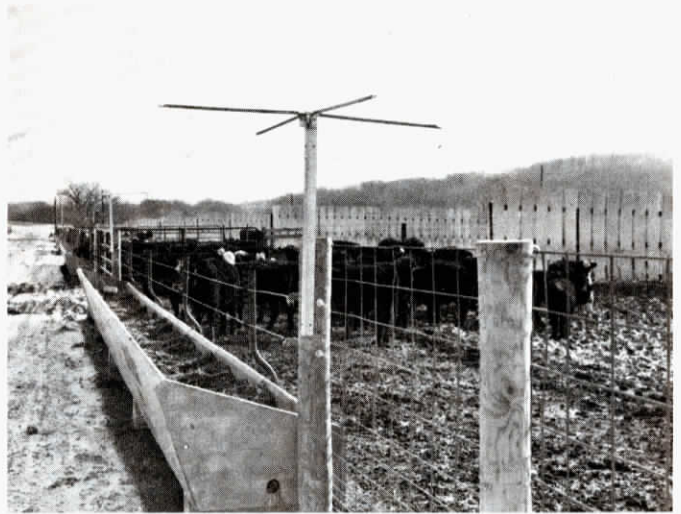
"The only limitation to height is how far you can throw the rope over the branch," Bob Johnson, inventor, told FARM SHOW. "We supply a sandbag throwing weight which is effective for branches up to about 35 ft. high. For taller branches, a ladder or fish casting rod can be used to help throw the rope into position. I even heard of one owner who used his bow and arrow to shoot a thin nylon line into the tree to help thread the cable



Saw cuts branches up to about 5 in. in dia. Note steel cutting teeth pressed onto cable.

saw over a branch 65 ft. from the ground."

The "professional" model recommended for farm use sells for \$24.95.



All-directional perch can be used in open areas infested with birds. Consists of a tube with a poison-soaked wick down the center.

#### HELPS KEEP SPARROWS, PIGEONS OR STARLINGS OUT OF BUILDINGS, FEEDLOTS

## "Poison Perch" Controls Unwanted Pest Birds

One of the best methods we know of for getting rid of pest birds in buildings or feedlots is the Rid-A-Bird system, manufactured by Rid-A-Bird, Inc. of Muscatine, Iowa. Perches, coated with poison, are placed strategically where pest birds are a problem. They're weatherproof and can be placed either outdoors or indoors.

Birds land on the poison-coated perches and the poison lodges in the cracks in their feet.

"There are only three species of birds that are classed as pest birds and can be eliminated," said Robert D. Bosch, president of Rid-A-Bird. "Those are starlings, English sparrows and pigeons. These birds are a leading cause of disease and death in livestock because they are often contaminated with insects or diseases of their own." Bosch says it's important to analyze the natural habits of the birds, observing how they enter the building and what flyways or flight paths they use through the buildings.

There are different perches for different birds. For example, the pigeon perch is flat because pigeons like to walk back and forth on it, whereas sparrows and starlings hop and fly and prefer a rounded surface.

Rid-A-Bird has patents on seven varieties of bird-repelling perches. The most widely used perch for sparrows and starlings is a metal tube about 3/8 in. in dia. and 30 in. long. A wick is run through the tube and a toxic substance poured into tiny holes across the top of the tube.

A pigeon perch retails for about \$12, and a sparrow or starling perch costs \$9. The chemical repellent retails for \$56 a gallon. Two ounces are applied to each perch twice a year. Each perch includes the appropriate mounting gear for installation.

Bosch says most infested buildings will be "bird free" six weeks after treatment is begun with Rid-A-Bird. He said there may be a few dead birds inside the building but most will die several miles away the day after receiving the application.

For more details, contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Robert D. Bosch, President, Rid-A-Bird, Box 22, Muscatine, Iowa (ph 319 263-2965).