WILLIAM WE USE TO SEE THE SECOND SECO

Round Bale "Accumulator"

Tow-behind round bale accumulator hitches to baler, fills up with a load of round bales and eliminates the need to back up when dishcarging a bale.

Bales are released from the baler onto the cradle of the accumulator and then lifted onto the rear carrying platform by a single hydraulic cylinder operated from the tractor. As many as four bales can be dumped in

one place by carrying two on the rear platform, one in the cradle and one in the baler. Sells for \$2,800.

For more information, contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Morgan Wynnstone Engineering Ltd., Thame Road, Oakley, Aylesbury, Bucks. HP189SA (ph 0844 237874).



"Bell Bar" For Mowers Alerts Wildlife

"We've sold more than 3,000 in Holland alone," says Reinder Horst, inventor and manufacturer of a new "Bell Bar" for hay mowers, combines and other harvesting equipment. It alerts wildlife nesting in tall grass or crops.

Horst says many farmers have tried hanging chains from an offset bar to scare off wildlife. The problem with that idea, he says, is that the chains don't make much noise and they tend to get tangled up.

The steel bells hanging from Horst's bar make a high-frequency sound that he says is

irritating to wildlife. The bells hang about 2 in. off the ground. The bar mounts off to the side of the mower or other equipment so that it covers the area to be cut in the next pass. Each bell weighs about 1 1/2 lbs.. The bar itself is made out of a 6-ft. long 1 1/2-in. dia. tube. Total weight is about 50 lbs. Sells for \$272.

For more information, contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Horst Wildlife Saving Device, Schoollaan 19, 9765 AB Paterswolde, Netherlands (ph 05907-1676).

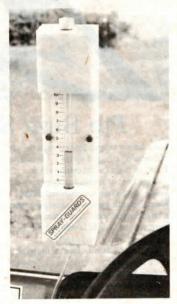
Remote Spray Tank Gauge, Alarm

New remote spray tank gauge mounts in the cab to tell at a glance how much liquid is left in the tank. It can also be fitted with a tank-fill alarm that sets off the tractor horn or other alarm when the spray tank is nearly full. It can also be set to go off when liquid drops to low levels.

The tank gauge operates off a pressure sensor that mounts in the bottom of the spray tank. A clear plastic tube runs from the pressure sensor to the gauge in the cab. The pressure of liquid in the tank is transmitted by air through the tube and pushes the colored anti-freeze up in the spray gauge. The tank fill alarm is activated by two sensors inside the gauge. When liquid reaches the contacts they operate a relay which sounds the tractor's horn, switches on a powerful red light or even stops the fill pump, depending on how it's hooked up.

Sells for \$120. The "nearly full" tank guard sells for an additional \$130.

For more information, contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Ramsay Ltd., Waddington, Lincoln LN5 9NT England (ph 0522 720 450).



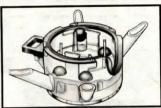
"Airless" Milker Reduces Mastitis, Milks 20% Faster

"It's one of the biggest breakthroughs in milking technology in 50 years," says Paul Bowell, export manager for Ambic Ltd., manufacturer of a new "airless" milker with a unique gravity closed valve system that the company says reduces mastitis 25%, shortens milking time 20% and increases milk yields 3%.

Key to success of the new lightweight plastic milker - it weighs half as much as a conventional cluster - are the one-way valves. Stainless steel balls seal upturned milk ports that open when milk enters the clawpiece and then close, preventing milk backflow which reduces the efficiency of conventional units and causes the spread of milk from mastitis-infected quarters.

"The problem with conventional milkers is that they encourage vacuum fluctuations. As liners open, air and milk are mixed in the clawpiece and are drawn up the short milk tubes to the other teat-ends. If one of the quarters is contaminated, bacteria is quickly transferred to other quarters and then to other cows," says Ambic technical consultant Tony Griffin. "Because this milker makes it much easier to control vacuum pulsation, liner action is gentler and you get a smoother milk flow with less agitation damage to milk. The more even application of vacuum to the inflations increases the amount of vacuum applied to the teat - using existing vacuum lines - and reduces liner slippage. The result is about 20% faster milking time. The gentler, more comfortable action of the inflations also helps boost milk production up to 3% according to research we've done with test herds."

The system also features a valve that





admits air directly into the teat cup for quick removal of the unit. You simply open the valve and the milker slips off easily.

The new "airless" milk units can be used with any existing vacuum lines with no modification. Cost per unit is similar to conventional units, according to Bowell. The system came on the market in Europe in July. Babson Bros. Co., Naperville, Ill., is in initial evaluation of the new units. A company representative told FARM SHOW that because of strict U.S. licensing for milking equipment, it will be a year or longer before the units can be marketed in the U.S.

For more information, contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Ambic Equipment Ltd., Witney, Oxford 0X8 6XT England (ph 0993 76555).

"Disappearing" Tree Tubes

"They have a 'greenhouse effect' on seedlings that can increase height as much as 5 times over normal and boost survival rates to 100% even under poor conditions," says Graham Hurlstone, of Tubex Limited, manufacturer of new "disappearing" tree tubes that provide protection to seedlings for early growth and then biodegrade after 5 to 7 years.

The tubes are made from a double layer of UV-sensitive corrugated plastic that looks like cardboard. They come in sizes 3.2, 3.6 and 4.4 in. in dia. in varying lengths. They're shoved into the ground about 1 in. and a stake is positioned in an indentation on one side and strapped to the tube with plastic straps.

Deere and rabbits can't get at the trees once they're "tubed" and weed control is easier. In addition, Hurlstone says the secthrough tubes provide a warmer environment, increase the level of CO2, and trap moisture. "They create a controlled minienvironment that stimulates growth," says Hurlstone.

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources has already used several thousand tree tubes, ordering direct from England. "We've improved survival rates of hardwoods from 30% to nearly 100% and they also greatly stimulate growth," says Al Kubiske, DNR forester. "They give the tree a longer growing period each day by trapping warmth and moisture as well as CO2. We're generally very satisfied. The biggest drawback is expense. They cost about \$1.45 apiece, including shipping."

(Kubiske says the Wisconsin DNR may be able to make tubes available to farmers



even in other states. He suggests that they have their local forestry or wildlife officers get in touch with him. Contact: Al Kubiske, DNR Bureau of Forestry, P.O. Box 7921, Madison, Wis. 53707)

Tree tubes vary in height from 18 in. to 5 ft. and vary in price from 50 cents to \$1.50.

For more information, contact: FARM SHOW Followup, Tubex Ltd., Tannery House, Tannery Lane, Send, Woking, Surrey GU23 7HB England (ph 0483 225434).