

saw operator in a tree should have two tie ins (one rope, one strap, etc.) when making power saw cuts.

MUFFLER BURNS—Not usually a cause for serious injury, but certainly worth avoiding. The few extra seconds it takes to let muffler cool are worth not getting burned for. Also, some saws are designed better than others in this department. Look for a better design on your next saw. Some climbers use a long saw holder strap to prevent getting burned. This is a bad move because then the saw can more easily get caught in branches and tangle in ropes. (Power saw teeth can cut rope even when not running.) Not only that, but the first thing you know the climber is hopping from limb to limb with the saw running, (yes, foremen, it's true)—a death-defying practice if there ever was one. A hundred minor muffler burns aren't worth one serious fall and if climbers are carrying their saws close on their belt you can bet they won't leave them running.

KICKBACK, KICKOUT AND PINCHING—Even on small cuts kickback can occur because of knotty wood, small branches in the way, etc. The man in the tree is usually cutting horizontally too, which makes it harder to hold the saw as firmly as if his feet were flat on the ground. The best bet is to try to get yourself in the best, most comfortable position possible and use the firmest grip you can. Also, check in advance for causes for kickback. Be on guard especially when cutting hard, dead wood. Try to use saw at arm's length, especially if cut to be made is directly in front of your face.

The smart climber finishes all of his cuts with his hand saw. (Preferably with the power saw back on the ground or at least safely tied in out of the way.) This gives him an extra margin of safety in case the top kicks out before expected or a limb pops off ahead of time. He can swing clear much more safely with just a hand saw—which he can drop if necessary—than he could with a buzzing chain saw in one hand. In addition, the thinness of a hand saw allows you more cutting before "the pinch," and it's safer and easier to work it out if it does get pinched. Some of the most dangerous scenes I have ever seen in tree work have been climbers frantically trying to work a pinched power saw out of a cut before a big top or limb snapped off.

Some **Unexpected Hazards** that not many saw operators think much

about until they happen are:

KICKBACK WHEN STARTING a cold saw . . . it can catch you off guard and cause a terrible cut.

ELECTRIC SHOCKS caused by faulty or loose ignition wires. This can cause you to lose your grip or drop a saw. Especially dangerous when you're up in a tree! Check to make sure spark plug wire is properly attached to avoid this shocking experience. Also watch for power wires whenever you're working in a tree.

CUTS FROM CHAIN while sharpening saw. Those teeth are viciously sharp even when they're standing still. Beware when filing cutters or drags and when pulling chain around bar by hand.

Am. Horticultural Society Receives \$5000 Federal Grant

The American Horticultural Society has announced receipt of a grant of \$5,000 from the U. S. Office of Education, Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Society president David G. Leach said the grant would be used to enable the Society to host a conference that would look at the horticultural side of the environmental crisis. Anticipated date is fall 1973.

"The conference will call together key people active in horticulture, education, urban and highway planning, landscaping, communications, from national and civic organizations and other groups," Leach said. The invitees will be chosen because of their active involvement in environmental betterment activities, he added. Findings will be published and made available to the public.

Funding for the grant is made possible under the Environmental Education Act of 1970, administered by the U. S. Office of Environmental Education.

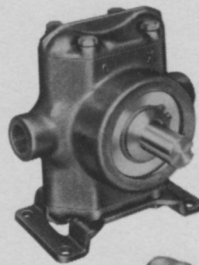
"It is our intention to apply the funds to develop better interrelation and coordination among environmental programs with a horticultural component," the Society's president affirmed.

"The AHS," Leach said, "expects a two-fold result from such a session: first, to help the non-horticulturists in an area where horticultural knowledge is of direct significance; second, to establish new priorities for horticulture by giving people in the field a more meaningful and relevant direction in the environmental area where the role of horticulture should be better understood and utilized."

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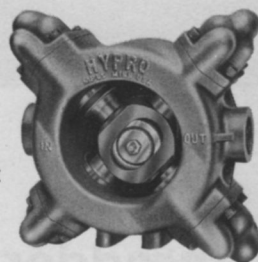
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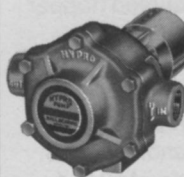
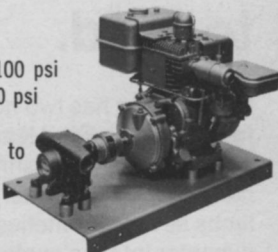
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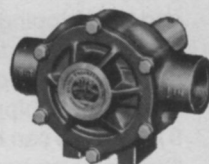


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