

Congratulations!

You have just made a wise investment in a Hawk Bird Scarer . . . because, this scarer really works. You see birds have an inborn fear of Hawks. Birds never become used to Hawks. It is Mother Nature at her best. Your Hawk is a plastic replica of a real attacking Goshawk.

Your Hawk has the exact profile and mode of action of an attacking Goshawk. Before a Goshawk attacks its prey (birds) it hovers over its' prey . . . then dives head first. Goshawks attack birds both on the ground and in the air which means your scarer works in all locations.

Now you have the Hawk, all you have to do is locate it above the area to be protected so that it looks like a real attacking Goshawk . . . your bird problems will be solved.

How to assemble!

Body, wings and tail

You will find your Hawk consists of a Body, "A" & "B" wings, "C" tail, set of 8 clips and a plastic hawk sheet.

Your first step is to assemble the body, wings and tail. You will find it easier to put the hawk body on a hard surface like a table. Put the body on the table with the rib down and the flat surface up.

Push the parts into position. "A" wing into "A" side of the bird body. "B" wing into "B" side of the body. Push "C" tail into the loops marked "C" on the body . . . Now attach the plastic sheet.

To attach the plastic sheet

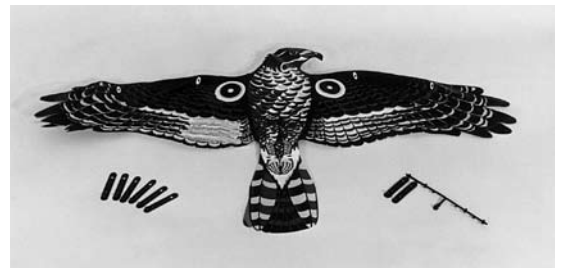
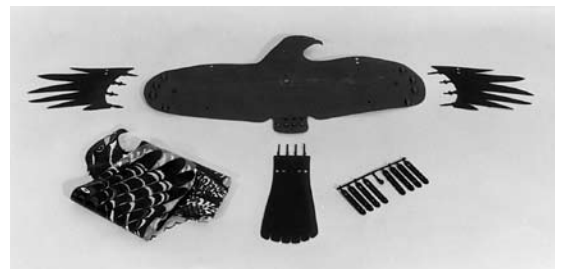
You will find a set of eight clips. You only need use six of them. Two are spare. The clips hold the printed plastic hawk sheet onto the hard plastic hawk shape. Snap six of the clips off the moulding piece.

You will see that there is four double sets of holes on the leading edge of the wings and two sets of double holes in the tail. These are the ones to be used for the clips.

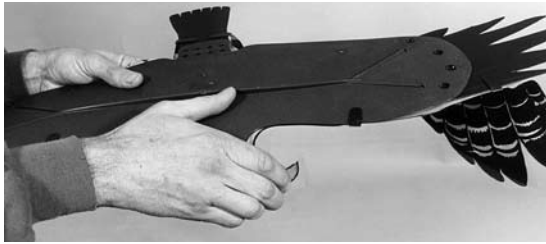
The remaining single holes in the head and the back of the wings are for suspending the hawk above the area to be protected.

Lay this printed sheet over the hawk shape. You need to match up the white diamonds on the printed sheet with the double holes in the hawk shape. The clips are designed to be bent over the edge of the hawks wings and tail so that the bumps on the clips fit through the double holes and using a pair of pliers you can fasten the clips together.

Once you have finished fixing the plastic sheet to the hawk it is ready to put into use. **The plastic printed sheet hangs underneath with the wing tips, tail and head hanging down.** This is so that the slightest breeze will make these parts move and attract the bird's attention to the hawk shape which will do the scaring.



One last thing to do. Turn your Hawk over. Look at the head. See the two lines marked across the head. You have to be brave and bend the head down using these two lines as a guide. Don't be scared of snapping off the head. The plastic is strong. With your fingers and palm of your hand bend the plastic at the two lines creasing the plastic. This shortens the length of the Hawks head.



Installing Your Hawk!

Your Hawk must look like a real hovering hawk to your problem birds. The higher you can install it the larger the area you will protect. Your Hawk must be in a hovering position, horizontal to the ground.

Warning: Keep out of sight of caged birds and poultry as the sight of a Hawk will cause distress.

There are a number of methods that you can use.

1. Suspended Method:

Suspend your Hawk, using strong fishing line or light wire, between three high points. Such as tall trees, buildings, poles or other high vantage points. This method works the best, but may not be practical in your situation.

2. Pipe Method:

Spike your Hawk on the end of a tall pipe and stand the pipe upright near the area to be protected. If you have time, read the relevant chapter in the enclosed booklet.

3. Parallel Wire Method:

Using a pole at either end of the area to be protected, attach two lengths of wire so they run parallel to each other. Your Hawk can be attached to the wires using "S" hooks.

4. Helium Balloon Method:

For this you will need to purchase a Helium Balloon from Tisara Australia Pty. Ltd. They are expensive so please Telephone (0249) 348 830 or Fax: (0249) 342 107 for more details (August 1997 onwards). Prior to August 1997 Phone: (049) 348 830 or Fax: (049) 342 107.

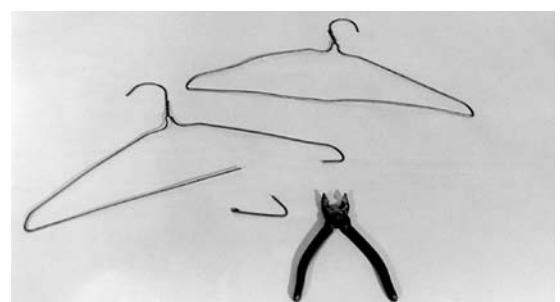
Suspended Method (1):

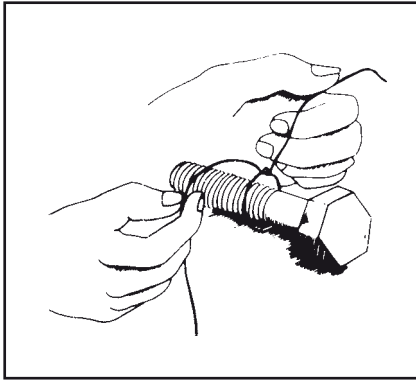
This will allow your Hawk to move up and down in the slightest breeze. It can be suspended from tall trees along way apart. For example, I have suspended one from trees either side of a golf fairway to stop crows stealing golf balls.

You will need strong fishing line 50 Kg if possible, or light wire. Three wire hooks, can be made from coat hangar wire. These make it easy to remove your Hawk.

Using this method you can also move the position of your Hawk very easily by shortening and lengthening two of the lines.

You need three high points to suspend your hawk from. Throw, cast of fire your fishing line over these three points, tying it off. Then tie the other end to the three wire hooks so you can clip the hooks into the holes in the Hawks head and behind each wing. Now you can winch your Hawk up.



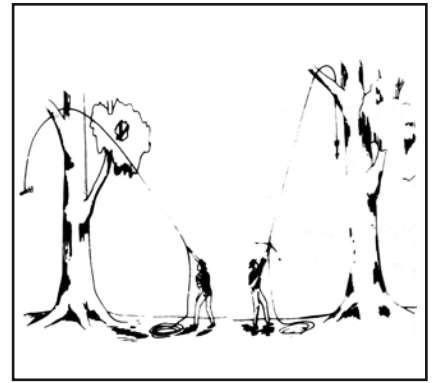


Weight one end of your line.

Tie a bolt or other heavy object to one end of your 50 Kg fishing line.

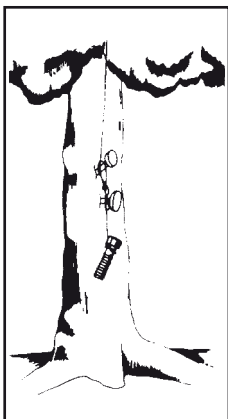
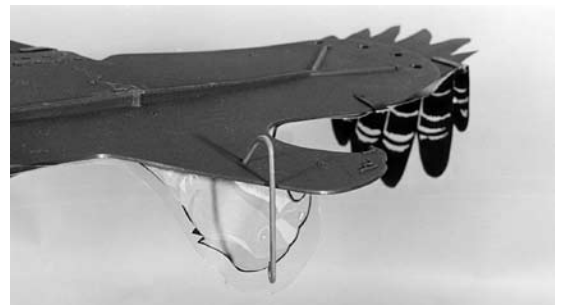
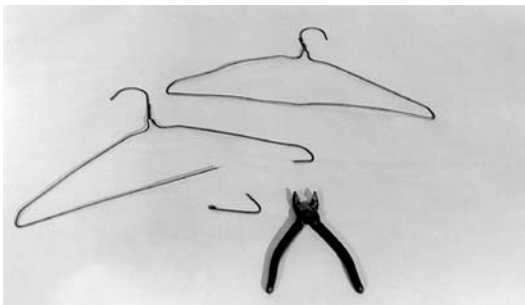
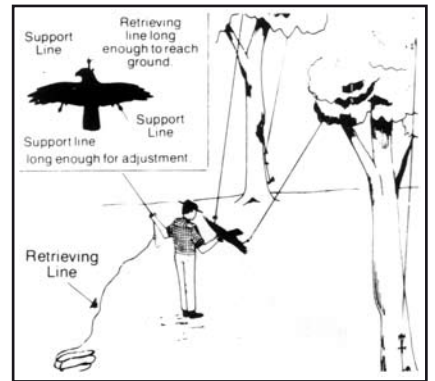
Throw your line over a support.

Using high trees, poles or buildings, fire, throw, catapult or cast with a fishing rod, your weighted line over the support. Supports can be any distance apart, 500 metres is quite acceptable.



Connect lines to your Hawk.

Make three hooks from coat hanger wire. Tie the other end of fishing line to hook. Connect 3 hooked lines into holes in head and at back of wings of your Hawk. Tie retrieving line to one hook, long enough to reach ground when Hawk is erected.



Tie off one end of line.

Knock nails in tree trunk to form cleat for easy adjustment of line length.

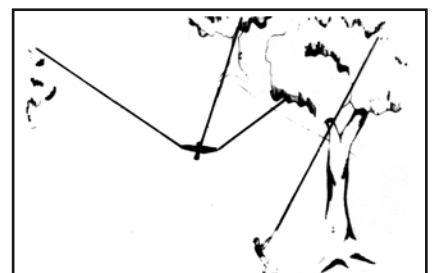
Knot to use.

When tying fishing line use this locked 1/2 blood knot.



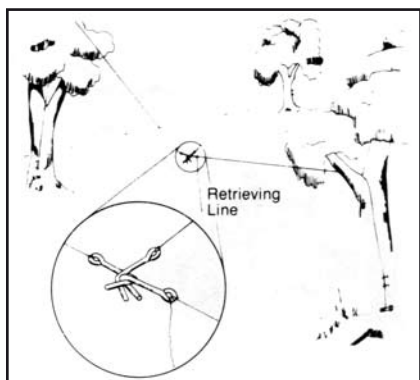
Winch up Hawk.

By pulling on any or all three lines you can winch your Hawk up to the height of your support. Position it by shortening one line while lengthening another. Use this same procedure to move your Hawk every two weeks.



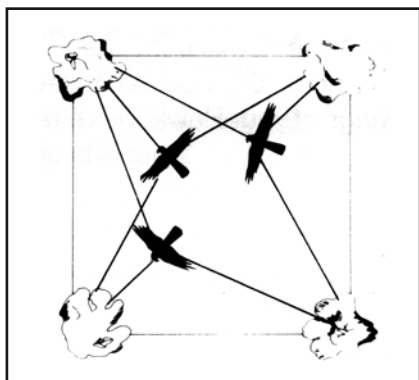
Taking down your Hawk.

When removing your Hawk, just pull down on retrieving line. Disconnect Hawk and hook three hooks together and let go. The lines will fly up ready for refitting your Hawk next time.



Two Hawks are better than one.

Using four poles or supports you can fly more than one Hawk in various positions.



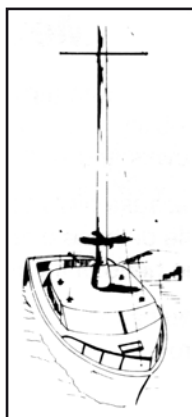
Roosting Birds

Verandahs or Windows

Suspend Hawk on three lines out from eave or under the roof, angling Hawk into flight path of troublesome birds. The birds must be able to see the profile of the Hawk from roosting position. For Birds flying into windows tape Hawk onto window pane.

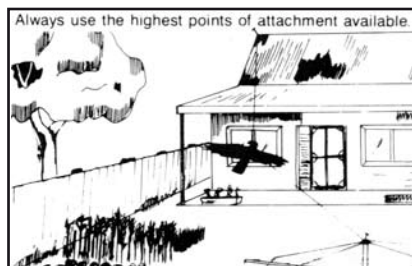
Boats

Secure thin elastic shock cord to wings and head of Hawk. Use hooks so that you can stretch the other end onto mast stays. Secure with a 4th line to hold Hawk down to stop it moving up the mast. If using on a cruiser use the pipe method.



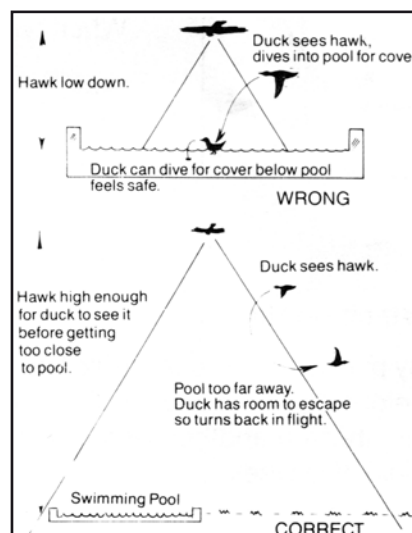
Backyard Use.

Use the same principle as above. If it is not working, change the position.



Pool or Farm Dam Use.

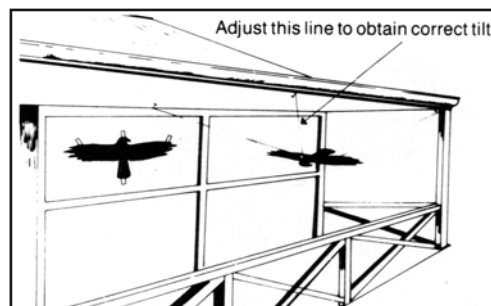
You must have your Hawk high enough so that ducks are scared before they can land on the water where they feel safe from any Hawk. they know that when a Hawk swoops on them they can dive under water to escape.



Roosting Birds

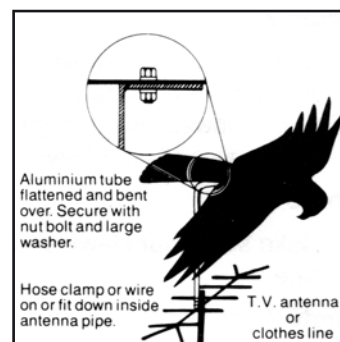
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TV Antennas

Use pipe method by attaching to Aluminium tube or dowel.





1) Ram a steel post into the ground.



2) Bend a piece of very heavy fencing wire or light steel reinforcing rod so that a 1-metre arm is at right angles to the top of the pipe.



3) Feed the balance of the steel reinforcing about 3 meters into the pipe.



4) Tie the hawk to the bent arm of the reinforcing by tying line to three holes in the hawk's head and back of each wing.



5) Stand your pipe with your Hawk at the top next to your support post and tie them together. The longer the pipe the higher your Hawk is and the better the results in scaring birds. Extra height can be obtained by adding extra pipe.



6) Hawk suspended from arm.

Pipe Method (2):

The second method is best used for broad acre crops, where the crop is relatively low to the ground and horizontal visibility is good. Typical crops are Sunflower, Sorghum and Grapes. Birds that attack these crops are terrified of Hawks and so they like to keep an eye out for them.

Because birds attack the edge of a crop first, when you protect that edge, you will protect the entire crop. Simply place one of these pipe mounted Hawks on the edge of your crop every 100 metres around the perimeter of the crop. Face the head of the Hawk away from the crop. By using this method you will protect the entire crop.

You can also use this pipe method for boats, TV aerials, roosting birds, ducks on swimming pools and nuisance birds around the home. Galvanised water pipe diameter of 15mm to 25mm or plastic electrical conduit 25mm is very easy to use.

Photo 1:

1. Drill out the plastic plug in the centre of the strengthening rib in your Hawk. Use a drill slightly larger than the screw you will use.

Photo 2:

2. Hammer a piece of wooden dowel into the end of your pipe then screw your Hawk to the end of this timber dowel. Use a large washer between head of the screw and your Hawk.

Photo 3:

3. Make sure your Hawk and dowel is fixed firmly into pipe.

Photo 4:

4. Drive a support post into the ground. A steel post, Star Dropper or pipe will do. Additional posts will allow you to move your Hawk from one site to the next.

Photo 5:

5. Stand your pipe with your Hawk at the top next to your support post and tie them together. The longer the pipe the higher your Hawk is and the better the results in scaring birds. Extra height can be obtained by adding extra pipe.

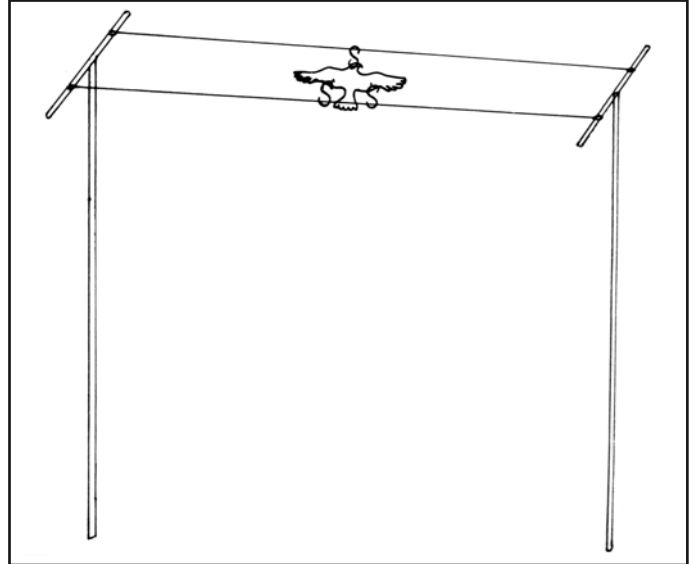
Now just place your Hawks around the perimeter of your crop. One every 100 metres is recommended. However, by observing your troublesome birds you may find it only necessary to protect one edge of your crop.



Parallel Wire Method (3):

1. Using two 6 metre long poles fix a T piece approximately 400mm long to one end of each pole.
2. Suspend two pieces of wire from the T piece so the wires are in parallel between the two poles. These wires need to be approximately 300mm apart. These wires need to be long enough to stretch across the crop or area to be protected.
3. Make three "S" Hooks from wire. Using these three hooks to suspend the Hawk between the two wires. One hook will stretch from the hole in the head of the Hawk to one wire and the other two hooks need to stretch from the two holes in the back of the wings to the other wire.
4. Locate a supporting post in the ground at either end of the area to be protected.
5. Stand the two poles with T pieces up lashing them to the two posts.
6. Tie the upright poles back so that the parallel wires are taught.

Your Hawk will now be suspended by the parallel wires above the area to be protected. Prevailing winds will slowly move it along the wires, changing its position from day to day.



The higher the poles, Minimum 6 metres, the larger the area the Hawk protects.



Face the head of the Hawk towards the direction that the birds attack from.

Using a Helium Balloon to suspend your Hawk Bird Scarer (4):

These balloons are made from a space age plastic film, recently developed in America. One balloon will lift a Hawk Bird Scarer 50 metres into the air and will scare birds from approximately 8 hectares (20 acres) of land. This system comes fully rigged. All you have to do is add balloon gas.

Use party balloon helium to fill the balloon. It is cheaper than pure helium. Do not use hydrogen as it is flammable and may react with the static electricity which may be generated by the plastic balloon.

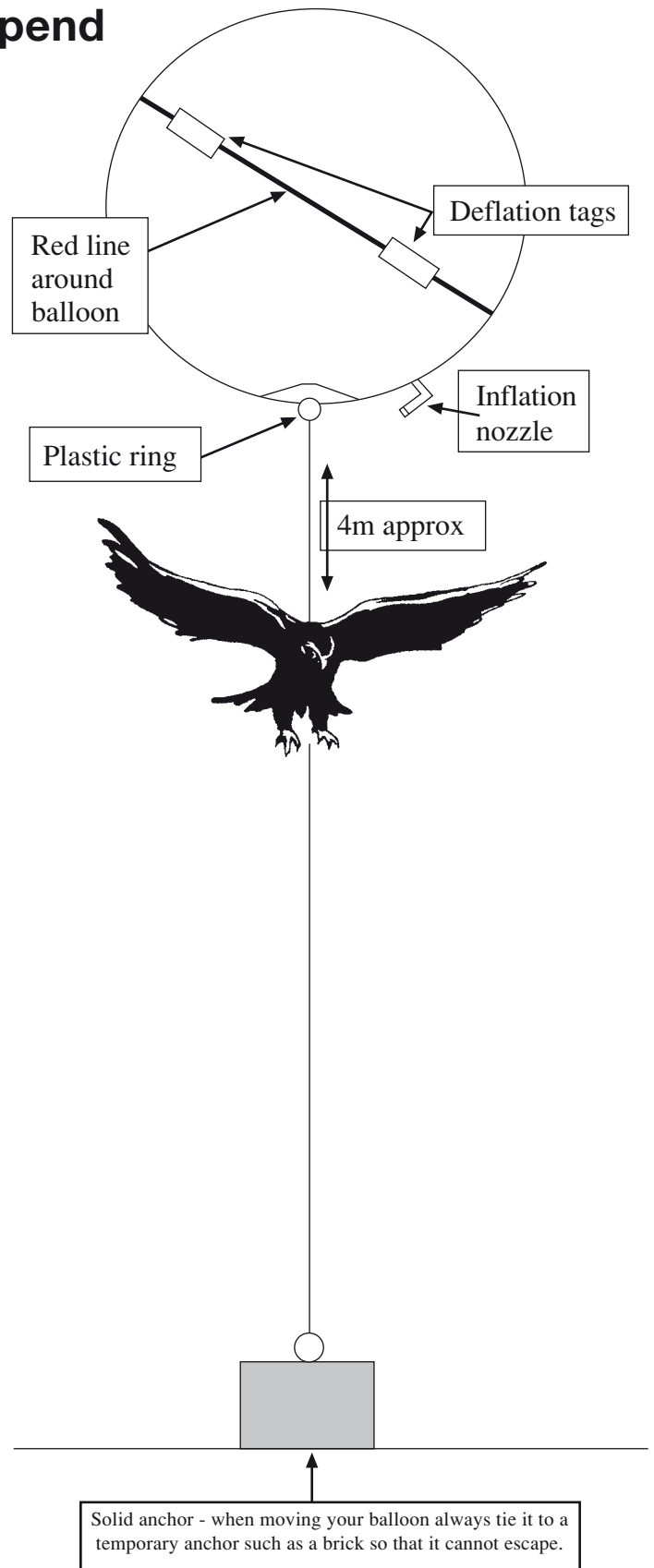
To fill the balloon, tie the line off at 50 metres and attach it to something solid. Using a gas cylinder fill the balloon slowly until it is taut. It should reach the red line around the balloon. It will not burst.

Let the balloon up to 50 metres. There is 100 metres of monofilament on the spool. The balloon should float vertical to the anchor point. If it doesn't, you need more balloon gas, even if you need to increase the diameter of the red line.

The balloon should stay up in the air for 7 to 10 days before needing a small gas top up. It is important to keep it filled up tight.

By law any balloon of this size must have a device which will cause it to burst if it escapes. The red line which passes around the balloon is tied to two tabs, one at each end of the main seam. If the balloon escapes the gas will expand as it rises until it pulls the seam apart. Remember, if you want to inflate your balloon more, you need to increase the diameter of the red line so that you don't break open the seam.

For more information contact Trevor Richards on 02 4934 8330 or fax 02 4934 2107 or write to me at P.O. Box 36, Morpeth, N.S.W. 2321. www.hawkbirdscarer.com or Email to: info@hawkbirdscarer.com



Peter Giles from Braydon Winery Hunter Valley

