

• New Machines and Gadgets •

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⚙️ **BRUSH SPINNER** is designed to clean paint brushes or rollers in a hurry. The brush is clamped to the electrical spinner, dipped in solvent and cleaned by spinning. A hand-operated model is also available.

Science News Letter, April 12, 1958

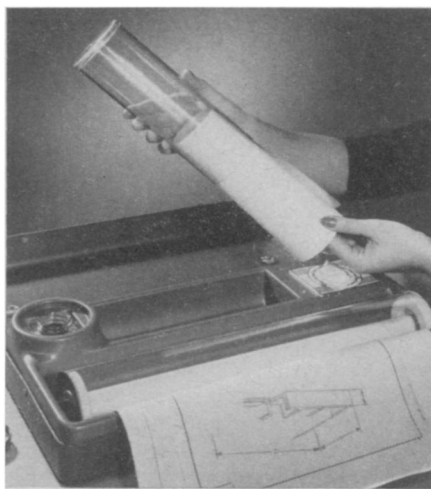
⚙️ **GARDEN POND** for fish or water lilies is made of an aluminum frame and polyethylene plastic liner. The pond can be made circular, kidney-shaped or into other designs. Do-it-yourself assembled, the pond is available in four-, six- and eight-foot diameters.

Science News Letter, April 12, 1958

⚙️ **BED LAMP** directs beam of light where it is wanted. Adjustable to any angle, the lamp is provided with a padded clamp to protect furniture. The reading aid is available in shades of ivory, pink, blue, maize, green and brown.

Science News Letter, April 12, 1958

⚙️ **PORTABLE PRINTER** makes reproductions of everything from pencil drawings to typed or printed matter. The five- and one-half pound unit, shown in the photograph, requires a 110-volt electrical



outlet and can be adapted for use in automobiles, boats or planes. Copy and paper are placed in a butyrate plastic tube and exposed to a fluorescent lamp.

Science News Letter, April 12, 1958

⚙️ **PEN KIT** is designed to speed up template work. Together with a fountain-

barreled pen, the kit contains 12 width-set tubular nibs able to draw or match ink lines from 0.3 millimeters to 2.5 millimeters.

Science News Letter, April 12, 1958

⚙️ **SOFT-FACED ALUMINUM HAMMER** can be used for a variety of purposes, from positioning heavy dies in industry to changing truck tires. The lightweight hammer is available in soft or supersoft models and in eight sizes from one-half to five pounds.

Science News Letter, April 12, 1958

⚙️ **MINIATURE TRAMPOLINE** for children is designed to provide year-round fun and exercise, indoors and out. Resting only nine inches off the ground, the portable trampoline has a frame made of aluminum and a bed made of canvas. There is a safety handle bar too.

Science News Letter, April 12, 1958

⚙️ **DOUBLE BUCKET** holds wash water in one compartment and rinse water in the other. Made of polyethylene plastic and available in several colors, the double bucket is 9¾ inches high and 12½ by 12½ inches wide. Each compartment holds seven quarts.

Science News Letter, April 12, 1958



Nature Ramblings



By BENITA TALL

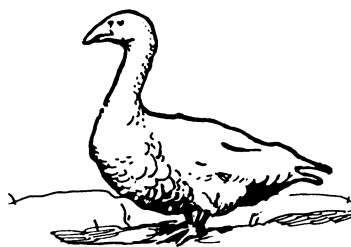
➤ A GOOSE is definitely not a "silly goose" when it comes to choosing its food.

In contrast to the white-tailed deer, chased away by snow from its "free lunch counter" supplied by state wildlife workers, the goose will choose the right food—with or without snow. In one test plot planted with Kentucky fescue grass, nearly 12,000 geese fed even though there was heavy snow.

Another 108-acre plot planted to millet, milo and kaffir corn supplied more than 20,000 geese with good eating for some time in the fall. Millet was the first to go, while the geese waited for frosts to wilt the leaves of the other plants, thus exposing the grains.

Heavy January snowfall kept the deer from a tasty daily fare of alfalfa hay, dried corn on the cob and an especially prepared concentrate. When the snows came the deer

Fussy and Sensible Eaters



left. They moved down to the low country where they had to take "potluck."

Maybe the deer were just as wise as the geese. The free lunch was supplied through the courtesy of the South Dakota state game department which was trying to keep the deer in the back country and away from ranchers' hay and feed supplies.

Probably, however, the cottontail rabbit takes the prize for sensible eating habits.

Researchers in Massachusetts wanted to learn the effects of fertilizing land known to be lacking in certain minerals. Two test plots were established: one received a muriate of potash; the other plot was treated with calcium, nitrogen, phosphates and potassium.

The cottontail showed a three-to-one preference for the plants grown on land that received the full treatment!

Other state-sponsored studies of wildlife nutrition showed deer could feed on some plants during the winter and still starve. Chemical analyses of hemlock, mountain maple and apple twigs and leaves indicate these plants do not provide enough vitamins, minerals and carbohydrates during the winter.

The results of these different studies will point the way to getting more game per acre of land for a given amount of money.

Science News Letter, April 12, 1958