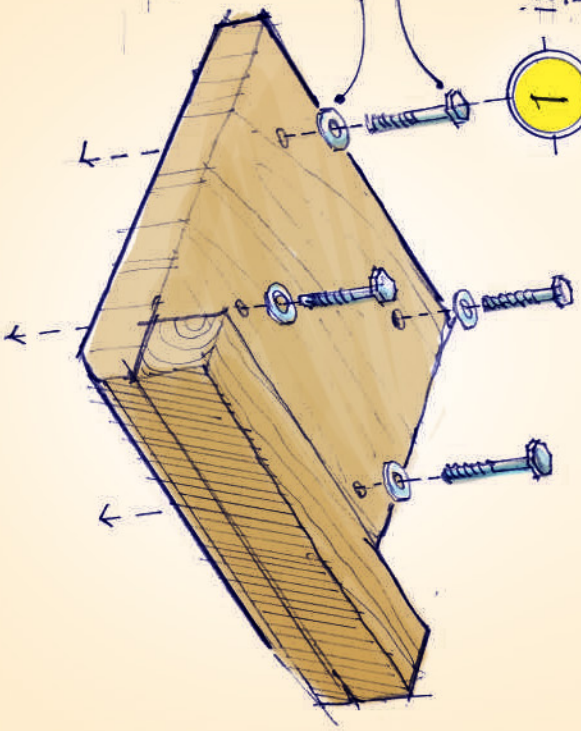


BOTTOM SIDE



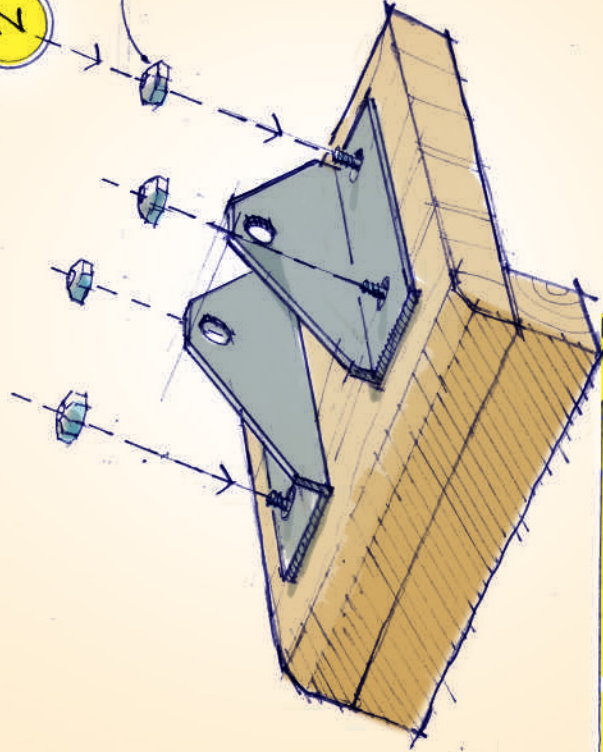
washer
bolt

1

insert bolts through holes
in wood

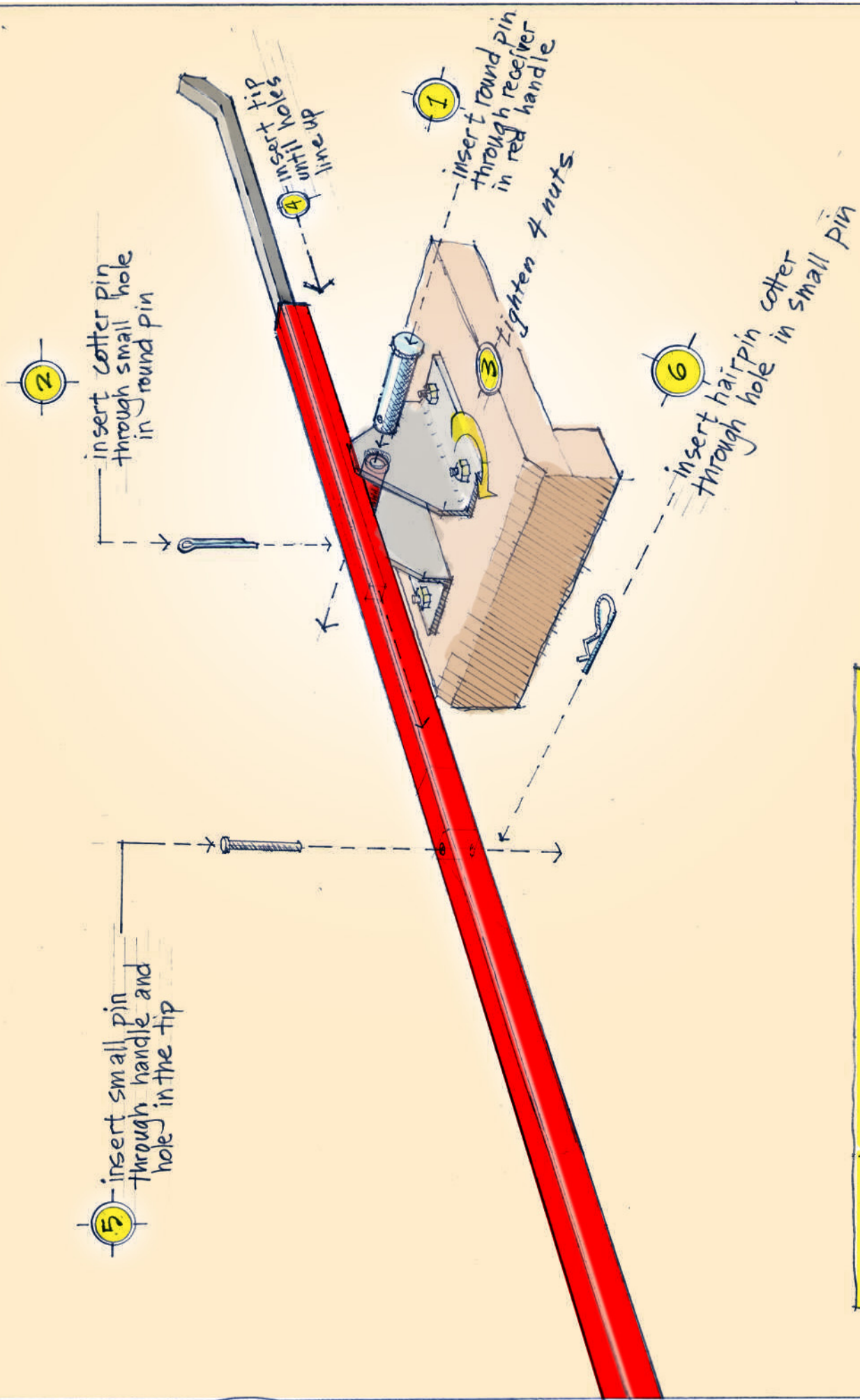
2

attach nuts to bolts
(rounded surface on top)



TOP SIDE

INSTRUCTIONS



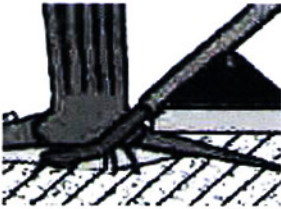
INSTRUCTIONS
PAGE TWO

Honeysuckle Popper

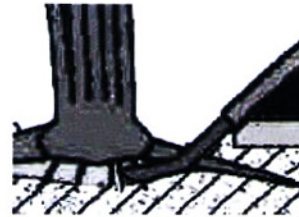
SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

**THIS TOOL APPLIES A LARGE AMOUNT OF FORCE AT THE TIP!
MAKE SURE THE TIP IS FULLY ENGAGED UNDER THE ROOT BALL BEFORE APPLYING ALL
YOUR WEIGHT TO THE BAR!
TIP COULD SLIP OFF THE ROOT, CAUSING A JERKING MOVEMENT THAT COULD POSSIBLY
INJURE THE OPERATOR!**

YES



NO



DO NOT-

- * JUMP OR STAND ON THE BAR *
- * USE TWO PEOPLE TO APPLY PRESSURE *
- * APPLY FULL PRESSURE WHEN TIP IS AT 'ROOT BREAKER POSITION' *
- * STAB WITH THE TOOL, YOU SHOULD ALWAYS USE YOUR FOOT ON THE PLATFORM TO INSERT THE TIP *

INSTRUCTIONS

It is best to use a methodical approach to remove the shrubs, rather than attacking them with brute force. A general understanding of Honeysuckles roots will help.

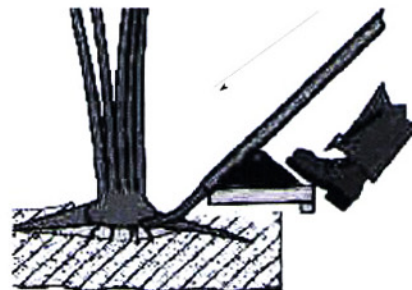
Honeysuckles have what is described as a 'crown' type root system, which is a hard fibrous root ball with horizontally extending support roots that stay within 6-8" from ground level. A good comparison is to imagine the shrub is 'palming a basketball', and you are going to remove it using The Popper. Smaller shrubs release easily with a single pop in the palm, but bigger ones require you to break one finger at a time until it gives up its grip. Honeysuckles have no tap root or vertical support roots. These features of Honeysuckles roots were the factors in the design of The Honeysuckle Popper.

Place tool in an **upright** position next to the base of the shrub. Keep the tool as close as possible to the shrub.

YES



NO



Push the tip in until the platform is contacting the ground. If a root is in the way, move around the base until you find a clear area.

Lower the bar until the platform is contacting the ground, and the tip is fully engaged under the root ball. **-SEE SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS-** Move to the end of the bar and apply slow downward pressure.

Small suckles pop out easily, while larger ones will require a lot of pressure. You can apply all your weight, however, you should not stand or jump on the bar, nor should 2 people apply pressure. Doing so risks bending the tool.

You will be pleased to watch the suckle pop out with most of its roots intact.

Pull out by hand any leftover exposed roots.

Hit the root ball against the tip to remove the dirt, right back into the hole it came from, then tamp the spot with your foot.

ROOT BREAKER POSITION

If the suckle will not budge, you need to break the roots one at a time. The tip extends 3" to make it easier to hook under the support roots. Pull the pin out and move the tip outwards until the hole in the tip lines up with the Root Breaker hole in the bar. Insert the pin to lock the tip into place. **DO NOT** use the tool without the tip locked into either the Root Breaker or Popper position. If you lose the pin, a 1/4" x 1 1/2 " bolt will work.*

Keep in mind the roots fan out horizontally in a random manner. Insert the tip straight down about a foot to the side of the shrub and lower the bar. The idea is to hook under the root and break it. If the tip does not 'find' a root, move around the base and try again. Most roots snap easily. If you engage a root that will not break, move farther out and break it where its smaller. If next to a tree, you should be careful that you have not hooked a tree root. With a little practice you will be able to tell if you've engaged a tree root, because they are usually a lot harder to break, and the shrub will show no movement.

After you've broken a few roots, return the tip to the Popper position (for more leverage) and engage the root ball. The shrub will fall over in the direction of any support roots it has left. With a few more well placed Pops, the shrub is history. If the shrub is too heavy to lift, remove the tip from the bar and use it to remove the dirt from the roots.

Thank You and "Happy Popping"

Mister Honeysuckle, Ltd.

Maintenance:

The sealed wood may shrink slightly for a while. The nuts holding the brackets and the screws holding the cleat will need to be tightened occasionally.

Seal or paint the platform every 2 years or so.

The tip is not rust proofed. Remove it at least once a year, clean off the rust and coat it with oil or grease for longer life.

Put some grease or oil in the pivot area to help keep that area from rusting.

USE:**THIS IS A ONE PERSON TOOL.**

It's strong, but not indestructible. Two people applying leverage can bend the Popper. The best way for a second person to help is to be balancing and pulling the shrub as the other is applying leverage with the popper.

It takes a little while to get the hang of this tool. I recommend starting off with smaller suckles and work up to the bigger ones.

Remember to always hold the tool vertical when inserting. **YOU SHOULD NOT STAB THE TOOL INTO THE GROUND, LIKE IT'S A SPUD BAR OR SOMETHING.** Push the tip in using your foot on the platform. Just like I do on the DVD. Remember, the idea is to slip in between the roots, not bust through them.

PART LIST:

Mr. Honeysuckle Handle	x1
Mr. Honeysuckle Bar Insert	x1
Mr. Honeysuckle Wood Platform	x1
Mr. Honeysuckle Pivot Plate	x2

Parts Bag Includes:

• $\frac{5}{16}$ " x 2" Cap Bolt	x4
• $\frac{5}{16}$ " Flat Washer	x4
• $\frac{5}{16}$ " - 18 Locknut	x4
• $\frac{9}{16}$ " x 3" Pivot Clevis Pin with Pivot Cotter Key	x1 x1
• $\frac{5}{16}$ " x 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " Adjustment Clevis Pin with Adjustment Safety Pin	x1 x1
Instructions & Assembly Manual	x1