MARGO SUPPLIES

SCARE-EYE BALLOON

1901 - INSTRUCTION MANUAL







ABOUT

The Scare-Eye Balloon (#1901) will scare away flocks of nuisance birds who are repelled by its bright colour and unusual design. The eyes exaggerate the glaring eyes and gaping mouth of a predator bird. Its waving streamers along with its bobbing and weaving motion stimulate a live predator bird which frightens the birds immediately. The Scare-Eye Balloon comes in three colours. Research show maximum effectiveness is obtained by rotating colours. No colour should be used for more than 3 weeks or they will lose their effectiveness.

The Scare-Eye Balloon will scare pest birds away from but not limited to: decks, porches, swimming pools, boat docks, homes, stores, farm buildings, etc. The Scare-Eye Balloon is for use anywhere outdoors that bird problems exist. Scare-Eye Balloons do not work well indoors where air currents are not available to move the balloon.

SETUP INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. In the package you will find a card with mylar eyes. Remove the mylar eyes from the card and place them in the center of each black circle to form the pupil.
- 2. In the package you will also find some mylar streamers. Tie the streamers to the bottom of the balloon with the enclosed string.
- 3. In the package you will also find a string. Attach the string to the top grommet.
- 4. Inflate the Scare-Eye Balloon, but please **DO NOT OVER INFLATE**. Do not use a compressor as this might cause the balloon to burst.

GARDENS, FARM FIELDS, BERRY PATCHES AND VINEYARDS

Attach the Scare-Eye Balloon to any type of pole (wood, bamboo, PVC pipe, etc.) and install it so that the mylar tail is approximately 12 inches above the highest plants. The number of balloons required is directly proportionate to the size of the plot. In most cases, six per acre is a minimum.

ORCHARDS AND TREES

For maximum effectiveness the Scare-Eye Balloon should be installed above trees so that the mylar tail is approximately 12 inches above the tree and visible to the birds. One balloon per tree is usually sufficient.