

# Learning in the Leaves

## Different Loppers



### Anvil Lopper:



The other major form of the tree lopper is known as the anvil lopper. Like the bypass, these are usually made of two large poles which have a handle at one end. Unlike the bypass, however, the anvil only has one cutting edge. It functions much like an anvil in that it hammers the branch apart, rather than cutting it loose like the bypass. The cutting edge presses the branch against the blunt edge, so that the tree may be bruised and damaged by the cutting action of the anvil cutter. The anvil cutter can be adjusted by using a screw which is attached to the fulcrum, but you can also remove the flattened blade, which may become worn down or damaged through constant cutting. Anvil cutters are not usually appreciated, as they can cause very serious injuries to the tree, and bypass cutters are considered to be more efficient, as the anvil cutter does not have quite the same accuracy of cutting.

### Bypass Lopper:



These are the type of loppers which are familiar to most amateur gardeners. If you have a pair of shears in your garden, then you have the basic style of a bypass lopper. These work by having two poles with handles at one end and a blade at the other. The handles are attached in an X shape, so that each handle moves one of the blades. A two-handled style of tree lopper, the bypass loppers blades are placed on either side of the branch that you wish to cut, and then the handles are moved apart. The blades then cut off the branch. You should always be careful when you are using bypass tree loppers, as the branch can be cut through and drop onto the body of the user. Bypass loppers are considered to provide a better cut than other styles. Bypass loppers can also be tightened at the fulcrum, which can also be useful in getting rid of trapped parts in the blades.