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wounds;
prevents
decay**

Cabot's Tree Healing Paint is a carefully prepared bituminous paint for protecting live wood and preventing decay. Leading arborists and foresters have been using it for almost half a century. Here are the reasons why:

- ideal for trees, shrubbery, etc.; seals, heals wounds, cuts, broken limbs, pruning abrasions.
- stimulates growth of new bark
- apply with brush or spray; produces a black, tough, elastic, quick-drying coating.
- excludes moisture; stops rot; prevents evaporation of sap
- may be used in any season

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Seven Years In Development . . .

Young Innovators Introduce Spike Method of Fertilization

The life and health of trees too often has been delegated to the whims of nature. Even with the many technological advances at our disposal, authorities agree that our most precious landscaping resource has long been neglected.

When the name of this publication was changed to WEEDS, TREES & TURF, one of the reasons was to put more emphasis on trees and their needs. Fortunately, we were right. Today trees are beginning to receive the recognition they deserve.

Though arborists say fertilization is important for strong, healthy trees, most methods used are inconvenient and time-consuming. Deep holes pounded or drilled around a tree and filled with fertilizer takes a long time and often is expensive. Broadcasting extra fertilizer on the soil surface can also present problems. Accelerated turf growth or "fertilizer burn" may result, as well as pollution run-off from heavy surface applications. Perhaps these methods have been the stumbling blocks to good tree care.

But now a new technique has been developed for fast, easy tree fertilization. It's the first advancement in tree fertilization in over 50 years, say some authorities. The innovation is a new tree food spike. Fertilizer is compacted under a patented process into a spike that guarantees a 16-8-8 analysis. Tree food spikes include a removable rubber cap to facilitate hammering them into the ground. Soil moisture does the rest.

This new method of fertilizing trees is Jobe's Tree Food Spikes. It took seven years to develop spikes into a marketable product, say the owners, Labe Jackson and Joe Owens, of Lexington, Kentucky. The name Jobe's was derived from a combination of their first names . . . Joe and Labe.

These two young men's families have been in allied agricultural businesses for many years. After three years of working with spikes on a small scale, Labe Jackson joined with Joe Owens and his family to produce the spikes efficiently in

large quantities. That feat was accomplished in 1972.

As early as 1970, to verify their findings the two young men took their spikes to Purdue University's Agricultural Experiment Station. Purdue were especially interested in the spikes, for they were seeking fast and low-cost methods for fertilizing trees along the nation's vast Interstate Highway system.

Dr. Philip L. Carpenter and Dr. Robert E. McNeil of the Department of Horticulture at Purdue tested the new spikes and reported that not only were they more efficient, but that tree food spikes could be inserted in the proper location nearly three times faster than conventional methods of fertilizing trees. In addition, the Purdue report concluded that the use of Jobe's Spikes for tree fertilization eliminated major problems encountered with previous fertilizing techniques. Today, trees along the Interstate system are a prime market for Jobe's.

For an early spring boost, Jobe's Spikes supply trees with a hearty reservoir of plant food, revitalizing them after a hard winter. Tests indicate that leaves grow faster. Fruit-producing trees that have been fertilized are also healthier and better withstand insect attacks. Spring is an ideal time to use spikes because the ground is moist. Since spikes last a year, they help develop root systems in the fall. This helps trees survive dry winds, rain, sleet, freeze and thaws of winter.

Jobe's Tree Food Spikes are currently being used in such well known places as Bellengrath Gardens, Biloxi, Mississippi; Colonial Williamsburg; the Ridgley Country Club, Ft. Worth, Texas; Wright — Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio and the Veterans Hospital in Lexington, Ky.

Jobe's Tree Food Spikes are manufactured by International Spike, Inc., 462 East High Street, Lexington, Kentucky. Jackson is president of the firm and Owens secretary-treasurer.