

Tilmor Spyder wheels provide a versatile way to move, loosen, and shape soil during cultivation. Similar to hiller discs, Spyders can be used in tractor tire tracks to pull soil back toward the bed and maintain well-formed bed edges. Their unique design also mulches and aerates the soil without leaving a smooth, compacted shoulder next to the crop.

Spyders can be used independently on cultivation toolbars or paired with Edge of Plastic Finger Weeders to improve weed control along plastic mulch beds. Smaller-diameter Spyder wheels are also available for walk-behind equipment, including the Power Ox.

FEATURES

- Versatile soil shaping: Pulls soil back toward beds to maintain and reform bed edges.
- Alternative to disc hillers: Works in tractor tire tracks and other cultivation applications.
- Mulches and aerates soil: Breaks up surface soil while maintaining a loose, workable finish.
- Improved bed shoulders: Avoids leaving a smooth, compacted shoulder next to plants.
- Moisture conservation: Helps create a soil surface that conserves moisture.
- Pairs with finger weeders and torsion weeders



ADAPTABLE

- 12" Spyders for Tractor Mounted Applications
- Disc made of 0.25" long-wearing, special steel
- 1.25" Round shank



- 10" Spyders for Walk-Behind Applications
- 7/8" Round shank



- 12" Spyder Replacements
- Disc made of 0.25" long-wearing, special steel
- Bezzerides Spyder blade left part number is 3050
- Bezzerides Spyder blade right part number is 3060

The Spyder has been an important cultivation tool for growers since it was designed, manufactured and sold by the Bezzerides Brothers Inc. located in Orosi, California.

Because the Bezzerides Brothers no longer produce the Spyder, Tilmor has received permission to manufacture and sell this important tool once again.

OPERATING TIPS

Install Spyders on each side of the plant row with teeth toward the plants and pointing downward at the rear. When the curved teeth point "up" at the rear, their action is more severe. They should operate approximately at a forty five degree angle to the row at desired depth.

