GRUBS OF THE JAPANESE BEETL WHEN PRESENT 'N LARGE NUMBERS WILL COM 'TELY DESTROY YOUR LAWN.

YOUR LAWN

PROTECT

EAT YOUR LAWN IN THE SUM-ER, SPRING, OR FALL AND KILL HE GRUBS OF THE JAPANESE ETLE IN THE SOIL.

NO SPRAYING — NO DIGGING Directions for use of DOOM Spore Powder

- * Shake or roll package to fluff up DOOM.
- * Apply one level teaspoon of DOOM on grass in spots four feet apart in rows four feet apart.
- ★ Treat only the mowed grass areas.
- * Apply DOOM any time during the growing season.



DOOM must be used against the grub of the Japanese beetle, as it will have no direct effect on the adult beetle.

ONLY ONE TREATMENT NEEDED

This powder is made up of the spores of the bacteria which cause Milky Disease in the Japanese beetle GRUB. It was named Milky Disease because of the increased whiteness of the grub as the bacteria multiply inside its body. The infected grub dies and disintegrates, liberating the spores in the soil and perpetuating the effect of the introduced powder.

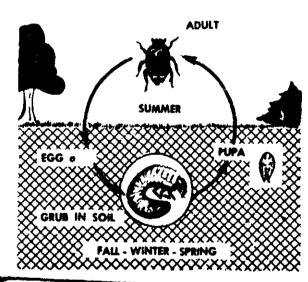
Milky Disease Spore Powder was developed through the research of the scientists of the United States Department of Agriculture.

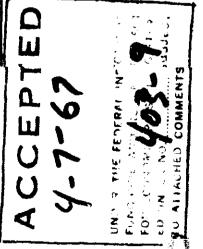
DOOM is manufactured under license granted by the United States Department of Agriculture.

THE JAPANESE BEETLE

The adult Japanese beetles lay eggs in the grass roots of lawns. The eggs hatch into grubs which eat the roots during the growing season, and thereby damage the lawn causing extensive bare spots. Grubs grow up to be beetles which destroy foliage, fruit, and flowers. In fact, the Japanese beetle feeds on more than 275 different plants, shrubs and trees. This rampant destruction is best prevented by attacking the weakest link in the life cycle of the beetle, namely the GRUB.

ANNUAL LIFE CYCLE



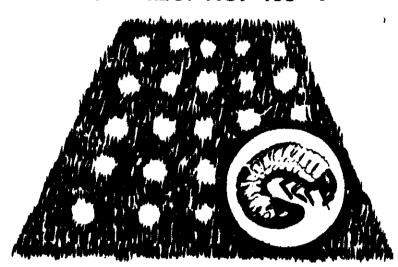


NET WT. 10 oz. TREATS 2,500 Sq. ft.

Avoirdupois

DOOM_®

USDA REG. NO. 403 - 9



Milky Disease Spore Powder for control of JAPANESE BEETLE GRUBS

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: A mixed culture of not less than 100 million viable spores of resistant stages of either or both Bacillus popilliae or Bacillus lentimorbus per gram of inert powder.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN



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