

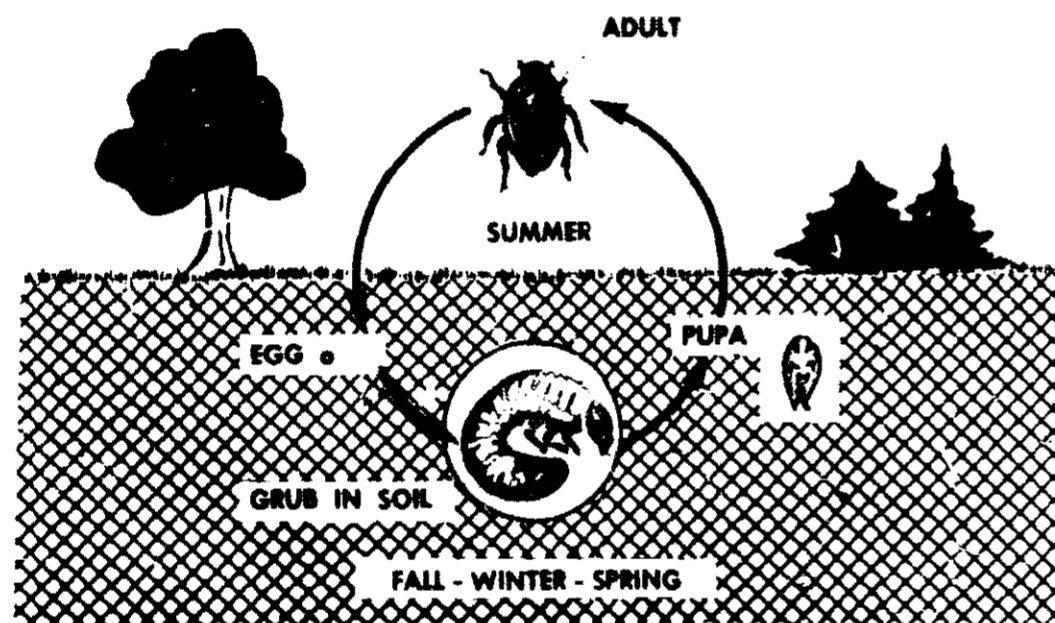
[403-14]

ACCEPTED
Mar 30, 1967
UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT
FOR ECONOMIC PESTS REGISTERED
ED UNDER NO. 403-14.

THE JAPANESE BEETLE

← WHO?

The Japanese beetle, about a half inch long, is dark metallic green with bronze wings which are edged by twelve white tufts. The grub is about an inch long (smaller in the fall) and usually curls up like the letter C.



FROM? →

**FAIRFAX BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY
CLINTON CORNERS, N. Y.**

12514

The world's oldest privately-owned laboratory of insect pathology.

FOREIGN INSECT PESTS

The Japanese beetle, native to Japan, was accidentally introduced into the United States. It is much more destructive here than in Japan where it is not considered a pest because natural enemies there maintain a balance and reduce the number of beetles reaching maturity.

← WHY?

Knowing this, scientists of the U.S. Department of Agriculture set about to find a natural enemy for this intruder. They were rewarded in the discovery of native microbes which cause the milky disease of grubs. The deliberate application of these microbes to infested turf is an effective control measure against the grubs of the Japanese beetle.

Destruction of the grubs in this way will ultimately result in a decline in the population of the adult Japanese beetles.

WHERE?

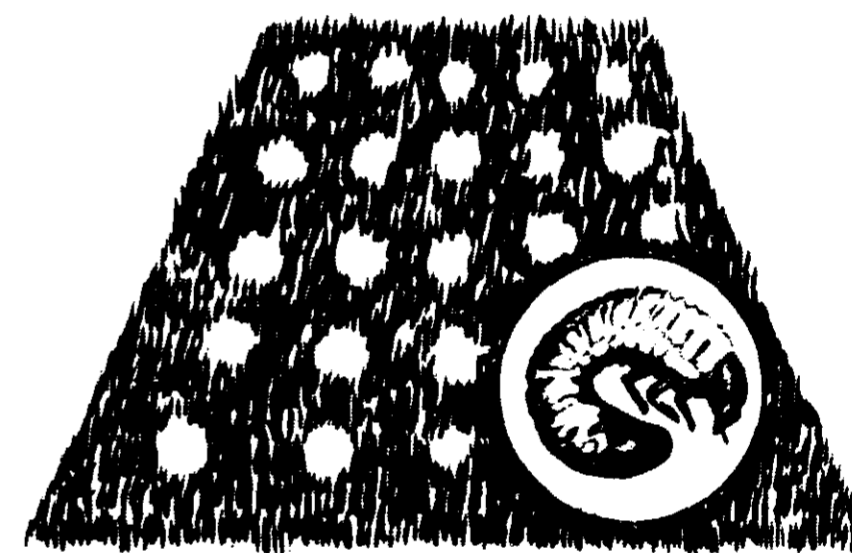


EASTERN UNITED STATES

The Japanese beetle can be found in every state east of the Mississippi River. The area of continuous infestation extends from Maine southward along the coast to the Carolinas, including Vermont and West Virginia. It is serious, also, in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and Georgia. Specimens have been taken in scattered locations west of the Mississippi.

CONTENTS

JAPIDEMIC
USDA REG. NO. 403 - 14



**Milky Disease Spore Powder
A MICROBIAL CONTROL FOR GRUBS
OF THE JAPANESE BEETLE**

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.

Produced under license
granted by the U.S. Department of Agriculture
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DURING
JAPIDEMIC
any time

HOW
MUCH

feet of
and sp

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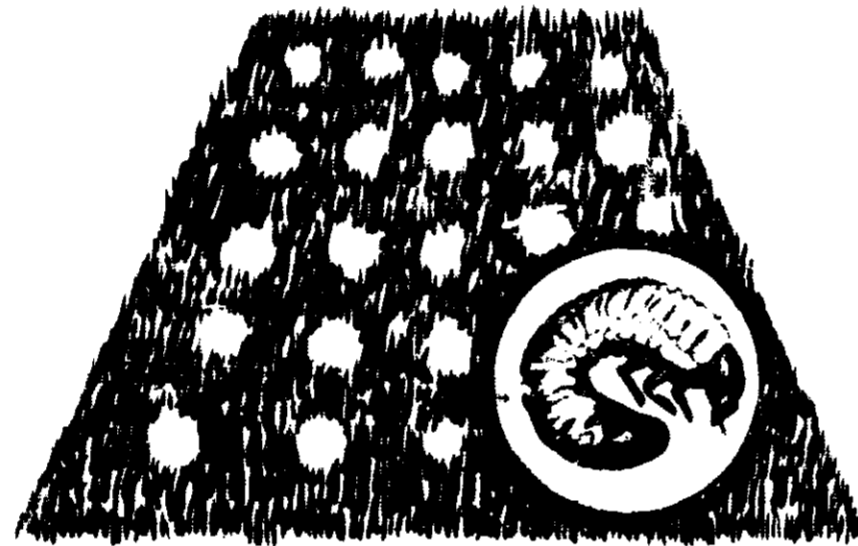
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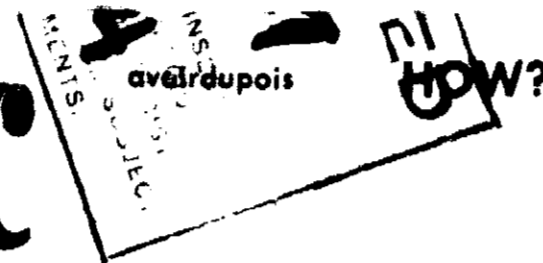
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KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN



NO DIGGING—NO SPRAYING

Directions for use of JAPIDEMIC
Milky Disease Spore Powder

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



DURING THE GROWING SEASON

JAPIDEMIC may be applied to turf areas at any time during the growing season.

HOW MUCH?

JAPIDEMIC should be used on home lawns or communities at the rate of ten pounds per acre, or about one pound to 4,000 square feet of turf. Only one application is needed, as the spores multiply and spread in infested soil by natural means.

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