THIS CARTON CONTAINS 20 PRE-MEASURED DOUBLE-DUTY R

GREEN LI

20SE (

6-10-4 with SY:

Jeeds Roses and Kills Bugs Named Beli

U.S.D.A. REGISTRATION NO. 869-76



Supplies food for roses
for 4 to 6 weeks and protects the
roses from attack by aphids, thrips,
red spider, lace bugs, leafhoppers, and
white flies for 4 to 6 weeks.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE SIDE FOR CARE OF ROSES Ammoniacal Nitrogen....

Primary Plant Foods derived from: Ammoni monium Phosphate, and Muriate of Potash.

WARNING: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF SEE OTHER WARNING ON BACK AND EACH P.

THIS FIVE POUND CARTON TREATS UP 1

DOUBLE-DUTY ROSE FEEDINGS IN TWIN-PACK TEAR-TOP BOXES

EN LIGHT

BLE DUTY

E CARE

with SYSTEMIC

Zugs Named Below with Some Treatment



NET WT. 5 LB.

*U. S. Pat. No. 2,759,010

[2-(ethylthio) ethyl] phosphorodithioate* 1%

Guaranteed Analysis

ic Acid P2Os 10%

less than

ds derived from: Ammonium Sulfate, Diam-

and Muriate of Potash. Acid Forming

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

NING ON BACK AND EACH PACKAGE INSIDE.

© Easy to apply — just sprinkle on soil under rose bush and water down to roots.

- O Pre-measured for correct dosage.
- O Will not affect beneficial insects.
- Insecticide cannot be washed away by watering or rain after it gets into plant.
- Acid forming for roses growing in neutral or alkaline soils.

GREEN LIGHT PLANT FOOD COMPANY
Stan Antonio, Toures 78216

ON TREATS UP TO 40 ROSE BUSHES

TIPS ON ROSE CARE

For Strong, Vigorous Roses, and Large Beautiful Blooms

SOIL: This is truly the determining factor in successful rose growing. Roses should be planted in a mixture of 1/3 clay, 1/3 sand or sandy loam, and 1/3 organic matter (peat, leaf mold, compost, or well-rotted barnyard manure). This mixture should be twelve inches deep. If soil is predominately clay, the beds should be 6 to 12 inches above ground level for good drainage.

WHERE TO PLANT:Roses do better in full sun, or at least a half-day of sun and good air circulation, but not exposed to high winds.

WHEN TO PLANT: Plant bare-root roses in fall or spring. Plant canned roses any time of the year except winter.

HOW FAR APART TO PLANT:

6 to 8 feet for climbers

21/2 to 3 feet for bush roses

11/2 to 2 feet for polyantha or baby ramblers

PLANTING: In the south, plant roses so that the crown is just above ground level. In the north, plant so that crown is about 2 inches below ground level. Use Green Light Root Stimulator and Starter Solution to start roses growing.

PRUNING: After bare-rooted roses are planted, cut all canes back to 8 to 10 inches from ground level. In spring, as soon as all danger of frost is over, cut old rose canes back ten to 12 inches above ground level. Prune climbers in June only. Cut out all dead and weak canes on climbers, leaving 4 or 5 good canes.

MULCHING: Peat, cane pulp, pine needles, pine bark, or leaf mold four inches deep over the rose bed will keep out weeds, and grass, conserve moisture, protect roots from cold damage, and keep soil cooler in summer.

FEEDING ROSES: A special rose food such as Green Light Rose Care with Systemic helps produce vigorous, strong flowering roses and protects the roses from insects also. Follow directions on the package.

WATERING: The roots of roses must have a constant supply of water. Roses planted in the right kind of soil cannot be overwatered. The lack of water during summer months helps kill more roses than any other one thing. Unless there is an ample supply of rainfall, water the roses at least once a week and maybe twice a week during the hot, dry summer months. Soak the soil around roses 8 to 10 inches deep; and not the rose leaves.

DISEASE CONTROL: Use Green Light Rose Fungicide as directed for control of blackspot on leaves; mildew on leaves, twigs and buds; and for rust disease on leaves.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Blooms

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r control of blackdisease on leaves. Each ½-pound box is divided into 2 parts and contains ¼ lb. Rose Care with Systemic in each compartment. There are 3 general classes of roses: bush roses, climbers, and small polyantha roses.

Treat in spring when new foliage appears and repeat at 4-to 6-week intervals during growing season.

Water soil to a depth of 3 to 4 inches before applying Rose Care. Tear perforated tab open at top and side of box. Sprinkle this amount on soil under bush rose. Open other side of box to treat next bush rose. Use less for small polyantha roses, and more for climbing roses, as suggested above. After applying Rose Care with Systemic insecticide, water treated area thoroughly to get plant food with systemic down to rose roots. Do not apply this Rose Care with systemic insecticide to soil over root feeding areas of fruit trees or vegetables or any other food crops. Never feed roses just before frost. If Rose Care gets on leaves, wash it off to prevent burning.

WARNING: Poisoning may occur as a result of exposure. May be fatal if swallowed. May be absorbed through skin. Do not breathe dust. Do not get on skin, in eyes, or on clothing.

Do not contaminate feed or foodstuffs. Keep out of reach of children. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep children and pets off treated areas until product is worked into the soil and treated areas have dried completely.

Contains organic phosphate insecticide (inhibits cholinesterase).

Antidote: Atropine Sulfate.

Keep out of any body of water. This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

Conditions of use are beyond seller's control. Seller's liability is limited to product's replacement or purchase price refund. Seller makes no warranty, express or implied, concerning product's use beyond claims on carton.

GREEN LIGHT PLANT FOOD COMPANY SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS