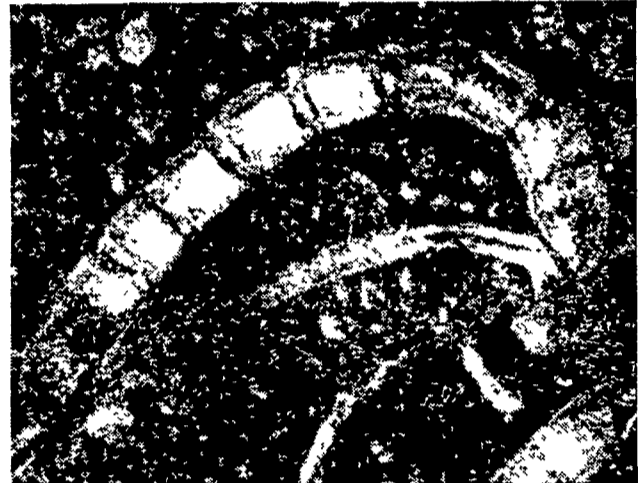


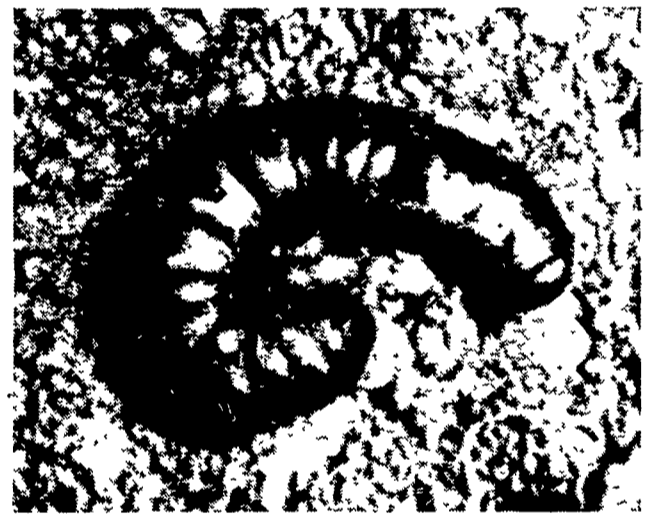
THESE PESTS CHEW TOBACCO ...UNDERGROUND:



WHITE GRUB—This insect chews up tender roots as fast as they develop.



WIREWORM—Burrows into stem of tobacco plants.



CUTWORM—Chews on young plants.

Read how low-cost aldrin gives long-lasting control of soil insects that destroy seedlings, cut tobacco yields and quality.

A WHOLE army of insects threatens tobacco during the growing season. Wireworms burrow into the stem. Cutworms chew on young plants. White grubs attack the roots. Aldrin stops all major soil insects attacking tobacco. It controls the insects you see above plus annual grubs and flea beetle larvae.



Aldrin-treated tobacco (right) is about 8 feet tall. Untreated tobacco (left) is about 5 feet tall.

One aldrin application cleans up wireworms so thoroughly you may not need to treat again for 2 to 3 years. (If you have a cutworm problem the second or third season, apply dieldrin.)

By destroying soil insects before they do damage, aldrin allows tobacco plants to develop deep, strong, healthy root systems. Leaves mature faster, develop evenly. Plants are more vigorous and disease-resistant.

RESULT: Aldrin returns its cost many times over in higher tobacco profits.

How to use aldrin

As little as 2 to 3 pounds of aldrin per acre applied as an overall broadcast treatment before planting will give season-long control of all major tobacco pests.

As little as 1 to 4 ounces of aldrin per 50 gallons of water, applied in the setting water during transplanting, will stop root maggots

and wireworms—insure a good stand.

Where to get aldrin

Aldrin is available from your local insecticide dealer under various well-known brand names. It comes as liquid, wettable powder, granules, and in fertilizer mixes. Look for the name aldrin on the label or in the ingredient statement.

Shell Chemical Company, Agricultural Chemicals Division, 2299 Vauxhall Road, Union, New Jersey.



aldrin

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