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Ball Summer Peas

Sow early, grow on in pots and plant early, are the high spots in successful outdoor pea growing. These peas are valuable throughout June and are in full crop at that time if managed as we suggest.

We have written a book known as "Better Sweet Peas," the last chapter of which fully deals with the subject of outdoor, or summer peas. For the past 10 years we have found the growing of these late peas a profitable crop. The following list of varieties we offer seed of, and all will be found the very best in their respective colors, and for this reason this list is limited. We call attention to the two novelties originated by C. C. Morse & Co. and added to this list. We carefully inspected the growing crops of these the past season and we do not hesitate to say they mark a distinct advance in their respective colors.

DEEP PINK		
Hercules	Oz.	Lb.
Finest clear, deep rose pink.....	\$0.25	\$3.00
Hawlmork Pink		
Salmon rose pink, very fine color.....	.25	3.00
Pink Pearl		
Extra large, deep rose pink.....	.30	3.50
LIGHT AND CREAM PINK		
Elfrida Pearson		
Best bright salmon pink.....	.25	3.00
Margaret Atlee		
Cream pink and rose, very large.....	.25	3.00
Giant Attraction		
A very fine large pink.....	.30	3.50
Daisybud		
Soft rose cream pink.....	.30	3.50
Elegance		
Blush or light pink, very free.....	.25	3.00
Sparkler		
Rose and cream, extra long-stemmed.....	.25	3.00
Mrs. Cuthbertson		
White and rose bicolor.....	.25	3.00
WHITE		
Constance Hinton		
The best white.....	.25	3.00
LAVENDER		
Orchid		
Rich shade of lavender.....	.25	3.00
Florence Nightingale		
Soft lavender, tinged rose.....	.25	3.00
Austin Frederick		
Finest dark lavender.....	.35	4.00

BLUE		
Mrs. Tom Jones	Oz.	Lb.
Rich light blue, very fine.....	\$0.30	\$3.50
Blue Monarch		
Strong dark blue.....	.25	3.00
SCARLET, CERISE, ETC.		
Royal Scot		
Orange scarlet, does not burn, fine.....	.30	3.50
Robert Sydenham		
Clear glowing orange.....	.25	3.00
Stirling Stent		
Salmon, shaded orange.....	.25	3.00
Vermilion Brilliant		
Intense scarlet.....	.25	3.00
Royal Purple		
Large, clear purple.....	.25	3.00
Warrior		
Bronze maroon.....	.25	3.00

CRIMSON KING

Rich, deep, clear crimson throughout. Compared with any other of this color, this variety stands out distinctly. Does not burn and is of very vigorous growth.

YOUTH

A delicately tinted light pink on a white ground; picotee edged and of distinctly superior fragrance, suggestive of orange blossoms.

We predict that both these varieties will be on every standard list ten years hence.

Price of each, 25c per pkt. of 25 seeds

Ball Winter Peas

All of the following kinds are the best winter-flowering Spencers:

	Oz.	Lb.		Oz.	Lb.
Columbia			Flamingo		
Finest pink and white.....	\$0.60	\$7.00	Large orange pink.....	\$0.75	\$7.00
Zvolanek's Rose			Gorgeous		
Large, clear rose.....	.75	8.00	Cerise, tinged salmon.....	.50	6.00
Rose Queen			Apricot		
Finest soft rose.....	.60	7.00	Salmon, medium size.....	.50	5.00
Snowstorm			Aurora		
The best white.....	.70	7.00	Striped orange salmon.....	.60	6.00
Blue Bird			Yarrowa		
The standard blue.....	.50	6.00	Large, rose and cream.....	.50	5.00
Princess			Fair Maid		
A standard lavender.....	.50	6.00	Blush or light pink.....	.60	8.00
Harmony			Madonna		
Large, soft lavender.....	.75	8.00	Black-seeded white.....	.60	7.00
Glitters			Glorious		
Finest orange scarlet.....	.75	8.00	Clear, rich purple.....	.50	6.00
Burpee's Orange			Grenadier		
The best orange.....	1.50	15.00	Rich scarlet, strong.....	.75	10.00

Ball Aster

Originated by us in 1921 and unquestionably the finest White Aster in cultivation; largely used for growing under glass. When grown under some protection, disbudded and watered, they easily pose as early mums.

Price: Trade pkt., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$2.00; oz., \$3.00

"Better Sweet Peas"

Written by us, and deals fully with the growing of peas, including a chapter on outdoor, or summer, peas. Published and for sale by Florists' Publishing Co., Chicago, or by the author, at

75c per copy.

Mr. Geo. J. Ball,
Glen Ellyn, Ill.

Winnipeg, Man.
April 29, 1923.

Dear Sir:—

Thanks very much for your courtesy in forwarding the seed of your white Aster. I will certainly not buy elsewhere again while you will sell direct. Re this white Aster, I may say we grow in the greenhouse for a late crop, which we time to come in when everything outside is frozen, and your white Aster is the finest one for this purpose that we have yet seen. Last year we had many on 2-foot stems, four inches across and full with no eye, nor do we find that it makes eyes as it matures, as so many Asters do. They were better than some and as good as many chrysanthemums on the market.

Wishing you every success, I remain

Yours truly,

E. M. ANTENBRING.

BALL ASTER

GEORGE J. BALL, GLEN ELLYN, ILL.

Growing Ball Calendula

It is to our interest as much as yours that you grow these Calendulas well, making a few suggestions in order. During the summer the starting of young plants should be done out of doors in a frame; they do not prosper under glass in midsummer. For the main winter crop we sow the seed about July 20, put into 2-inch pots two weeks later, and plant in permanent quarters about September 1. For planting in October or to follow mums, sow three weeks later. The July sowing can be used for planting as late as November if shifted on to 3-inch or 4-inch pots. Growing fine Calendulas requires a well exposed bed; they grow soft and are inclined to wilt in a dark house or during protracted cloudy weather. We find old sweet pea beds that are full of humus will produce much better growth than will fresh soil; they like a well balanced fertilizer and plenty of it. Ground, or solid beds are necessary to produce long-stemmed flowers, though six inches of soil in a raised bed will produce large flowers.

The Ball Calendula should be spaced 14x14 inches. After planting they must be kept carefully watered, for they are shallow rooting plants and burn out easily under a hot sun. After they are well started, water heavily until it becomes necessary to close ventilators; then water carefully, heavily when necessary, choosing bright days so the plants will dry out quickly. During the spring months they can hardly be overwatered if drainage is good. With us, they are subject to a form of black rot during the winter months, making it important to maintain a dry atmosphere. Keep the surface of the bed clean of decaying vegetable matter to prevent the spread of mold, which easily eats into the soft Calendula growth. We have had beds completely ruined by a form of rust similar to that attacking snapdragons; we have got entirely away from this by starting our young stock outdoors. During September cutworms of various types will worry the Calendula grower; any form of repellent, such as arsenate of lead, which is safer than Paris green, will hold them in check. This is used as a spray. Nicotine is combined with it, at the same time, to take care of greenfly. These two insects are the arch enemies of Calendula. A form of what we should call mosaic disease, producing a light yellow coloring of foliage, sometimes makes its appearance; it seems to come and go. It has been four years since we have seen a trace of it. We know nothing of its prevention.

A night temperature of 45 to 50 degrees, with an increase of 10 to 15 degrees during the day, according to the amount of sun, will make them feel very much at home. However, the Calendula is not sensitive to temperature variations. Taking out the first, or crown bud is not important, but disbudding the side growths, as you would with pompon mums, is necessary; this must be done weekly, for side growths develop rapidly, absorbing size from the terminal bud. During the winter months we give an occasional top dressing of wood ashes and phosphate in some form, preferably acid phosphate because of its availability.

By St. Valentine's day the first crop of flowers will be cut down; the plants should average 8 or 10 flowers each. They will promptly break out and should be in full crop again by Easter, or the bed can be planted with peas that were previously started in pots. This becomes our last planting of winter peas.

A dozen flowers makes a convenient bunch to market. They should be wrapped with paper as you would stevia. During much cloudy weather, or if grown in a dark house, the flowers will sometimes wilt, especially if exposed to dry heat; wrapping and cool storage will promptly stiffen them. Except during the heat of midsummer, the Calendula is a useful outdoor proposition for the retailer. Planted out early from pots, they flower freely through the spring and again in the fall until cut down by hard freezing.

We are very much interested in maintaining the high standard of the BALL CALENDULA. We shall continue selecting the stock seed with the same care that was necessary to bring it to its present standard. We want to supply your future Calendula needs and will do all we possibly can to make it your interest to let us do so.

Geo. J. Ball

SWEET PEA SPECIALIST

GLEN ELLYN, ILLINOIS

BALL CALENDULA

So well known that an extended description is unnecessary. It differs radically from all other strains in being more uniformly double, unusually large and produced on distinctively long stems.

Unless the stock seed of this Calendula is from carefully selected plants, under glass it will revert. The consideration given by seed growers ordinarily consists of roguing out stray colors. Under field conditions little else can be done with Calendula, for it is a plant that reaches its full development only under protection. We produced the Ball Calendula and are maintaining its high standard by single plant selection. We are very much interested in maintaining and improving this standard.

THE BALL CALENDULA AND ITS ORIGINATOR

We have a supply of the same seed you bought of us the past season at
\$1.00 per Trade pkt.; \$2.00 per 1/2 oz.; \$3.00 per oz.

When this supply is exhausted we shall have only

BALL CALENDULA IMPROVED STOCK to offer.

This is larger and heavier in growth than the original. Growers who see it in bloom on our place unfailingly order their supply from this strain. We have several pounds of this Improved Stock to offer at
\$3.00 per Trade pkt.; \$5.00 per oz.

When ordering this be sure to specify **Improved Stock**. When our supply of this is exhausted we will be glad to book orders for delivery from the new crop, which should reach us about September 1.

NEW BALL CALENDULA—DAYBREAK

is a true cross between our orange strain and Lemon Queen, giving us an entirely new shade in Calendula, a rich, golden yellow with a heavy orange suffusion throughout. We prefer to hold this another season to further true it up, as it produces about 15% orange-colored rogues.

GEORGE J. BALL, GLEN ELLYN, ILL.

Get the Genuine

If you want to be certain of the true strain of Ball Calendula, get it direct from us. If you buy from a dealer, you will be certain of getting the true strain if it is in our envelope, reproduced below.

1 Oz.

THE BALL CALENDULA

A glowing orange color distinctively double;
introduced and sold by the originator,

GEO. J. BALL

Sweet Pea Specialist,
Glen Ellyn, Illinois.

Although we are as certain as the vagaries of nature will permit us to be that this seed is what we claim it to be, it must be accepted with the customary seedsmen's disclaimer.

Enclosed with every packet of Calendula seed we sell will be found a leaflet setting forth in detail our system of growing Ball Calendula.

Bring Double Prices

To ascertain the value of growing the Ball Calendula in preference to ordinary strains, refer to the Christmas Number of The Florists' Review, in which will be found the following quotations of a Chicago wholesale house for the holidays:

Sweet Peas	per 100, \$	3.00 to \$	5.00
Stevia	per 100,	2.00 to	3.00
Daisies	per 100,	2.00 to	4.00
Giganteum Lilies	per 100,		25.00
Calendulas, Ball's	per 100,	12.00 to	15.00
Calendulas, Orange King	per 100,	6.00 to	8.00
Pussy Willows	per 100,	6.00 to	8.00
Heather	bunch,	1.50 to	4.00

GEORGE J. BALL, GLEN ELLYN, ILL.