

# Ednie Flower Bulbs

*Happy  
Growing*



## Flower Bulb Catalog

*Israeli Grown*

*Anemones*

*for Cut Flower Production*



Ednie Flower Bulbs



# Anemone coronaria

The genus Anemone belongs to the buttercup family Ranunculaceae, commonly called windflowers.

Anemone Coronaria is most likely the "Lily of the field" in the Bible.

**All groups included in this Catalog are grown and imported from Israel.**

Anemones are herbaceous plants that hibernate during the summer months; hence they grow best and produce the most flowers in cooler environments. They are native to the temperate and subtropical regions of all continents except Australia, New Zealand, and Antarctica.



**All Israeli Grown**

## The following groups are available:

### Carmel

This triploid (3n)\* group is known for its colorful flowers which are larger than both the Jerusalem and Galilee groups. The flowers are larger, but there are fewer flowers per corm than the Jerusalem or Meron groups. They have solid strong stems which average 16" (40 cm.).



### Fullstar

This new group of double or semi-double flowers are diploid (2n)\* which are very suitable for cut flowers. They look like a cross between an Anemone and a Ranunculus. They can be grown with other Anemone series. They have 30% more flowers than the Jerusalem and Meron groups but the flowers are smaller with somewhat weaker, thinner stems, therefore we recommend to discard the first flowers in order for the plants to grow fuller.

Breeding is ongoing to improve this unique group.



### Galilee

This group is triploid (3n)\* and is known for its larger flower size and more body than the Jerusalem varieties. Like all triploids, they are slower growers.

Flower stems are 18 - 24" (45-60 cm.) tall. The flowers of this group are of excellent quality.



### Jerusalem

Jerusalem varieties are diploid (2n)\*, meaning they are easier to grow. They are very floriferous, bloom early and are excellent for growing outdoors, even in warmer climates. Flowers are medium size but larger than Anemone Coronaria 'De Caen'. To improve flower size, see suggestions on page 14 when to cut the flowers.



### Marianne

This tetraploid (4n)\* group was hybridized and grown in France by our breeder Comptoir Paulinois. However, at the moment these corms are not grown in France but produced in Israel for faster expansion of the available crop.



Anemones for Cut Flower Production



Ednie Flower Bulbs

Cover photo courtesy of Mrs. Sarah Kerr.



*Meron*

# Anemone Coronaria *continued*

This diploid (2n)\* group is the improved Jerusalem group and is excellent for outdoor production. They have thicker stems, larger flowers and do well in low light conditions and cooler temperatures. Color selection is very limited.

*Rainbow*

This select group is comprised of the best varieties and different colors (therefore a mixture of Triploid and Diploid varieties\*) from all groups and from our Israeli grower Yodfat. These improved selective varieties e.g. Jerusalem Blue-White is now Rainbow Blue-White etc. Some of the varieties are completely unique color additions to the existing Anemone color range.



*\* for Explanation see page 12 of this catalog.*

## What Size do I Select?

Since all sizes produce approximately **THE SAME NUMBER OF FLOWERS**

in all optimum growing conditions, the following explanation may guide the grower as to which size to purchase for optimum results.

**Size 5-6 cm.**

This size starts the fastest with lots of leaves and will finish first.

*We recommend first time (smaller) growers use this size which is harder to kill even if a few mistakes are made during the growing process.*

**Size 4-5 cm.**

This size is the most popular one with not too many leaves and it flowers when expected in a timely fashion.

*We recommend this size for the professional growers to use.*

**Size 3-4 cm.**

This smaller size starts to flower later but will keep blooming until the end of the season.

*We recommend this size for "Mega" growers who have a longer growing season.*



*Anemone* for Cut Flower Production



**Note:**  
*Anemone corms can only be used ONE growing season...*



4

# Carmel

The flowers of this group are triploid (3n) and thus are slower growers, however very strong. They are best when grown in full sun. Very eye-catching.

Carmel BORDEAUX

Carmel BLUE

Carmel MIX

Carmel PASTEL MIX

Carmel PINK

Carmel RED

Carmel WHITE

## Carmel

### Description

Bulb Size in cm / # Blooms / bulb

### Carmel Information

### Plant Months

#### BLUE

Pastel lavender-blue flowers have black hearts; flower petals are thick.

3 - 4 8 - 18  
4 - 5 8 - 18  
5 - 6 8 - 18

- Plant height is 16" (40 cm.)
- bloom 10 weeks after corms have sprouted

September - April

Further explanation about number of flowers, see page 3.

#### BORDEAUX

Deep burgundy flower has black heart surrounded by small purple edge.

#### MIX

Assortment of many solid colors and bi-colors.

#### PASTEL MIX

Assortment of marbled pastel colored flowers with various colored centers.

#### PINK

Fuchsia pink flower when fully open. Dark centers.

#### RED

Rich tomato red flowers have a tiny white ring around dark center.

#### WHITE

Striking layers of pure white flowers surround black hearts.



Mount Carmel, Israel

for Cut Flower Production

Anemone Carmel



Fullstar  
**ALBINO**



Fullstar  
**BLUE**

*Because the stems are slightly shorter and thinner, it is recommended to discard the first flowers for the plants to grow fuller. Breeders are working on improving and extending this very popular newer group.*



5



| Fullstar          | Description  | Bulb Size in cm | # Blooms / bulb | Fullstar Information  | Plant Months      |
|-------------------|--|-----------------|-----------------|---|-------------------|
| <b>ALBINO</b>     | Pure white petals surround cluster of soft green petals.   | 3 - 4           | 10 - 20         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plant height is 14" (35 cm.)</li> <li>bloom 9 weeks after corms have sprouted</li> <li>Slightly thinner stems</li> <li>Grow in full light</li> </ul> | September - April |
| <b>BLUE</b>       | Vivid cobalt blue flowers have dark blue centers.  | 4 - 5           | 10 - 20         |   |                   |
| <b>BORDEAUX</b>   | Deep wine red flowers have darker centers, some with lighter tips.                                   | 5 - 6           | 10 - 20         |   |                   |
| <b>LIGHT PINK</b> | Lilac pink feathery flowers turn lighter pink as they mature. Petals surround beige-to-black hearts. |                 |                 |   |                   |
| <b>MIX</b>        | Some of each Fullstar variety. Vivid colors.   |                 |                 |   |                   |
| <b>RED-WHITE</b>  | Petals are vivid red with varying amounts of white.  |                 |                 |   |                   |
| <b>STRAWBERRY</b> | Many shades of strawberry red flowers with white to pink centers.                                    |                 |                 |   |                   |



Fullstar  
**BORDEAUX**

Fullstar  
**LIGHT PINK**



Fullstar  
**RED-WHITE**

Fullstar  
**STRAWBERRY**



Fullstar  
**MIX**

Remove Fullstar for Cut Flower Production





6

Galilee BLUE

# Galilee

The flowers of this group are triploid (3n) and thus are slower growers, however very strong. They are best when grown in full sun. They are resistant to botrytis and other diseases.



Galilee MIX

| Galilee           | Description   | Bulb Size in cm         | # Blooms / bulb               | Galilee Information  | Plant Months      |
|-------------------|---|-------------------------|-------------------------------|--|-------------------|
| <b>BLUE</b>       | <i>Petals are lavender-blue brushed into white towards edges.</i>                       | 3 - 4<br>4 - 5<br>5 - 6 | 10 - 20<br>10 - 20<br>10 - 20 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plant height is 18-24" (45-60 cm.)</li> <li>bloom 10 weeks after corms have sprouted</li> <li>Thick, solid stems</li> <li>Large flowers</li> <li>Slower grower</li> <li>If grown in semi-shade, stems are easier to handle</li> </ul> | September - April |
| <b>MIX</b>        | <i>The Galilee Mix is a combination of the available colors and grown as a mixture.</i> |                         |                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Further explanation about number of flowers, see page 3.</li> </ul>   |                   |
| <b>PASTEL MIX</b> | <i>These pretty pastel flowers are grown as a mix. Colors are random.</i>               |                         |                               |  |                   |
| <b>PINK</b>       | <i>Flowers are actually deep magenta pink with dark centers.</i>                        |                         |                               |  |                   |
| <b>RED</b>        | <i>Flowers are solid rich tomato red with black centers.</i>                            |                         |                               |  |                   |
| <b>WHITE</b>      | <i>Pure white petals surround purple-black centers. Great for wedding bouquets.</i>     |                         |                               |  |                   |



for Cut Flower Production

Anemone Galilee

Galilee PASTEL MIX

Galilee PINK

Galilee RED

Galilee WHITE

Sea of Galilee

# Jerusalem

The flowers of this group are medium size but larger than *Anemone Coronaria 'De Caen'*. Stems are sturdy and height varies from 14 - 16" (35 - 40 cm.). They can be sensitive to botrytis.



Jerusalem BLUE



Jerusalem BLUE-WHITE

7



| Jerusalem         | Description  | Bulb Size in cm  | # Blooms / bulb               | Jerusalem Information   | Plant Months       |
|-------------------|--|--|-------------------------------|---|--------------------|
| <b>BLUE</b>       | Shades of blue-purple flowers have darker hearts.  | 3 - 4<br>4 - 5<br>5 - 6  | 10 - 20<br>10 - 20<br>10 - 20 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plant height is 16" (40 cm.)</li> <li>bloom 9 weeks after corms have sprouted</li> </ul> | September<br>April |
| <b>BLUE-WHITE</b> | Flowers are dark lavender blue which feathers into white. Darker hearts.                   | Further explanation about number of flowers, see page 3.   |                               |   |                    |
| <b>MIX</b>        | Cheerful mixture of all colors.  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Thicker stems</li> <li>Larger flowers</li> <li>Perform well in cooler nights</li> <li>Does well in lower light</li> </ul> |                               |   |                    |
| <b>PINK</b>       | Fuchsia pink flower petals surround black hearts.  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Does well in greenhouses</li> </ul>   |                               |   |                    |
| <b>RED-WHITE</b>  | Flowers open with red centers and mostly white petals which get redder as they fully open. |  |                               |   |                    |



Jerusalem MIX



Jerusalem PINK

Jerusalem RED-WHITE

Anemone  
Jerusalem  
for Cut Flower Production

Wailing Wall in Jerusalem



Marianne BLUE



# Marianne

This French group being grown in Israel excels in number of flowers per corm. The flowers are very large compared to the other groups. These top performers can be grown outdoors or indoors.



Marianne LAVENDER



Marianne MIX



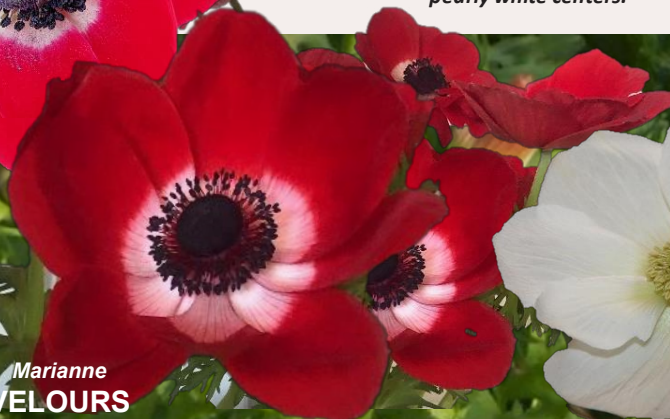
Marianne PANDA



Marianne PINK



Marianne RED



Marianne VELOURS



Marianne WHITE

## Marianne

|                 | Description  | Bulb Size in cm         | # Blooms / bulb               | Marianne Information  | Plant Months      |
|-----------------|--|-------------------------|-------------------------------|---|-------------------|
| <b>BLUE</b>     | Dark purplish blue flowers have black hearts. Strong stems.                  | 3 - 4<br>4 - 5<br>5 - 6 | 10 - 20<br>10 - 20<br>10 - 20 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plant height is 16" (40 cm.)</li> <li>bloom 9 weeks after corms have sprouted</li> </ul> | September - April |
| <b>LAVENDER</b> | Lavender purple flowers have black hearts with lighter, contrasting borders. |                         |                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Thicker stems</li> <li>Larger flowers</li> </ul>   |                   |
| <b>MIX</b>      | These flowers grow in a random mixture of reds, pinks and whites.            |                         |                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Perform well in cooler nights</li> </ul>   |                   |
| <b>PANDA</b>    | Striking white flowers have purplish black hearts. Very pretty!!             |                         |                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Does well in lower light</li> </ul>  |                   |
| <b>PINK</b>     | Strawberry pink flowers have dark hearts offset by white borders.            |                         |                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Does well in greenhouses</li> </ul>  |                   |
| <b>RED</b>      | Cheerful, cerise red flowers have black hearts with small white borders.     |                         |                               |   |                   |
| <b>VELOURS</b>  | Crimson red flowers have black hearts, edged white.                          |                         |                               |   |                   |
| <b>WHITE</b>    | Pure white flowers have greenish to pearly white centers.                    |                         |                               |   |                   |



Anemone Cross-Pollination by Mr. Bernard



# Meron

These are the improved Jerusalem varieties. The excellent quality flowers have longer stems and a long vase life.

Because of their characteristics they perform well in lower light conditions and cooler temperatures. They do well inside various structures, such as hoop houses.

Meron BORDEAUX

## Meron

### Description

Bulb Size in cm

# Blooms / bulb

### Meron Information

Plant Months

#### BORDEAUX

Deep burgundy flowers have black hearts surrounded by narrow purple edges.

3 - 4 10 - 20  
4 - 5 10 - 20  
5 - 6 10 - 20

Further explanation about number of flowers, see page 3.

- Plant height is 16" (40 cm.)
- bloom 9 weeks after corms have sprouted

September  
April

#### MIX

This variety is grown as Mix, not a mixture of just the three colors.

- Thicker stems
- Larger flowers
- Perform well in cooler nights

#### PINK

Flowers open to pleasant fuchsia pink surrounding striking hearts.

- Does well in lower light

#### RED

Fire-engine red flowers have white bands around dark centers.

- Does well in greenhouses

Meron MIX

Firemore Meron for Cut Flower Production



Meron RED



Meron PINK



# Rainbow

Rainbow  
BICOLOR MIX

*These are improved varieties. The excellent quality flowers have longer stems and a long vase life. Because of their characteristics they perform well in lower light conditions and cooler temperatures. They do well inside various structures, such as hoop houses.*

| Rainbow            | Description   | Bulb Size in cm         | # Blooms / bulb               | Rainbow Information   | Plant Months      |
|--------------------|---|-------------------------|-------------------------------|---|-------------------|
| <b>BICOLOR MIX</b> | All flowers are mostly white with various shades of lilac blue, red, and pink.                              | 3 - 4<br>4 - 5<br>5 - 6 | 10 - 20<br>10 - 20<br>10 - 20 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plant height is 16" (40 cm.)</li> <li>bloom 9 weeks after corms have sprouted</li> </ul> | September - April |
| <b>BLUE-WHITE</b>  | Mostly white flowers are blue to dark blue towards centers.   |                         |                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Thicker stems</li> <li>Larger flowers</li> </ul>   |                   |
| <b>FLASHY ROSE</b> | When flowers are partially open, they look exactly like burgundy roses.                                     |                         |                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Perform well in cooler nights</li> </ul>   |                   |
| <b>FRISKY RED</b>  | Deep blood red flowers make a show!   |                         |                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Does well in lower light</li> <li>Does well in greenhouses</li> </ul>                    |                   |
| <b>JAGUAR</b>      | Flower petals are brick red feathering into soft lavender. The centers are black encircled with pure white. |                         |                               |   |                   |



Rainbow  
**BLUE-WHITE**



Rainbow  
**FLASHY ROSE**



Rainbow  
**FRISKY RED**



Rainbow  
**JAGUAR**

Anemone Rainbow for Cut Flower Production

# Rainbow

(Continued)

Rainbow  
LAVENDER



Rainbow  
MILKY  
ALBINO



| Rainbow | Description | Bulb Size<br>in cm | # Blooms<br>/ bulb | Rainbow<br>Information | Plant<br>Months |
|---------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
|---------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------|

**LAVENDER** *Shades of blue and lavender flowers have black and white centers.*

3 - 4    10 - 20  
4 - 5    10 - 20  
5 - 6    10 - 20

**MILKY ALBINO** *Pure white flowers open to show medium green hearts.*

Further explanation  
about number of  
flowers, see page 3.

**PASTEL  
VIOLET** *White flowers with beetroot purple gradually fill with more purple as they fully open.*

Rainbow  
PASTEL  
VIOLET



**PINK-WHITE** *Flowers are solid pink in centers with some white on edges and outer petals.*

**RED-WHITE** *Red on lower half of petals increases randomly as flowers open.*



Rainbow  
PINK-WHITE



Rainbow  
RED-WHITE

A more  
Rainbow  
for Cut Flower Production



## General Information Israeli *Anemone coronaria*

Often the question is asked  
"How large do Anemone flowers get?"

**Answer:** *The flowers of all varieties of all groups can get as large as a man's hand.* Bear in mind...

- Flowers which are cut **TOO** early will not reach the optimum size.
- Rule of thumb for cutting is:
  1. Let flower open first day
  2. Let flower close after first day
  3. Cut the second day
- Flowers will get larger when placed in water.
- Flower stems will continue to grow in height when placed in water.



### Explanation of *Diploid*, *Triploid* and *Tetraploid*...

#### *Diploid* (2n)

- Have 2 sets of Chromosomes (easier to breed).
- Have tall stems
- Flowers are medium quality
- Flowers get larger once they are cut

#### *Triploid* (3n)

- Have 3 sets of Chromosomes: sterile, thus seedless.
- Have fewer flowers
- Plants grow more slowly
- Better quality product

#### *Tetraploid* (4n)

- Have 4 sets of Chromosomes, strong stems, and
- Have fewer flowers
- Plants grow more slowly
- Best quality product



### Categories

Since there are many variables in growing Anemones in North America, one should figure out:

**In which category am I?** It is based on **Size of Operation** and **Climate**.

### Size of Operation

For corm sizes, see page 3.

- \* **Smaller** growers (including first timers) located in not-too-warm climates will be best served if, after the initial soaking of (preferably) 36 hours, corms are planted immediately. Cold storage is not necessary. See "Soaking Corms" on page 13.
- \* The **midsize**, top quality, professional grower needs to determine the optimum planting time and then decide whether or not to use the cold storage method after soaking the corms (24 - 36 hours). If the climate is "adaptable" by planting a little later so the soil and air temperatures are cooler or by shading etc., immediately planting the soaked corms is a must for optimum performance.
- \* The **large** "Mega" greenhouse operations (100,000 corms), where production time plays a big role, should always "cold-store" the corms after soaking (no more than) 24 hours. The 4-week cold treatment considerably reduces growing time in the greenhouses (45 - 60 days faster flowering). Besides, they can start 4 weeks earlier with the process even if the soil and air temperatures are too warm to plant.



## Climate

**Climate** plays a big role in deciding whether to "cold-store" corms after the initial soaking of 24 - 36 hours. Optimum temperatures for planting Anemones are **68°F. (20°C.)** day and **37°F. (3°C.)** night.

- \* In **cooler** climates (northern states), corms can be planted in either Fall or Spring. At these locations, planting can be done immediately after soaking and dipping the corms.
- \* In generally **milder** climates (middle of the country) that are cool in late Fall and early Spring, the grower can decide whether or not to use cold storage. Shading (30%) may be needed when temperatures rise above the optimal temperatures recommended.
- \* **Warm** climates should use the cold storage treatment and program the soaking-storing-planting dates to fully use the benefit of cooler temperatures where possible. Corms should be planted in the coolest location (of the greenhouse). Shade cloth (30%) is needed. In addition, cooling pads may be used to help keep the plants cool.



### Upon Arrival of the Corms

If corms will not be planted immediately upon arrival, please store them at 65-70°F. (18-21°C.) in a well-ventilated area. Keep the corms dry; watch the humidity.

### Pre-Plant Soaking all Corms

All corms need to be soaked for 24 - 36 hours (depending on size, see page 3). Soaking needs to be done in 60°F. (15°C.) running water. Let the faucet drip so there is a continual run-off. Make sure this soaking is done in a shaded place, similar in temperature to the water. NOTE: Corms will expand up to three times their size. (If net bags are being used, allow for this expansion.) If more than one variety is being soaked at the same time, use water-proof tags to identify the variety. After soaking is completed, let corms drain and then dip the corms for 30 minutes in a biological preventive solution (Rootshield® PLUS + WP or similar)\*. It can also be applied as an initial drench but is not as effective as soaking. During the growing season, a half strength drench (once the plants are well established) will optimize root growth.

The reason we strongly recommend RootShield® PLUS + WP or similar rather than other chemicals is because it is labeled for organic use and many of our customers are certified organic growers.

### Cold Storage Treatment for Earlier Production of the Soaked Corms

See the suggestions for milder and warm climate zones.

- \* Cold storage should be done for four weeks at 36°F. (2°C.). After the soaking process is completed, pack the corms in wet vermiculite. Proper moisture is a must! 26.5 Gallons (100 Lt.) of size no. 3 vermiculite is sufficient for 10,000 corms. Wet the vermiculite with 22 gallons (6 Lt.) of water. Some Rootshield® (or similar product) can be added to the water. Too much moisture can cause rotting of the corms. To ensure the vermiculite is not too wet, squeeze the vermiculite. If it drips water, it is too wet.

Continued next page...

Anemone Growing Instructions for Cut Flower Production



## Cold Storage Treatment for Earlier Production of the Soaked Corms *(continued)*

14

- \* Pack the corms and vermiculite in plastic (drainable) bulb crates: first a layer of newspapers, then a half inch of vermiculite, then a layer of corms. Repeat the layering to 2/3 of the crate and finish with a thin layer of vermiculite and newspapers.
- \* **Store the corms in vermiculite in a cooler at 36°F. (2°C.).**  
Check periodically for possible fungus. If infected corms are seen, discard them immediately. If needed, disinfect the good ones and repack in fresh vermiculite. Make sure corms and vermiculite are still moist, but not wet. Check and dispose of water in bottom of crates.
- \* After about 4 weeks, corms will begin to sprout and form rootlets. When removing out of the crate, be careful not to damage new growth or roots. When planting, shade the corms with damp cloth or wet newspaper.
- \* This process will enable flowering 45 - 50 days after planting.

### Planting

- \* Plant dates: Fall or Spring as long as soil temperature when planting is approximately 68°F. (20°C.). Temperature should not exceed 75°F. (24°C.).
- \* When planted in raised beds, it is suggested to make the beds 3 feet (1 meter) wide with 3 rows of plants leaving as much space as possible in between the rows for easier picking.
- \* Plant density is about 22 - 27 corms per square yard, or 25 - 30 corms per square meter.
- \* Plant corm with point down and cover with 1 - 2" (3 - 5 cm.) soil, depending on soil type.

### Watering

- \* Plant in moist soil and follow up with good watering which is very important. Soil should be damp to a depth of 14" (35 cm.)
- \* Water daily with sprinklers to cool down soil until sprouts appear, if the weather is warm, increase watering to cool the soil.
- \* After all plants are showing, drip irrigation can be used with drip openings placed every ft. (30 cm.), one drip line between two rows. Avoid overwatering.

### Fertilizer

- \* Always test soil for pH and E.C. Ideal pH is 6 to 7.
- \* Best to hold off fertilizing until after first month of growth. After that apply 150 ppm Nitrogen and 25 ppm Phosphorus according to the needs of the plants and soil which are best determined after a soil test. A leaf test is recommended if the foliage looks wanting. Outdoor grown Anemones may need additional fertilizer after rain storms, which may possibly wash away nutrients.

### Shading

- \* If the temperature rises above 68°F. (20°C.) during germination of the crop, 30% shading nets are suggested to keep the tender plants cooler. Shading will also improve stem length, however when daylight lessens and light intensities are going down, shading needs to be removed as it will result in (up to 30%) fewer stems.

### Weed Control

- \* Since many growers are biological growers, hand weeding is still the safest method. All other growers do not use systemic herbicides.

### Harvesting / Cutting

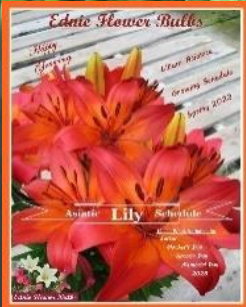
- \* The best time is the cool hours of the day.
- \* Place the flowers in clean, cool water.
- \* Cut flowers when buds are erect (See previous page for optimum sized flowers).
- \* Keep flowers in cool shaded area until they go into the cooler.
- \* Keep flowers in cooler for at least 2 hours standing upright before bunching.
- \* Throughout bunching, storing, and transportation keep flowers upright to prevent bending at the throat.



# Ednie Flower Bulbs

15

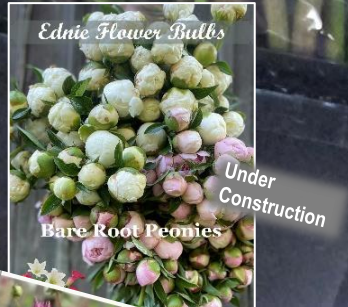
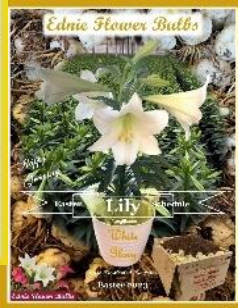
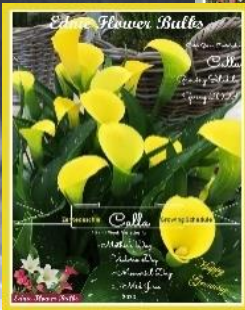
Lots of Growing Help Available...



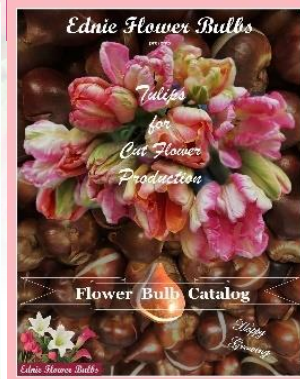
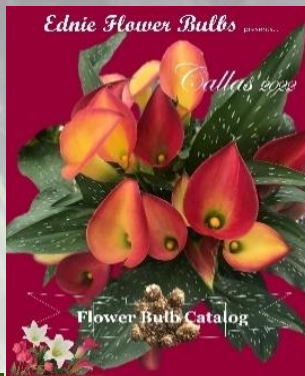
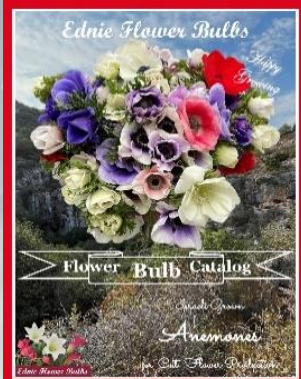
To order products from our Catalogs, please contact your Ball Seed Sales Representative.

**BallSeed**

Order at [ballseed.com/webtrack](http://ballseed.com/webtrack)  
Talk to us:  
Ball Seed: 800 879-BALL  
Fax: 800 234-0370  
Ball ColorLink: 800 666-7300  
Ball Seed Company  
522 Town Road  
West Chicago, IL 60185



## Our Current Catalog Selection...



Arenmore Information for Cut Flower Production

more to follow or updated soon...



# Ednie Flower Bulbs

presents

Israeli Grown

## Anemones



*Happy  
Growing*