

When young, Ball Mustard looks quite like False Flax, but it soon sends up numerous flowering branches from the upper part of the slender stem. These bear small yellow flowers, which are followed by the small round pods. The little pods are about the size of a large pin-head and each contains one seed. The seed is of a light yellow color, but the pods rarely break open. Hence the seed, as found in grain, will appear as small roundish yellow balls, which give the name to the plant.

REMEDY.

Sow clean seed. This seed, whether in the pod or threshed, is readily separated from all kinds of grain, and there should be no excuse for sowing it with them. It is more difficult to separate the threshed seed from flax, and without doubt it was first introduced into Western Canada by this means.

Where the plants are few, they can be quickly seen and pulled by hand. When they are numerous, the land should be disced or skim plowed early in the fall and then summer-fallowed the following season.

If it is absolutely necessary to sow a crop on an infested field, it should be harrowed directly after sowing and again when the crop is above the ground.

A regular rotation, including at least two or three years in grass, will greatly tend to keep this weed in check. All fence corners, vacant corners and unused yards should be kept free from this weed by mowing.

FALSE FLAX

Camelina sativa L.

False Flax is an annual, sometimes a winter annual. The leaves of the young plant somewhat resemble those of French Weed, and generally have no leaves which appear to clasp the stem.