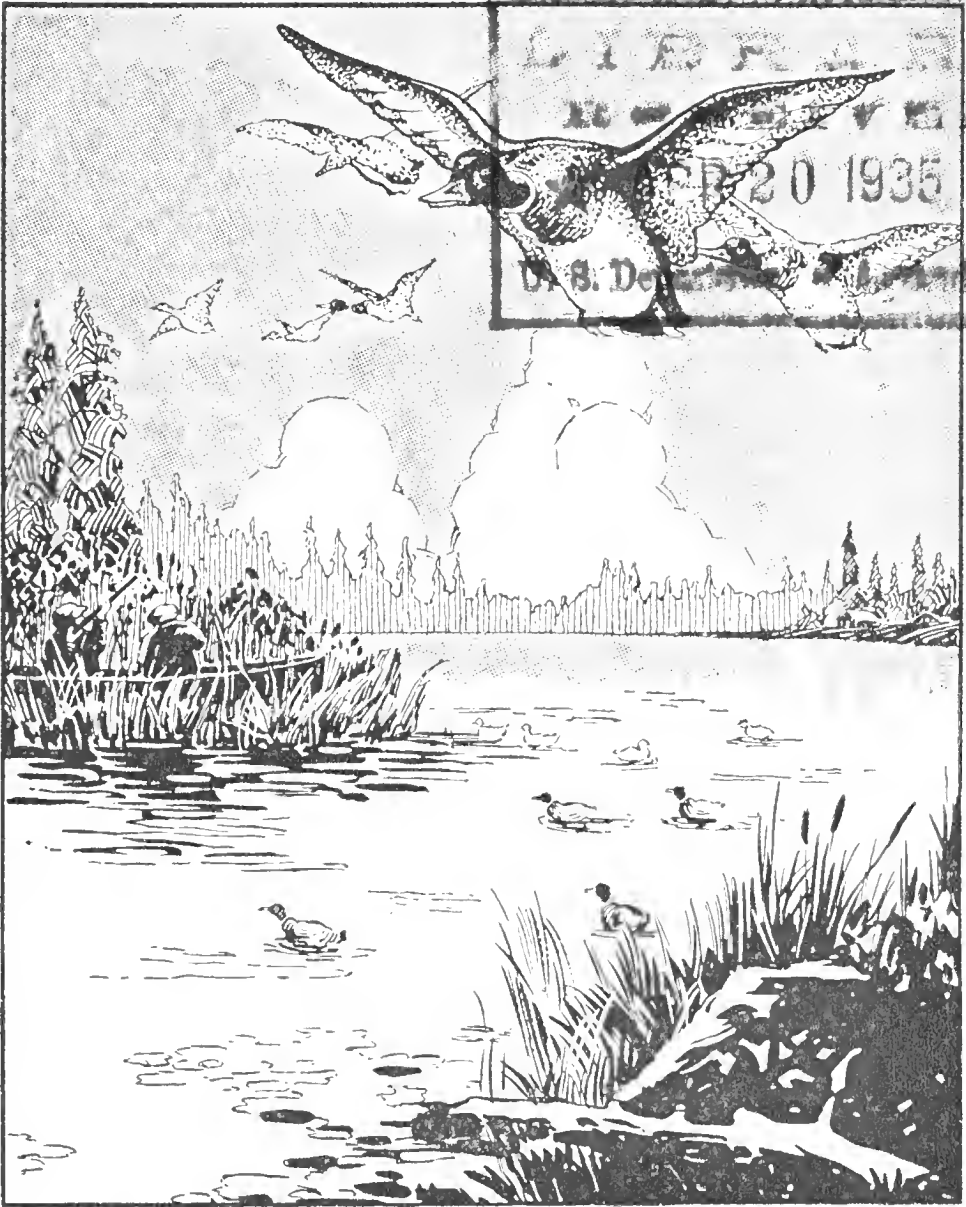


Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

YOUR SHARE OF WILD DUCKS



ALSO IMPROVE YOUR FISHING

WISCONSIN AQUATIC NURSERIES

P. O. BOX 331

OSHKOSH, WISCONSIN, U. S. A.



Decoys Alone Won't Bring Ducks

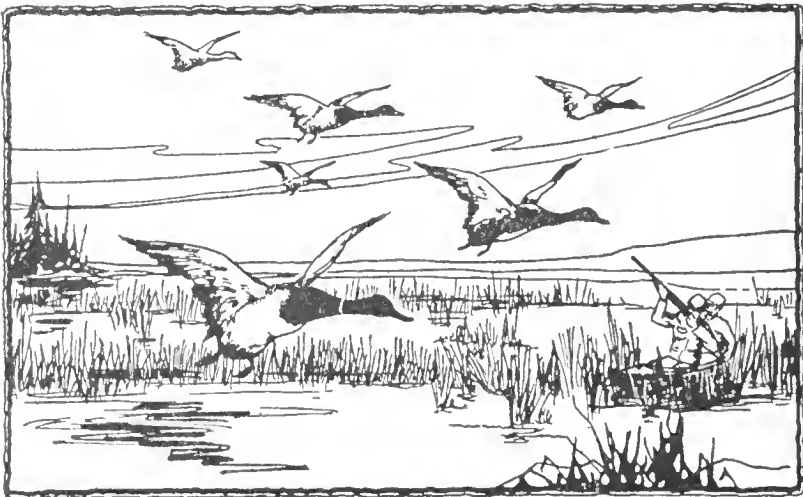
Would you like to have duck hunting like the old-timers tell about? Would you like to have hundreds and thousands of waterfowl come to your favorite waters every fall?

If you do, restore what brought the ducks in the good ol' days—feeding grounds. Decoys alone won't bring ducks. But natural aquatic foods will. Ducks are gluttonous feeders, and will fly hundreds of miles to find abundant food. Wild ducks cannot live upon waters without food and therefore migrate on to the places where they find plenty of the kind of food they like.

In waters where their natural food does not grow now, it can very easily be planted and the waters made attractive to the wild waterfowl. There are important food plants for these wild waterfowl which will grow under almost every water condition that exists.

The future of your duck hunting rests in your own hands. You will provide food and nature will provide the ducks. There are plenty of waterfowl in the country, but they are found in great numbers only where there is sufficient vegetation for them to feed.

Now is the proper time to plant aquatic foods. By next Fall the plants will be full grown. Year after year they will reseed themselves and remain a permanent attraction in your waters.



An Interesting Note by a California Sportsman

WILD DUCKS CAN'T LIVE ON AIR

In urging the necessity for restoration of marsh areas in California for use of wild waterfowl J. P. Cuenin uses the following impressive statement in the San Francisco Examiner: "We have reached the stage now where we must do more than merely talk about providing breeding, feeding and resting grounds for our ducks and geese—we must act at once. Ducks can't breed in the air, they can't feed in the air and they can't rest in the air, and we have passed the stage where we can count on badly overworked nature to assist the hunters. Some duck shooters seem to have the idea that without the restoration of marsh areas the present supply of ducks can be maintained, but this class of hunter has evidently given little thought to the subject. A few figures may enlighten them. Nine years ago there were 174,291 hunting licenses issued in California. At that time there were 697,560 acres of marshland in the concentration points of the ducks in this state. At the present time there are more than 253,000 hunters in California and the marsh area has been reduced to the insignificant size of 77,000 acres.

Here is an increase of more than 78,000 hunters and a decrease in the duck grounds of 620,560 acres." What is true of California is true of every other state where waterfowl congregate. It is gratifying to find some of the states taking active steps to do something.





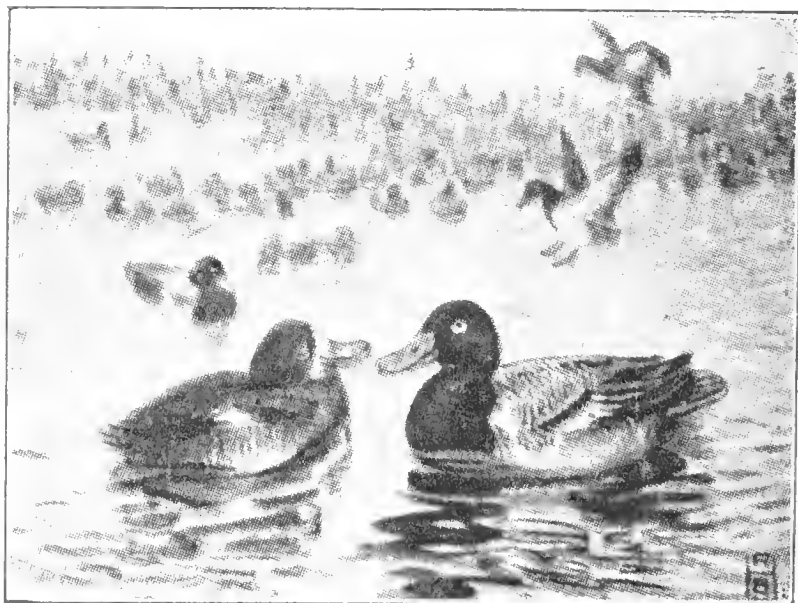
WILD DUCKS MUST EAT

Did the wild ducks and geese darken the sky over your local waters or at the preserve last fall? If not, there is some reason, undoubtedly the very reason is that there is not enough natural food growing there to attract them.

Wild ducks cannot live upon waters without food and therefore migrate on to the places where they find plenty of the kinds of food they like. In waters where their natural food does not grow now, it can very easily be planted and the waters made attractive to the wild waterfowl.

There are important food plants for these wild waterfowl which will grow under almost every water condition that exists. A few of the most important and most hardy of these are described in this booklet.

There are undoubtedly several food plants adapted to your water conditions and it will be advantageous to have a variety growing in your waters. Different kinds of waterfowl are fond of different kinds of food. Different plants produce food in various forms at different times throughout the season. Therefore, a variety of foods attract a larger number of ducks and holds them for a longer interval. As a result you will have more ducks and receive better hunting throughout the entire season.



Wild Rice



Wild Rice Head

Mallards, Pintails, Blackducks, Teal, Widgeon and Canada Geese fly hundreds and hundreds of miles to the Wild Rice Marshes. During Fall they find the ripened grains in great abundance, also shelter and hiding places among the tall growth. If there are several Wild Rice marshes in the vicinity, great numbers of these waterfowl will be seen passing from one marsh to the other. In the north only the freezing water will drive them out. In

the south they will stay on these good feeding grounds throughout the entire winter.

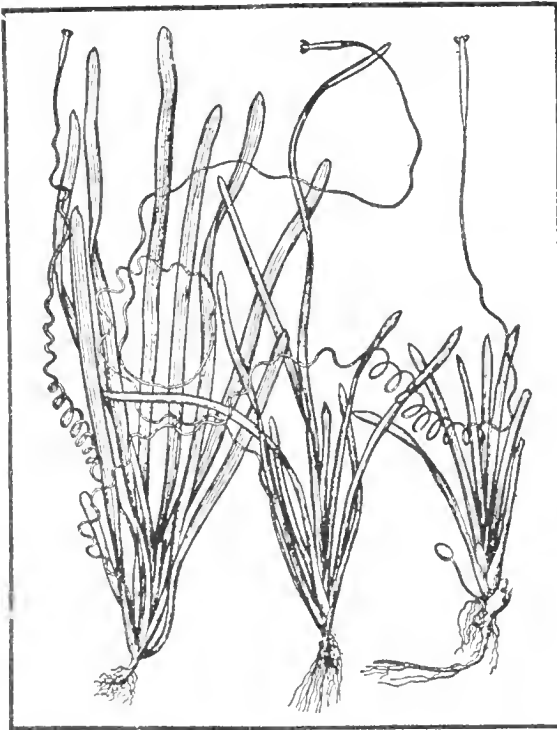
A field of Wild Rice once established makes a permanent feeding ground, for wild rice reseeds itself from year to year.

Best places for planting wild rice are usually in sloughs, marshy lakes or ponds. In bays or coves on larger lakes, streams or rivers where it will be protected from waves and strong currents. Wild rice does the best in fresh waters from 6 inches to 3 feet deep where there is a mud bottom.

Fall is the time nature has provided for the planting of wild rice, it will lie dormant until Spring and then produce a growth of food for the coming season. Best results will be obtained if planting is made when ducks are not plentiful on your waters, plant now or place your order and we will reserve the seed in an imitation of its natural state until the Fall flight is over and then forward same for immediate planting. Our seed is the best obtainable, large seed of high germination; the wild rice which we guarantee will grow. Fifty pounds of seed plants one acre.

50c PER POUND





Wild Celery

Wild Celery brings the Diving Ducks, Canvasbacks, Redheads and Bluebills darken the sky over the wild celery beds. Wild celery is fully as important as a food plant for the diving ducks as wild rice is for the marsh ducks.

These divers migrate thousands of miles to find wild celery and feast upon the tender white shoots and buds which are produced very abundantly.

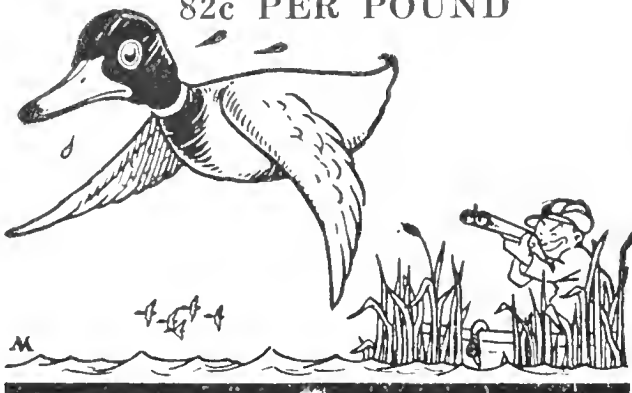
Wild Celery is also a very important food and cover plant for fish, supporting countless numbers of animal life which the young fish feed upon, also providing hiding places where they may escape the larger fish which feed upon them.

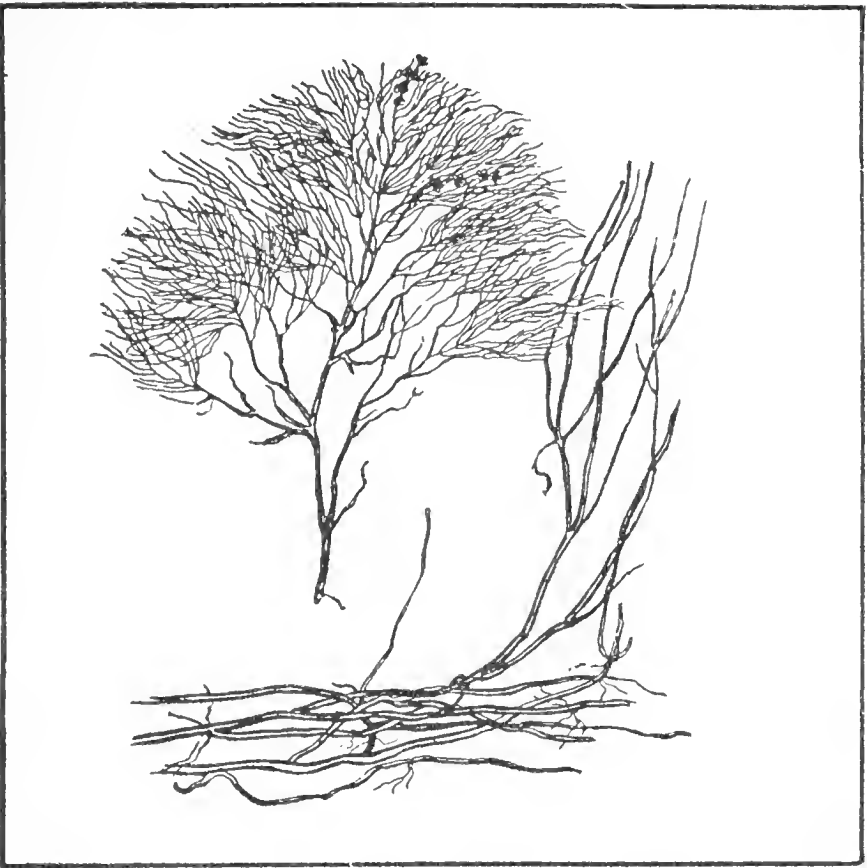
The Wild Celery is a hardy submerged plant which will grow in almost any fresh waters from 2 to 12 feet in depth and does the best on a mud bottom. It grows well in slow running streams or rivers, also in lakes or ponds which are not land locked. Extreme Spring floods do not affect the growth of this plant.

Seed of the wild celery should be planted during early Fall when it is freshly gathered. This seed being very perishable and inclined to sour when stored, we cannot guarantee delivery for late orders. Place your order now and we will make shipment direct from the harvest field and send you seed which we guarantee to grow.

Fifty pounds will plant an acre.

82c PER POUND





Sago

Sago Pondweed

Good All Around Duck Coaxer

Early in the season Pondweeds bring Mallards and Teal, later the Canvasbacks and other divers. In fact, all kinds of wild ducks feed upon the Pondweeds. These plants furnish a very large percentage of food for wild ducks, producing more food than any other family of plants. They are more hardy than other aquatic plants and will grow under almost any water conditions.

The most important food plant of the Pondweed family is the Sago Pondweed, a submerged plant and perennial. When once established in your waters insures a permanent feeding ground. Wild ducks feed on all parts of the Sago including the small white tubers and tender roots which are produced in abundance.

Pondweeds are very highly recommended as food and cover plants for bass, trout and other game fish. The foliage supports a very large amount of insect life as well as providing excellent cover for the small fry.

Seed of these plants should be planted now in waters from 2 to 8 feet in depth on almost any bottom, either fresh, stagnant, alkali or brackish waters. We guarantee a satisfactory growth.

Forty pounds will plant an acre.

SAGO SEED \$1.00 PER POUND

BROWNLEAF SEED \$2.00 PER POUND

Muskgrass

A Rapid Growing Duck Food



Muskgrass

Widgeon, Gadwalls, Green and Blue Wing Teal, Bufflehead, Ruddy Duck, Mallards, and Blue-bills all like the Muskgrass.

A few bushels of muskgrass (chara) planted this Fall will produce a few acres of food for the ducks next Fall. Ducks feed upon the foliage as well as the little tubers which are produced in abundance.

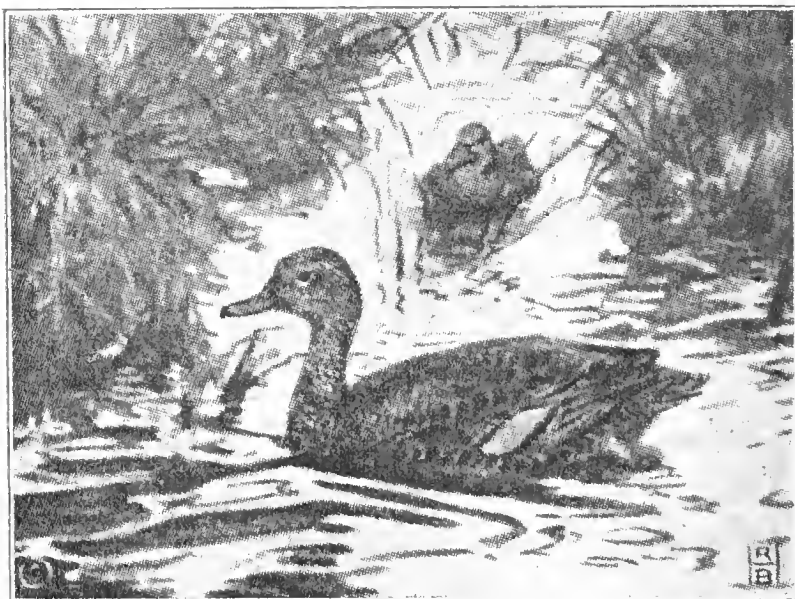
Both marsh ducks and diving ducks will feed upon this plant. When once started they will grow faster than weeds in your garden.

This plant is also a valuable food and cover plant for fish.

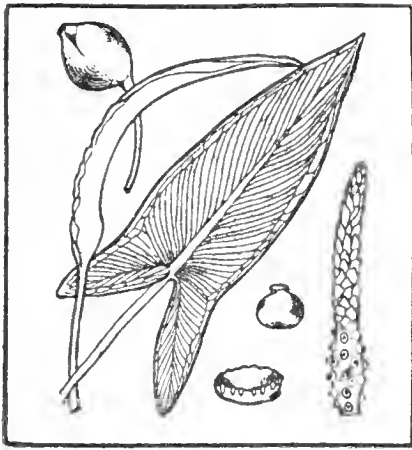
Plants with seed spores can be planted now in either fresh or alkali waters from 2 to 12 feet in depth on almost any bottom. The one requirement for a successful growth of muskgrass is that the waters contain some lime, which can be determined by the presence of shell bearing creatures, such as snails, etc., or if there is limestone in the vicinity.

Four bushels will plant an acre.

MUSKGRASS SEED SPORES \$6.00 PER BU.



Black Duck



Wampee

Wampee

A Southern Duck Coaxer

Sometimes called duck corn and is an excellent marsh duck food. The seeds shell off the stalk in late Fall and will help hold the Mallards and other marsh ducks after many other foods are gone.

Wampee seed may be planted this Fall in waters from 1 inch to 1 foot in depth. It does the best in a climate where the temperature seldom falls below zero.

Ten pounds will plant an acre.

WAMPEE SEED \$1.00 PER POUND

Improve your DUCK HUNTING and Fishing

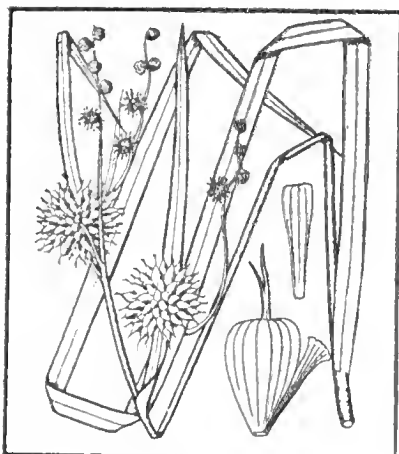


NATURAL FOODS Should be Planted Now!

WISCONSIN AQUATIC NURSERIES

P. O. BOX 331

OSHKOSH, WIS., U. S. A.



Burreed

Burreed

A food plant for marsh ducks. The seed shell off the large prickly burr like kernels of corn and are eagerly eaten by mallards and other shoal water ducks; it also provides wonderful nesting places for these water-fowl, and makes excellent blinds for the hunter. Burreed grows on damp lowlands or in shallow

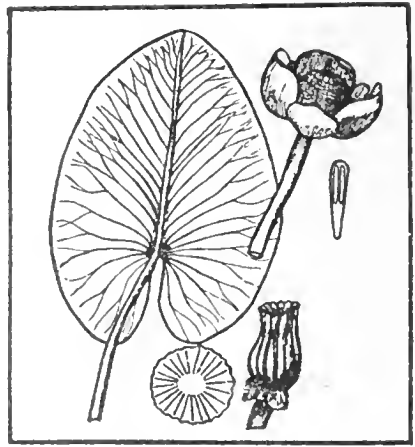
waters from 1 inch to 1 foot in depth, on any bottom excepting sand or gravel.

Ten pounds will plant an acre.

BURREED SEED \$1.00 PER POUND

Spatterdock

Spatterdock or yellow waterlily makes a fine duck attraction when planted in addition to other natural foods. Mallards and Blacks are very fond of the seeds.

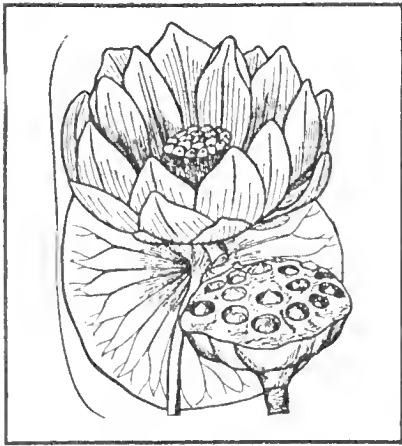


Spatterdock

Spatterdock produces a large strong root stalk which is excellent winter food for muskrats. This plant is also an important cover plant for fish and quite ornamental, producing large oval shaped leaves and yellow flowers.

Spatterdock seed may be planted now in waters from 1 to 6 feet in depth on almost any bottom soil. Six pounds will plant an acre.

SPATTERDOCK SEED \$5.00 PER POUND



Lotus Waterlily

Lotus

The beautiful American Lotus (*Nelumbo lutea*) has acorn-like seeds which are eaten by Mallards and other wild ducks. It grows from 1 to 3 feet above the surface of the shallow waters, providing shelter and nesting places for the ducks.

The flowers of the American Lotus are very beautiful, of a light yellow color often eight inches across. These are considered very rare although they are hardy and will grow in any quiet shallow waters where the bottom soil is fairly rich.

Now is nature's sowing season and the seeds will germinate better if they soak in water over winter. Order now before our limited supply is exhausted. Fifteen pounds will plant one acre.

LOTUS SEED \$1.00 PER POUND



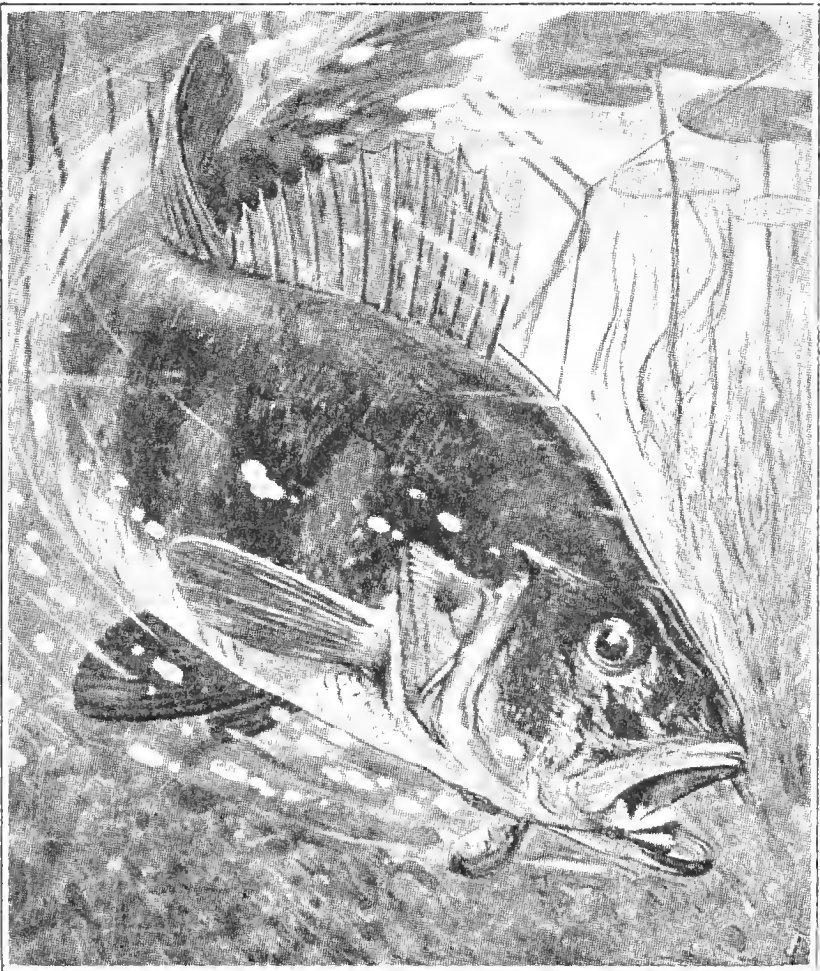
NECESSITY OF AQUATIC VEGETATION FOR FISH

Many of the plants which are important food plants for waterfowl are also important food and cover plants for fish. Therefore, one will improve both hunting and fishing by establishing a growth of aquatic vegetation in their waters.

Plant life takes a very important part in the purification of waters by taking up the poisonous gases and sending forth oxygen into the waters which is essential to fish life. These plants also support countless numbers of minute animal life upon which the young fry feed. They also provide excellent shelter and hiding places for younger fish to hide and escape the larger ones which are of a cannibalistic nature, feeding upon one another.

Aquatic vegetation assists in the clarification of the waters and shades the under waters keeping them cool which is very helpful and healthful to the fish life.

In order that there be a plentiful supply of fish in any waters it is first necessary to protect the small fry. They cannot feed upon the larger insect life or upon one another as the larger fish do and as a result in waters barren of aquatics, millions and millions of the fry perish.



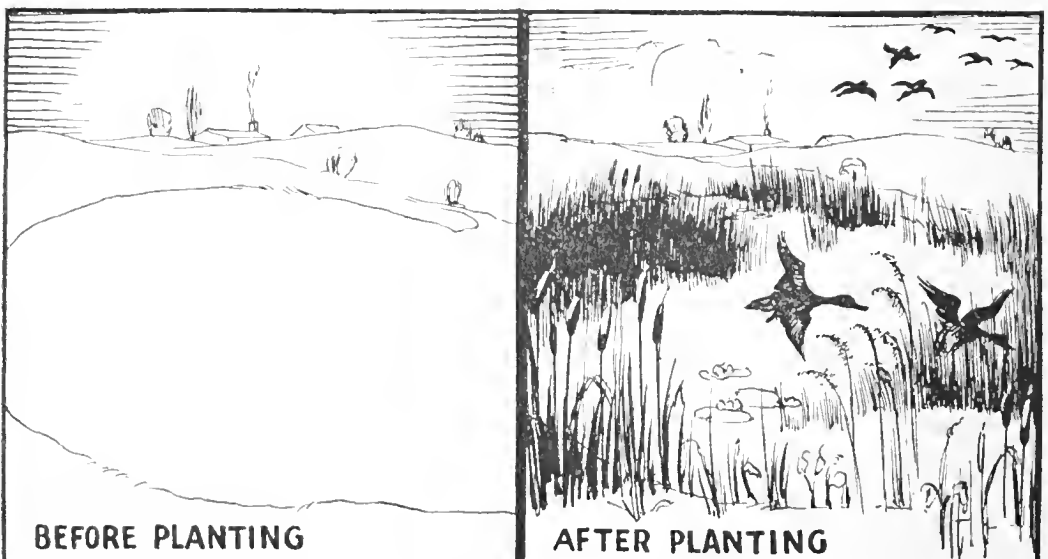
WE PLAN—PLANT AND MAKE ATTRACTIVE YOUR MARSHES— PONDS OR STREAMS

The best method of procedure in developing an attractive feeding ground for either waterfowl, fish, or game is to employ the services of one of our specialists to come and make a personal examination of the property and supervise the planting thereof. Where Leagues or Associations plan to develop several lakes or properties, Clubs or private individuals controlling large areas plan to make plantings to the extent of \$300 or more we recommend this service for best and quickest results.

Perhaps you now have some natural foods growing in your waters or about the shores unbeknown to you, this service will eliminate the danger of duplicating in planting. It will insure the planting of the proper plants adapted to those particular water or soil conditions. Experimental planting on a large scale is often very costly. Often one experienced in planting these materials can make the same quantity cover twice the area and with better results than the inexperienced. Proper planting and in the correct places is very important; it is the hinge upon which good results hang.

By having this service you will learn what grows there, its value, what we recommend planting, quantity, price and where as well as when to plant. During Fall we are able to make investigations of properties and waters and supervise the planting work in one trip by telegraphing for seeds after survey is completed and awaiting their express arrival. We often have several such contracts in a community and work from one preserve to another.

Our charge for this service is \$10 per day plus all hotel bills and traveling expenses incurred in making the trip to the property and return. When we are able to obtain several contracts in one state it enables us to quote a special low price, making this service very inexpensive. Write us for quotation on this service.





ORDER BLANK



WISCONSIN AQUATIC NURSERIES

P. O. Box 331

Oshkosh, Wisconsin, U. S. A.

DATE _____

SHIP TO _____

ADDRESS _____

EXPRESS _____ PARCEL POST _____

PLEASE SHIP ON _____

DATE

QUANTITY	MATERIAL	PRICE
_____	LB. GIANT WILD RICE SEED	_____
_____	LB. WILD CELERY SEED	_____
_____	LB. SAGO PONDWEED SEED	_____
_____	LB. WAMPEE SEED	_____
_____	LB. BURREED SEED	_____
_____	LB. SPATTERDOCK SEED	_____
_____	LB. LOTUS SEED	_____
_____	BUSHELS MUSKGRASS SEED SPORES	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	TOTAL	_____
_____	AMOUNT OF ORDER	\$ _____

INCLOSE CHECK \$ _____ MONEY ORDER \$ _____

ORDER BY _____

SIGN NAME HERE

ADDRESS _____

REMARKS _____

GUARANTEE

We guarantee our seeds to grow and produce satisfactory results. If a complete planting or any portion fails to produce what you consider a satisfactory growth after allowing a sufficient time to grow and mature, we will agree to furnish an equal quantity to that which fails at one-half the list price.

You are the judge as to whether or not your planting has proven a success. If dissatisfied with the results, tell us about it and we will replace the order at half-price, or an equal value of any other planting materials you wish to select from our list at one-half list price.

Failures with good germinating seeds such as we supply are few and far between. Marsh and water plants are very hardy and sure to grow.

Complete Planting Instructions Sent with Each Order.

TERMS

Prices listed herein effective September 1st, 1933, this list cancels all previous lists and quotations. These prices are F. O. B. Oshkosh or other shipping points unless otherwise stated and subject to changes without notice.

2% discount if payment accompanies order.

We urge you to order early and be sure of your supply. Cash or satisfactory reference with order, if purchaser has no credit established with us. Shipments will be sent C. O. D. if so desired.

Accounts not paid when due are subject to sight draft also interest charged at the rate of 6% per annum.

These aquatic seeds are perishable and must reach their destination in the shortest possible time and should be shipped by express. If you wish shipment by Parcel Post or Prepaid Express please send sufficient money to cover same otherwise we will ship charges collect.

For our reference write New American Bank, Oshkosh, Wis.; American Game Protective Assn., Woolworth Bldg., New York City; American Wildfowlers Assn., Washington, D. C.; I. T. Quinn, Commissioner of Conservation, Montgomery, Ala.; Peter S. Twitty, Commissioner of Conservation, Atlanta, Ga.; any outdoor sportsmen's magazine such as Field and Stream, Outdoor Life, etc.

WISCONSIN AQUATIC

NURSERIES

Box 331

Oshkosh, Wis., U. S. A.

LISTED BELOW ARE THE AQUATIC PLANTS AND APPROXIMATE PERCENTAGE OF EACH EATEN BY THE FOUR WELL KNOWN SPECIES OF WILD DUCKS.

MALLARD	
10%	of Food Animal Life
90%	of Food Vegetation
22%	Sedges
	Rushes
	Burreed
	Chufa
	Wampee
14%	Grasses
	Wild Rice
	Wild Millet
9%	Smartweeds
	Duck Wheat
9%	Pondweeds
	Sago Pond Plant
	Redhead Grass
	Brownleaf
	Eel Grass
	Widgeon Grass
6%	Duckweeds
	Duck Meat
6%	Coontail
5%	Wild Celery
4%	Hackberries
4%	Wapato & Delta
	Duck Potatoes
3%	Acorns
4%	Waterlily
	Banana Waterlily
	Yellow "
	American Lotus
3%	Water Milfoil
1%	Muskgrass

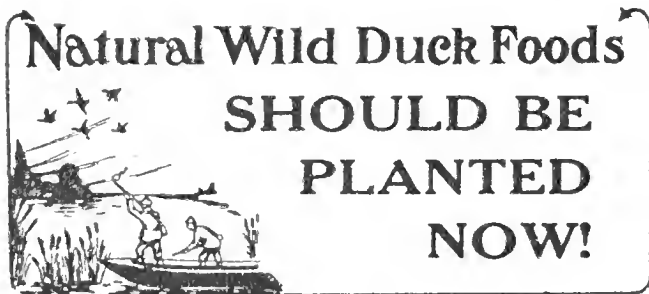
BLACK DUCK	
24%	of Food Animal Life
76%	of Food Vegetation
33%	Pondweeds
	Sago Pond Plant
	Naias
	Redhead Grass
	Brownleaf
	Eel Grass
	Widgeon Grass
11%	Grasses
	Wild Rice
	Wild Millet
9%	Sedges
	Bulrush
	Burreed
	Cyperus
	Wampee
6%	Smartweeds
	Duck Wheat
5%	Waterlily
	Banana Waterlily
	Yellow "
	Wokas
	American Lotus
2%	Coontail
4%	Wapato & Delta
	Duck Potato
3%	Wild Celery
1%	Muskgrass
2%	Miscellaneous

CANVASBACK	
8%	of Food Animal Life
92%	of Food Vegetation
38%	Wild Celery
18%	Pondweeds
	Sago Pond Plant
	Naias
	Redhead Grass
	Brownleaf
	Eel Grass
	Widgeon Grass
8%	Wapato & Delta
	Duck Potato
6%	Waterlily
	Banana Waterlily
	Yellow "
	American Lotus
6%	Muskgrass
5%	Grasses
	Wild Rice
	Wild Millet
5%	Sedges
	Cyperus
	Rushes
	Wampee
1%	Coontail
1%	Water Milfoil
1%	Duckweeds
3%	Unidentified & Miscell.

REDHEAD	
14%	of Food Animal Life
86%	of Food Vegetation
30%	Wild Celery
17%	Pondweeds
	Sago Pond Plant
	Naias
	Redhead Grass
	Brownleaf
	Eel Grass
	Widgeon Grass
9%	Wapato & Delta
	Duck Potato
5%	Duckweeds
5%	Muskgrass
6%	Grasses
	Wild Rice
	Wild Millet
6%	Sedges
	Rushes
	Burreed
	Wampee
4%	Waterlily
	Banana Waterlily
	Yellow "
	American Lotus
1%	Water Milfoil
1%	Coontail
2%	Unidentified & Miscell.

QUALITY—SERVICE—EXPERIENCE

Our materials are the best obtainable and are all guaranteed. Many of our customers say, "The prompt service the WISCONSIN AQUATIC NURSERIES give, their knowledge of Aquatic Foods derived through actual experience from inspecting and planting of private and public Hunting and Fishing Grounds and the Quality of materials that they supply can't be equalled by any firm in this kind of business."



**IF YOU WANT MORE WILD DUCKS
AND BETTER HUNTING, PLANT
THEIR NATURAL FOODS NOW.**

You can have thousands of wild ducks come to your property to every ten that come there now by providing plenty of their foods. These foods reseed themselves year after year and become a permanent attraction. With this method the first cost is the only cost.

Order Early

The Fall planting season will soon be here and over and we want to urge you to place your order at once. It may be necessary to disappoint many late customers again this Fall on account of shortage of materials. Plant now NATURE'S PLANTING SEASON. This is the time nature has provided for the sowing of these seeds as they grow in their wild state. Plant a liberal quantity and insure some good and quick results.