

CLYDE B. TERRELL

SPECIALIST ON DEVELOPMENT
OF ATTRACTIVE PLACES FOR
BIRDS, GAME AND FISH



TERRELL'S AQUATIC FARM

PLANTING MATERIAL FOR
ATTRACTION OF BIRDS, GAME AND FISH

ORNAMENTAL WATER PLANTS
WILD FLOWERS AND FERNS

PLANT AND ANIMAL SPECIMENS
FOR NATURE AND BIOLOGICAL STUDIES

WILD MALLARD DUCKS
FOR DECOYS, BREEDING AND STOCKING
PURPOSES

WILD RICE FOR TABLE USE

PRICE LIST

OSHKOSH, WIS.

FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY, DURING FEBRUARY AND MARCH

Prices are F. O. B. Oshkosh. Shipments made by Express, Freight or Parcel Post whichever is best and cheapest. Wild Rice Seed and all plants or tubers being perishable must be sent by Express or Parcel Post. If you want shipment prepaid send enough to cover charges. Any balance will be refunded.

WATER PLANTS

WILD RICE. Terrell's Giant Wild Rice is selected from fields producing largest grain and bigger yields than the ordinary. Requires less seed, produces more feed. Now is the best time to plant in the South, or anywhere that waters are open. Will produce crop for ducks by fall. Seed. 100 lbs. or more 80¢ lb. 25 lbs. or more, 85¢ lb; smaller lots, 90¢ lb. Postpaid \$1 lb.

WAPATO DUCK POTATO (Muskrat Potato) (Sagittaria latifolia). Attracts practically all kinds of waterfowl. Very ornamental; dark green, arrowhead-shaped leaves; white and yellow flowers. Planted along the edge of any lake, pond or stream, they will add greatly to the beauty of the place. Plant in damp, muddy places, and water up to 18 inches deep, using about 1,000 to 1,500 tubers per acre. Tubers \$4.50 per 100; \$35 per 1,000.

AMERICAN LOTUS LILY (Nelumbium luteum). Seeds. Start now for transplanting in the spring in the North. In South may be planted directly in shallow water. Seed of this rare and beautiful plant, formerly \$1 per oz., now \$2.50 per lb.

TRUE WATER CRESS. Plants for southern planting and in unfrozen streams in North, \$5 per 100, \$35 per 1,000. Seed, 75¢ per oz; 1/4 lb. \$2.00; \$7.50 per lb.

BANANA WATERLILY (Castalia mexicana). Ready for southern planting, tubers \$3 doz; \$20 per 100; \$125 per 1,000.

THALIA. May be planted in South now. Strong plants 30¢ each, \$5 per dozen; \$40 per 100.

FOR GROWING ON HIGH LAND OR AT WATER'S EDGE.

WILD DUCK MILLET (Goose Grass) (Echinochloa crus-galli) Dry, easily kept. Matures quickly. Seed, 100 lbs. or more, 23¢ per lb; 50 lbs. or more, 24¢ per lb; smaller lots, 25¢ per lb.

CHUFA (Nutgrass) tubers for Southern planting, small lots, 40¢ lb; 25 lbs. or more, 35¢ lb.

SMARTWEED (Polygonum pennsylvanicum) For wet soil. Seed. 100 lbs. or more 25¢ per lb; smaller lots, 30¢ per lb. Can be planted in the South now.

SUDAN GRASS - grows 5 to 10 feet high and produces large amount of seed relished by ducks, quail, pheasants, and other birds. Also makes fine cover and blinds for ducks when planted on islands or land near the water. Seed. Per lb. 25¢; 25 lbs. or more, 20¢ per lb. 100 lbs. or more, 16¢ per lb. Annual Plant, to be sown every year. (Free from Johnson Grass).

SUNFLOWER - Fine for song birds, quail, pheasants. Valuable and cheap poultry food. Also used for parrots and cage birds. High land plant. Annual. Small lots, 25¢ per lb; 25 lbs. or more, 20¢ per lb; 100 lbs. or more 16¢ per lb.

MILO MAIZE - grows five to ten feet high. To be planted on high land or near water for ducks, quail, prairie chicken, pheasants, doves, etc. Also makes good cover. Annual, to be sown each year. Seed. Small lots 20¢ per lb; 25 lbs. or more, 15¢ per lb; 100 lbs. or more, 10¢ per lb.

BUCKWHEAT - Every game farmer who wants to feed his game cheaply, should plant a field of buckwheat. Plant abundantly, we suggest about one acre to each hundred birds. Ducks, quail and pheasants are fond of the young plants as they come up. Later they feed on the grain. What they do not harvest for themselves may be cut down and fed to birds through the winter without threshing. Seed. Sow 75 to 100 lbs. per acre. Small lots 20¢ per lb; 25 lbs. or more, 12¢ per lb; 100 lbs. or more, 10¢ per lb.

Specify whether you want these seeds sent by express or freight. All seeds "For growing on high land or at water's edge" are dry and you can save money by having shipments of over fifty pounds sent now by freight instead of express if you are not in a hurry for them. Lots of less than fifty pounds can be sent cheaper by express. These seeds may be easily kept any length of time, by keeping in a dry, warm place, until needed for planting. Those who cannot plant now, can save money by having seed sent by freight now, so that it will arrive in amply time for planting.

S P E C I A L

WILD RICE FOR TABLE USE. Has a delicious nutty flavor. If you have not tried it, you are missing something. Said by domestic science expert to be "most nutritious cereal in America." Cracked Wild Rice, while it lasts 30¢ per lb; postpaid 40¢ per lb. Fancy parched Wild Rice 80¢ per lb; postpaid 90¢ per lb; 10 lbs. or more 75¢ per lb.

WILD MALLARD DUCK EGGS FOR HATCHING. Setting of 15 eggs, \$5.00.

This Is A Temporary Price List Showing Material Available For Immediate Shipment. Complete Spring Price List Will Be Sent Soon.

Will also Furnish

OTHER WILD FOWL AND FISH ATTRACTIONS

Duck Potato (Wapato), Duck's Meat, Flodea (Anacharis), Pond Plants (Potamogeton), Water Cress, Water Lilies, Wild Duck Millet, Wild Rice, Coontail (Hornwort), Pickerel Plant (Ponederia), Muskgrass (Chara), Water Milfoil (Myriophyllum), Nutgrass (Chufa), Widgeon Grass, Thalia, etc.

ORNAMENTAL WATER PLANTS WILD FLOWERS

Blue Water Iris (Fleur de Lis), Water Lilies, Arrowhead (Wapato), Cat Tail, Bulrush, Reed Grass, Water Cress, Wild Rice (Indian Rice), Water Milfoil (Myriophyllum), Wisconsin Blue Violets, Pickerel Plant, Blue For-get-me-not, etc.

WILD MALLARDS

High grade birds for decoys and breeders.
Eggs for Hatching.
Send \$5 for Setting of 15.

WILD RICE FOR EATING

"The most nutritious cereal in America."
Delicious, nutty flavor. Much superior to tame rice. An unusual dish. Send \$1 for a trial package, with recipes, postpaid.

PLACES MADE ATTRACTIVE TO FINS, FURS, FEATHERS AND FOLKS

*Waters and Marshes Examined—
Planned—Planted*

FOR INFORMATION WRITE
CLYDE B. TERRELL, Naturalist,
Terrell's Aquatic Farm,
OSHKOSH, WISCONSIN, U. S. A.



**HOW TO ATTRACT WILD
DUCKS AND FISH**
By **CLYDE B. TERRELL**
OSHKOSH, WISCONSIN



9.16.27
John Deeg
Cuyawana, Wis.

How to Attract "Wild" Ducks - and Fish



Where Wild Celery Grows You Are Sure to Find Wild Ducks-and Fish

Probably you are very much interested in making some particular lake, stream or pond the home and stopping place of wild ducks. Perhaps you want to improve the fishing there.

You will find no better way of accomplishing both of these things than by planting Wild Celery.

Here is the natural food for many kinds of waterfowl. They fly hundreds of miles to find it. For attracting such ducks as Canvasbacks, Bluebills, and Redheads, it is unequalled.

Fish experts of the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries recommend Wild Celery as one of the best food and shelter plants for fish. The best fishing is usually found around beds of Wild Celery because practically all kinds of fish feed either on the plant itself or on the large number of insects and other minute animal life supported by the Wild Celery Plants. It offers shelter where small fish can escape from their enemies and helps keep the water pure and clear; thus insuring a larger number of fish reaching maturity. Fine for aquariums and ponds.

EASY TO GROW

Wild Celery can be successfully established in almost any shallow (2 to 12 ft.) fresh or slightly brackish water, lake, stream, or pond. Slow streams, or lakes, or ponds having an outlet are especially good places. Deeper waters coming over it at flood times will not injure it. It is easily planted in waters of any depth by sinking winterbuds (tubers), seed, or plants in clay balls. It is hardy and after the second year spreads rapidly. Successfully grown from Hudson Bay to the Gulf of Mexico. Complete planting instructions are sent with every order to help you secure the best and quickest results.

Terrell's Wild Celery produces best results. Our special methods of collecting, packing and shipping, learned from years of experience, insure the planting material reaching you in good condition in the shortest possible time.

If you want more ducks and fish, mail us your order and check for winterbuds (tubers) or plants for Spring planting, or seed for Fall planting, and the order will be sent at the most suitable time for planting in your locality and when the planting material is in the best condition.

CLYDE B. TERRELL, Naturalist, Oshkosh, Wis.



CLYDE B. TERRELL

SPECIALIST ON DEVELOPMENT
OF ATTRACTIVE PLACES FOR
BIRDS, GAME AND FISH



OSHKOSH, WIS.

TERRELL'S AQUATIC FARM

PLANTING MATERIAL FOR
ATTRACTION OF BIRDS, GAME AND FISH

ORNAMENTAL WATER PLANTS
WILD FLOWERS AND FERNS

PLANT AND ANIMAL SPECIMENS
FOR NATURE AND BIOLOGICAL STUDIES

WILD MALLARD DUCKS
FOR DECOYS, BREEDING AND STOCKING
PURPOSES

WILD RICE FOR TABLE USE

RECEIVED
MAR 27 1922
March 22, 1922.

Cuyamaca Water Co.,
916 Eighth St.,
San Diego, Calif.

Dear Sir:-

Mr. Lou B. Mathews, Secy.

Thanks very much for your order for 100 pounds of Wild Rice seed just received this morning. We will be glad to make careful and prompt shipment of this seed, but would like to have your OK on the order first.

It will certainly be a fine thing for you to get some good Wild Rice beds established, as there is no better food known for the marsh ducks, like the Mallards, Wood-ducks, etc. Then too, in addition to being an excellent attraction and food, a bed of Wild Rice offers an excellent breeding ground, where the ducks can hide their nests and rear their young. In the fall, the ducks find shelter, and cover among the Wild Rice stalks, as well as an abundance of food.

Immediately upon receipt of your Ok on the order, we will ship the seed to you, with complete instructions for planting.

Yours for More Wild Ducks,

CKK.

Clyde B. Terrell

P. S. Planted this spring, the Wild Rice will produce a crop of grain for the wild ducks the coming fall.

READY FOR SPRING PLANTING

Wild Rice Seed Planted this Spring will Insure more Ducks Coming to Your Property Next Fall



WILD RICE SEED

IT'S VALUE

PERHAPS no wild fowl attraction is more popular than Wild Rice. Where Wild Rice grows, come mallards, pintails, black ducks, widgeons, teal, Canada geese and other wild fowl to feed on its ripened grain which is similar to barley. On frosty autumn mornings, tramping along the edge of a wild rice marsh you will be startled by a series of frightened quacks, as a flock of mallards jump out of its tall growth at your very feet, where they have been feeding, cosily sheltered from the cold winds. Wild Rice also furnishes cover, where in early spring wild ducks love to hide their nests and rear their ducklings; while around about, in company with flocks of Canada geese, they feast on wild rice grains that fell the autumn before. They pick the grain out of the mud and fallen stalks, just as barnyard fowls pick the grain out of chaff.

WHEN TO PLANT

WILD RICE can be planted with excellent results in the spring as soon as the ice is out of the waters and a good crop of feed will be insured to attract the ducks when they arrive next fall.

PLACES NOT SUITABLE

TO insure successful plantings and prevent the failures that are the result of haphazard buying and planting, a few words of suggestion will often multiply results many times. From experience with making hundreds of plantings of wild rice and observing its growth, I would say that it is usually a waste of time to try to grow it in landlocked bodies of water, waters salty to taste or strong with alkali salts (these alkali salts will be recognized by a white, powdery deposit in puddles or spots along the shores where the water has dried up) for very seldom will it thrive in these places. Places such as are found along parts of the Mississippi, Ohio and lower Illinois Rivers where the water rises and stays ten feet or more above the normal water level for several weeks during spring flood periods, are usually unsatisfactory places because the wild rice is drowned out during the floods. (I will be glad to suggest other plants for such conditions.)

WHERE TO PLANT

IDEAL places for planting Wild Rice are usually found in slow running streams, or lakes or ponds having a stream running out of them. It is best to plant the Wild Rice in sheltered bays, bayous, coves or marshes with some open water, bordering on such a lake or stream, or plant in small sheltered ponds with an outlet, because the growth will not likely be disturbed in these places by strong currents or waves. There are many lakes, ponds and streams thruout the United States and Canada where Wild Rice can be grown with excellent results if places answering the above description are chosen for planting. Given suitable water conditions, good seed, and barring depredations of cattle and excessive heavy growth of water weeds, Wild Rice can be grown on almost any fairly rich soil in 1 to 3 feet of water.

Near the seacoast Wild Rice will grow along streams twenty to fifty miles above the places where they enter the sea, where the water ceases to be salty to taste and there is a tide of not over four feet. Of course places along these streams where fresh water brooks and springs run into the main stream will usually be found more fresh and better for growing Wild Rice. Tame rice fields that depend on tides for their water supply are usually very satisfactory places for growing Wild Rice, provided one or more of the gates in the levee banks are left open, or the banks are broken as is found in many old abandoned fields, which allows the free change of water that Wild Rice requires. Many of these old abandoned rice fields can be made excellent game preserves by planting wild rice and other wild duck foods.

Wild Rice will reseed itself each year. If planted upstream, parts of the plants will be carried downstream and become established in suitable places all along the waterway.

GOOD SEED IMPORTANT

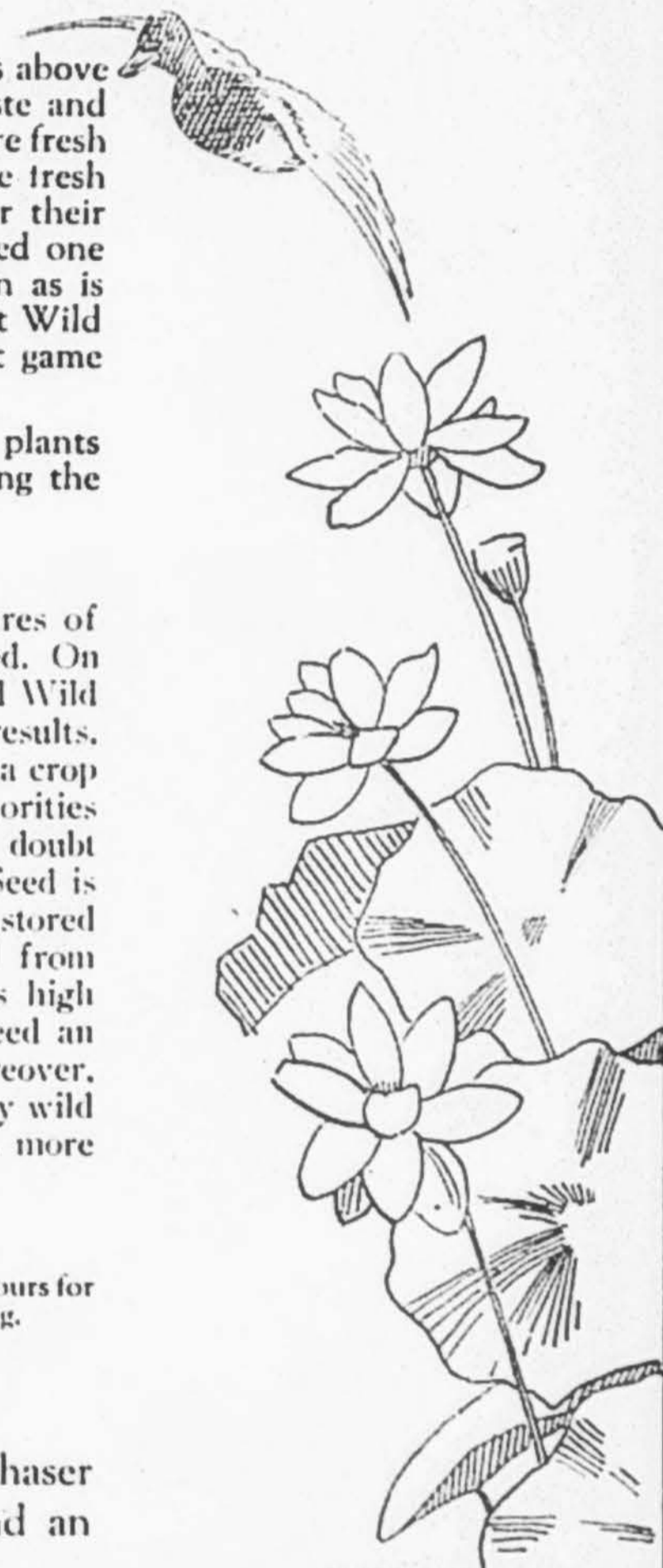
POOR seed is a waste of time, labor and money, no matter how cheap. Failures of Wild Rice in the past have often been due to the buying of unsuitable seed. On one occasion a man who later became a customer of mine told of buying parched Wild Rice, prepared for food, of some Indians, to plant, and of course he got no results, for of course it would no more grow Wild Rice than corn flakes would produce a crop of corn. Germination tests by both American and Canadian government authorities show that drying and other conditions lessen its germination, and there is no doubt that much seed of low or no germination has been sold. Terrell's Wild Rice Seed is selected from a few fields where the largest and best grain is produced, and is stored and shipped according to germination retaining methods that we have learned from years of experience and experimenting. The result is that on account of its high germination only 50 to 60 pounds of Terrell's Wild Rice Seed is required to seed an acre, instead of 300 or 400 pounds per acre, as some dealers recommend. Moreover, Terrell's Wild Rice Seed produces grain two or three times the size of ordinary wild rice seed, and produces more food per acre, which of course attracts and feeds more ducks.

ORDER AND PLANT NOW

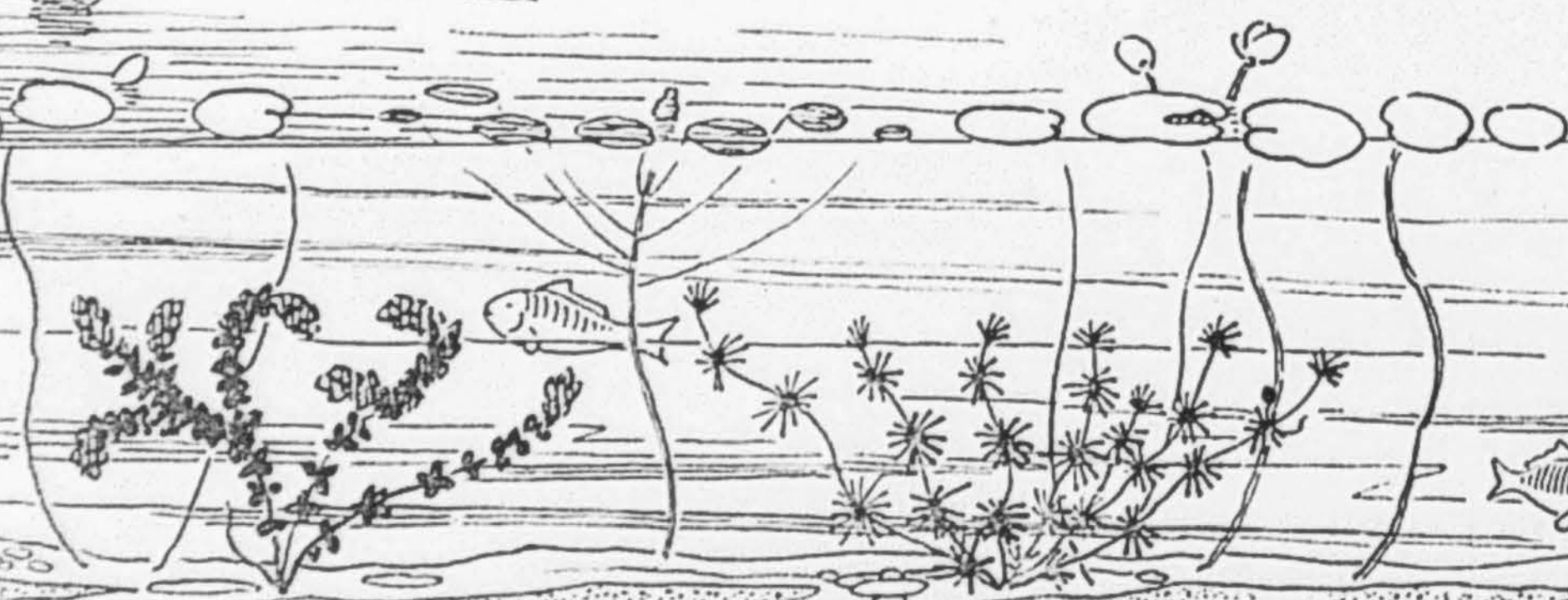
TERRELL'S Selected Wild Rice Seed costs but little more than the ordinary kind. Order yours for spring planting today. Complete planting instructions sent with order, simplifying planting.

GUARANTEE

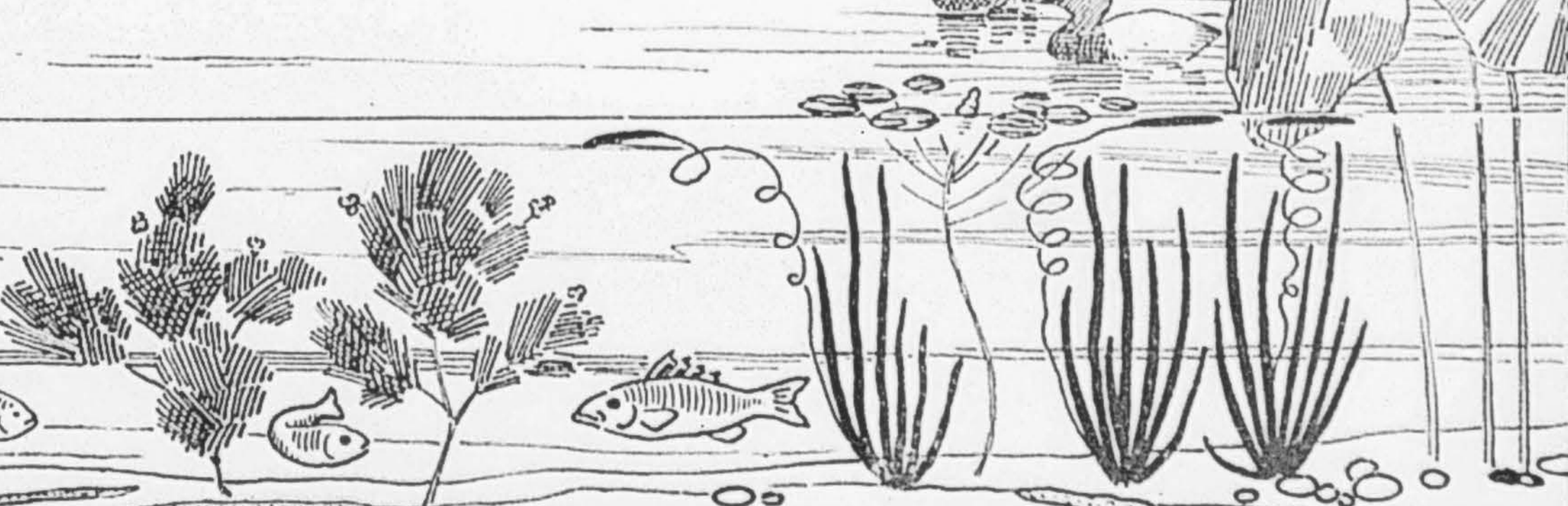
If any planting material ordered fails to produce what the purchaser considers a satisfactory growth, we will replace it at half price or send an equal value, at one-half price of other planting material selected from our catalog.



WILD RICE



MUSKGRASS (Chara)



WILD CELERY (Vallisneria)



WATERS AND MARSHES EXAMINED, PLANNED, PLANTED AND MADE ATTRACTIVE TO FISH AND GAME

WE shall be glad to arrange to make a personal examination of lakes and marshes with a view to increasing the supply of food for wild ducks and geese; or the establishment of feeding grounds for wild ducks, in waters that are now barren of food. Many more wild ducks will come to any lake, pond or stream, if one will but provide the food the ducks need and search for.

Such an examination will assure getting everything planted intelligently and avoid the possible waste of a considerable amount of money in planting foods which might be entirely unsuited to conditions existing in the waters planted. We shall be glad to quote any persons interested, a lump sum which would cover all cost to them for the examination. However, if such an examination is not desired, we shall be glad to give all the information and help we can by correspondence.

The creation of the necessary feeding grounds will attract more wild fowl, add to the owner's pride in the property, add to its value as real estate, and increase the enjoyment of all concerned to such an extent as to pay many times over for the cost of having this work done.

PREPARED WILD RICE FOR EATING

HAVE you ever eaten Wild Rice? If you have eaten some properly prepared you cannot blame the ducks for being so fond of it and, like them, you will want some more. It has a delicious, nutty flavor, unlike that of the ordinary tame rice, and can be prepared in a variety of ways - as breakfast food, dressing for fowl or game, vegetable, fancy desserts, puddings, etc. Wild Rice is unusually nutritious and people troubled with stomach disorders have found that they could eat Wild Rice when they were unable to eat anything else. Hotels that can no longer serve wild ducks legally, now serve (tame) "Roast Duck with WILD RICE."

Send for a supply of Terrell's Wild Rice Prepared for Eating, with good recipes, today. It's good every day. Something different for game dinners, and special occasions. A pound makes 15 generous servings. Postpaid 90c a lb.

March 27th,
1922.

Mr. Clyde B. Terrell,
Oshkosh, Wis.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of March 22nd, 1922, we beg to inclose herewith our check No. 17451 on the First National Bank of San Diego for \$80.00 -- being for one hundred (100) pounds of giant wild rice seed. Kindly receipt the inclosed voucher and return at your convenience.

Please ship at once the wild rice seed, if you have not already done so.

Yours very truly,

CUYAMACA WATER COMPANY

Secretary.

LBM:EF

CLYDE B. TERRELL

SPECIALIST ON DEVELOPMENT
OF ATTRACTIVE PLACES FOR
BIRDS, GAME AND FISH



OSHKOSH, WIS.

TERRELL'S AQUATIC FARM

PLANTING MATERIAL FOR
ATTRACTION OF BIRDS, GAME AND FISH

ORNAMENTAL WATER PLANTS
WILD FLOWERS AND FERNS

PLANT AND ANIMAL SPECIMENS
FOR NATURE AND BIOLOGICAL STUDIES

WILD MALLARD DUCKS
FOR DECOYS, BREEDING AND STOCKING
PURPOSES

WILD RICE FOR TABLE USE

April 5, 1922.

Mr. Lou B. Mathews, Secy.,
Cuyamaca Water Co.,
San Diego, Calif.

Dear Sir:

Have received your letter and check of March 27th, and wish to thank you very much for the same. You will find enclosed with this letter, the receipted invoice.

As we have quite a large supply of the Wild Rice seed on hand now, and it is quite an expense to keep this seed, we are having a special campaign on it and are offering it for sale in 100 pound lots at a price of \$75.00, as I believe Miss Knickelbein has told you in her letter.

Seeing that you have paid \$80.00 for 100 pounds which you ordered, we believe the fair thing to do is for us to refund \$5.00 to you, so you will find our check enclosed for that amount.

If you will fill out one of our information blanks telling us about your preserve and send us a little free-hand sketch or map showing the waters the depth, and the sheltered bays and mud flats, we would be glad to study this over and give you a little expert information free of charge telling you how you can improve your hunting and fishing and the value of your preserve in not only as to hunting but as real estate.

Awaiting a reply from you, I am

Yours for more ducks, better fishing and more fun.

TERRELL'S AQUATIC FARM

BY

W. C. Terrell
MGR.

WOC:EG

(60 lbs. Wild Rice Seed sows an acre. Reseeds itself.)
TERRELL'S AQUATIC FARM, Oshkosh, Wis.

Send me _____ lbs. Giant Wild Rice Seed about (date)
 If it fails to produce what I consider a satisfactory growth, you guarantee to replace it with equal value of planting material from your price list, at half price. Price, small lots 90c per lb., 25 lbs. or more 85c lb., 100 lbs. or more 75c lb. F. O. B. Oshkosh. Send complete planting instructions.

I enclose \$ _____
 Signed _____
 Address _____
 City _____



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Cuyamaca Water Co.,
 916 Eight St., Box 1412
 San Diego, Cal.

Will also Furnish

OTHER WILD FOWL AND FISH ATTRACTIONS

Duck Potato (Wapato), Duck's Meat, Bloden (Ancharris), Pond Plants (Potamogeton), Water Cross, Water Lilies, Wild Duck Millet, Wild Rice, Coontail (Hornwort), Pickerel Plant (Ponederia), Muskgrass (Chara), Water Milfoil (Myriophyllum), Nutgrass (Chufa), Widgeon Grass, Thalia, etc.

ORNAMENTAL WATER PLANTS WILD FLOWERS

Blue Water Iris (Fleur de Lis), Water Lilies, Arrowhead (Wapato), Cut Tail, Bulrush, Reed Grass, Water Cross, Wild Rice (Indian Rice), Water Milfoil (Myriophyllum), Wisconsin Blue Violets, Pickerel Plant, Blue Forget-me-not, etc.

WILD MALLARDS

High grade birds for decoys and breeders. Eggs for hatching. Send \$5 for setting of 15.

WILD RICE FOR EATING

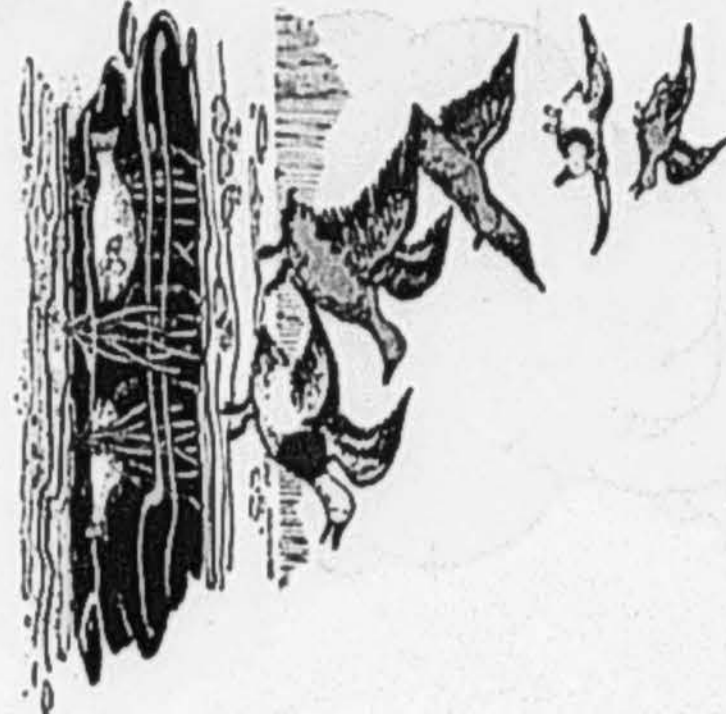
"The most nutritious cereal in America." Delicious, nutty flavor. Much superior to tame rice. An unusual dish. Send \$1 for a trial package, with recipes, postpaid.

PLACES MADE ATTRACTIVE TO FINS, FURS, FEATHERS AND FOLKS

Waters and Marshes Examined—Planned—Planted

FOR INFORMATION WRITE

CLYDE B. TERRELL, Naturalist,
 Terrell's Aquatic Farm,
 OSHKOSH, WISCONSIN, U. S. A.



HOW TO ATTRACT WILD DUCKS AND FISH
 By CLYDE B. TERRELL
 OSHKOSH, WISCONSIN

How to Attract "Wild" Ducks and Fish



ORDER NOW

WILD CELERY the famous food and attraction for Canvasbacks, Redheads, Bluebills, and other diving ducks. Also excellent food and cover plant for fish. Grows in from two to twelve feet of water. Planted with best results during spring and early summer. Wild Celery winter-buds, a sort of tuber—a year quicker than seed, ready about April 1st, \$5 per 100, \$40 per 1000. Plant about 1200 per acre, during April, May and June.

SAGO POND PLANT Excellent food for practically all varieties of wild ducks. Being submerged, it is an ideal food and cover plant for fish. Lake Andes (South Dakota) the best lake for black bass that I know of, owes its good fishing largely to this plant. Tubers ready for planting during April, May and June. \$7.50 per 100, \$60 per 1000. Plant about 1000 tubers per acre.

AMERICAN LOTUS LILY Handsome, ornamental aquatic, with mammoth lemon-colored flowers often measuring ten inches across. Furnishes food for the wild ducks. Grows in from one to three feet of fresh water, on a fairly rich soil. Start the seed indoors early and transplant later, or sow directly in the shallow water in the spring. This seed usually sells at \$1 per ounce, but we are able to offer a limited quantity at this time, for \$2.50 per pound.

Supply Limited — Order Yours Now
 To avoid possible disappointment send in your order as soon as possible, as the supply is limited. Orders entered early will be filled early and the plantings will get the full benefit of the growing season. To avoid delay, send payment with order, and the material will be shipped to you at the proper planting time, or any time you may desire, with complete instructions for planting. You will be notified the day shipment goes forward.



Terrell's Aquatic Farm
 Oshkosh, Wis.

AM. LOTUS WILD CELERY SAGO POND PLANT

ORDER BLANK

Terrell's Aquatic Farm
 Oshkosh, Wis. _____ Date _____

Ship to _____
 Town _____ State _____
 Street _____
 R. F. D. or _____
 Box No. _____ County _____
 Via _____
Give Post Office address of above if different from Express address

ORDER LIBERALLY—You will get as many ducks and fish as you provide food for. Terrell's planting materials are guaranteed.

GUARANTEE

If any planting material ordered fails to produce what the purchaser considers a satisfactory growth we will replace it at half price or send an equal value at one-half price of other planting material selected from our catalog.

QUANTITY	WHAT?	PRICE
..... lbs.	Wild Duck Millet Seed 100 lbs. - 24c lb.; 50 lbs. or more 25c lb. Smaller lots 30c lb.; 40c lb. prepaid...
..... lbs.	Smartweed Seed 100 lbs. or more 24c lb.; 50 lbs. or more 25c lb. Small lots 30c lb., 40c lb. prepaid.
5% Discount on Orders Mailed before June 25th		

TERMS: Cash With Order Amount Enclosed \$ _____

Ordered by _____
 Your Full Address _____
 Name of Club or Ass'n _____
 Where Located _____



WILD RICE BRINGS THE DUCKS

Oshkosh, Wis.
April 3, 1922

Dear Sir:-

Do you want more wild ducks on your favorite waters next fall? Then plant WILD RICE the natural food they fly hundreds of miles to find. Now (as soon as ice is gone) is the ideal time for spring planting to get full advantage of growing season. WILD RICE grows in any shallow, sunny, partly sheltered bay or pond not landlocked, alkali or salty. Our Wild Rice seed is an extra fine, large, sure-growing variety.

After present limited supply is gone, no more available until fall. Make sure of yours by marking other side and mailing TODAY. Shipment later, if preferred.

TERRELL'S AQUATIC FARM.



Where Wild Celery Grows You Are Sure to Find Wild Ducks-and Fish

Probably you are very much interested in making some particular lake, stream or pond the home and stopping place of wild ducks. Perhaps you want to improve the fishing there.

You will find no better way of accomplishing both of these things than by planting Wild Celery. Here is the natural food for many kinds of waterfowl. They fly hundreds of miles to find it. For attracting such ducks as Canvasbacks, Bluebills, and Redheads, it is unequalled.

Fish experts of the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries recommend Wild Celery as one of the best food and shelter plants for fish. The best fishing is usually found around beds of Wild Celery because practically all kinds of fish feed either on the plant itself or on the large number of insects and other minute animal life supported by the Wild Celery Plants. It offers shelter where small fish can escape from their enemies and helps keep the water pure and clear; thus insuring a larger number of fish reaching maturity. Fine for aquariums and ponds.

EASY TO GROW

Wild Celery can be successfully established in almost any shallow (2 to 12 ft.) fresh or slightly brackish water, lake, stream, or pond. Slow streams, or lakes, or ponds having an outlet are especially good places. Deeper waters coming over it at flood times will not injure it. It is easily planted in waters of any depth by sinking winterbuds (tubers), seed, or plants in clay balls. It is hardy and after the second year spreads rapidly. Successfully grown from Hudson Bay to the Gulf of Mexico. Complete planting instructions are sent with every order to help you secure the best and quickest results.

Terrell's Wild Celery produces best results. Our special methods of collecting, packing and shipping, learned from years of experience, insure the planting material reaching you in good condition in the shortest possible time.

If you want more ducks and fish, mail us your order and check for winterbuds (tubers) or plants for Spring planting, or seed for Fall planting, and the order will be sent at the most suitable time for planting in your locality and when the planting material is in the best condition.

CLYDE B. TERRELL, Naturalist, Oshkosh, Wis.



TERRELL'S AQUATIC FARM

PLANTING MATERIAL FOR
ATTRACTION OF BIRDS, GAME AND FISH
ORNAMENTAL WATER PLANTS
WILD DUCKS
FOR DECOYS, BREEDING AND STOCKING
EGGS FOR MATCHING
WILD RICE FOR TABLE USE



INVESTIGATIONS, PLANTING
PLANS AND REPORTS MADE
SHOWING HOW TO ATTRACT
FISH AND GAME TO YOUR
PROPERTY
FEEDING GROUNDS AND COVER
PLANTED

OSHKOSH, WISCONSIN April 19, 1922

Cuyamaca Water Co.
San Diego, Calif.

Gentlemen:

Knowing your interest in attracting wild ducks, I am enclosing three unusually good articles, recently published on the subject. They were written by well-known sportsmen and are worth careful reading.

We furnish all materials mentioned in these articles, as well as a large variety of other planting material for attracting wild ducks, fish and game. Here you can get something well suited to your particular purpose and conditions of soil, water and climate. Terrell's planting material is the sure-growing kind and guaranteed. Once established, these foods reseed themselves, becoming more abundant each year.

The table of accurate planting information enclosed will help you decide just what plants will be best adapted to your use, and gives other valuable information about them. Our information is not taken from books, but from wide actual experience. When we started 26 years ago, there was little known about this subject. A great deal of the literature published on duck foods, contains our suggestions and recommendations. Government officials and many others who write articles on this subject consult us as authorities on matters regarding natural foods of wild ducks.

By planting now you will get full advantage of the growing season, and get results a year sooner than those who wait. Notice the new reduced price list, then fill out order blank and mail with check. Material will be sent now or at best planting time.

More ducks, greater enjoyment, and the increased value of your property, as it becomes a more attractive place for wild life, will pay many times over for the small investment in planting material.

Yours for more ducks next fall,

EG:CBT

Clyde B. Terrell

P.S. Through a printer's mistake on the postal card mailed you recently, Wild Rice Seed in 100 pound lots was quoted at 75¢ lb. It should have been 80¢. Rather than recall that price at considerable expense, we will give you the benefit of the lower price, if your order and check are mailed on or before April 30th. After that date the regular price prevails.

**WILD RICE
BRINGS THE DUCKS**

CLYDE B. TERRELL

SPECIALIST ON DEVELOPMENT
OF ATTRACTIVE PLACES FOR
BIRDS, GAME AND FISH



TERRELL'S AQUATIC FARM

PLANTING MATERIAL FOR
ATTRACTION OF BIRDS, GAME AND FISH

ORNAMENTAL WATER PLANTS
WILD FLOWERS AND FERNS

PLANT AND ANIMAL SPECIMENS
FOR NATURE AND BIOLOGICAL STUDIES

WILD MALLARD DUCKS
FOR DECOYS, BREEDING AND STOCKING
PURPOSES

OSHKOSH, WIS. June 10, 1922. WILD RICE FOR TABLE USE

Cuyamaca Water Co.
San Diego, Cal.

Gentlemen:

Just a moment of your time, to tell you what can still be done to improve the duck hunting next fall. Wild ducks will come in large numbers where there is plenty of their natural food growing.

Wild Duck Millet ranks as high as a duck "coaxer" in the South, as Wild Rice does in the North. It is often erroneously called "Wild Rice" through the southern states because the ducks are so fond of it. A large variety of wild ducks, including the Mallard, Pintail and Teal, and Wild Geese feed on the seeds, stems, and leaves of this plant.

In a recent article in "Rod and Gun", a fellow-sportsman states that in his locality the "Mallard lives almost entirely on Smartweed", and as the ducks like a variety of food, we recommend this also. Both of these plants are well suited to your locality, as they are hardy growers, reseeding themselves from year to year, and will thrive where it is impossible to grow Wild Rice or other duck foods. These plants, in addition to supplying an abundance of food for the ducks, furnish cover for them, and provide excellent blinds for the hunter.

The serious floods experienced in many places this spring, have washed out and completely destroyed the food producing plants. Hunting will be very poor in those sections next fall unless quick growing foods are planted this summer.

Good hunting can be assured in the flooded areas and throughout the West and South by planting Smartweed and Wild Duck Millet. These plants are rapid growers and mature in about three months' time. We recommend planting during July. Sow the seed broadcast along the shore, on moist soil, over-flowed areas, damp lowlands, or mud flats.

The good hunting you will enjoy this fall, with more wild ducks and geese on your waters, will repay the small investment many times over. These seeds are inexpensive, with especially low prices on 100 pound lots, as you will note on the enclosed order blank. Fill out and mail to us today. Shipment will go forward at once, and reach you in ample time for planting.

Mail your order BEFORE JUNE 25TH and deduct 5% discount.

Yours for Better Hunting,

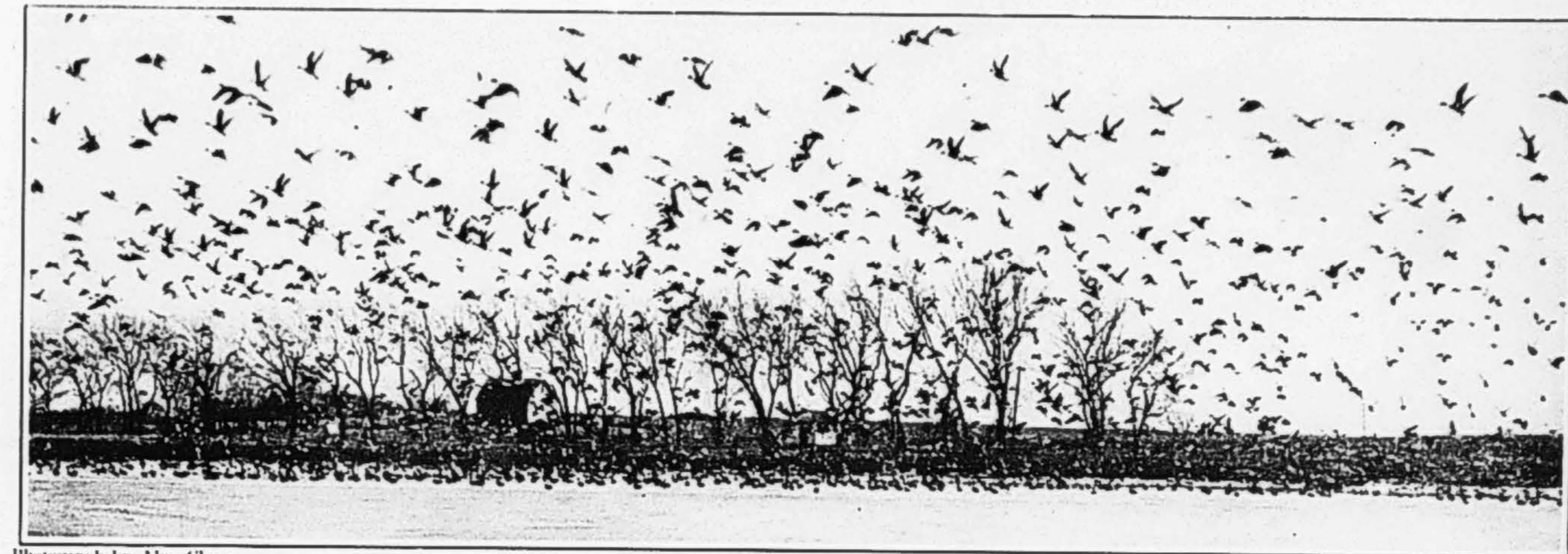
CBT:W:K.

Clyde B. Terrell

How Associations Can Improve Waterfowl Shooting

BY R. P. HOLLAND

Vice-Pres. American Game Protective and Propagation Association



Photograph by Alva Clapp

Wild Ducks Learn Quickly That the Ponds on the Kansas State Fish Hatchery Afford Them Food and Sanctuary.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PLANTING DUCK POTATO OR WAPATO PLANTS

The Wapato or Duck Potato bulbs may be transplanted in the fall or in the spring. The bulbs may be stored over winter by putting them in a pail of damp sand and keeping in a cool place. (Do not allow to freeze) They may be obtained for planting either in the spring or in the fall.

HOW TO PLANT

The bulbs are shipped with wet packing around them which preserves them during their journey, but they should be unpacked at once upon arriving at the end of their journey and placed in a bag in cold running water. They may be kept several days in this manner, but it is best to transplant them at once.

In transplanting, a man may go along in the shallow water with rubber boots, carrying a supply of bulbs and setting them out about a pace apart. This plant is best suited to marshy and muddy places where the water is a foot or preferably less in depth. It is better to err on the shallow side as the plants will grow successfully in places that are only covered with water a part of the year, providing the soil remains moist at all times. The bulbs should be set out firm enough to prevent them coming loose and floating to the top of the water.

Clyde B. Terrell

Oshkosh, Wis.

May 1, 1922

SINCE spring shooting has been stopped the breeding range of waterfowl has been extended to such an extent that it must now be admitted that wild ducks will breed practically anywhere that conditions are suitable, provided they are given proper protection. Any organization of sportsmen with marsh land in their vicinity can improve their sport, if they will but follow methods that have been proved practical by others.

Plant Duck Foods

The most important point is to see to it that your lake or marsh furnishes suitable food for waterfowl. If duck foods do not grow naturally, it is a very easy matter to have your marsh soon filled with aquatic growths that will not only furnish food for the ducks you liberate, but will also tend to attract the birds on their migration.***

Many clubs have greatly improved their shooting simply by the planting of Wild Rice, Wild Celery, Sago Pondweed, Wild Millet and similar duck foods.¹ Very often lakes that have furnished no shooting in their natural state have been transformed into splendid ducking territory by the introduction of some plant which furnishes food for the birds. We recently learned of a lake which for years had been good canvasback territory. Pollution killed the natural growth of Wild Celery. The next year no canvasbacks appeared on the lake. It was several years before the evil was remedied, during which time none of these birds were in evidence. Wild Celery was again planted and the next fall the canvasbacks were there to eat it.

Set Aside a Refuge

Every marsh or lake frequented during the migration of waterfowl should have a certain portion set aside on which no shooting is allowed. This gives the birds a place to rest undisturbed—a refuge where they may go and feed without fear of being molested. A few such spots in each locality will tend to hold the birds that would otherwise be driven on, were they fired at every time they attempted to alight.

This system is now in force in many different sections, and where once adopted it is never discarded; for it not only gives the birds a chance, but it holds them in that section and not only

improves the shooting in the immediate vicinity, but betters it the entire country roundabout. Do not think for an instant that the birds will not quickly locate such a haven and take full advantage of it.

Sportsmen's organizations should endeavor to establish such small sanctuaries in connection with each lake or marsh of any size. Suitable posters could be used to prevent trespass and we believe that the gunners would be quick to realize that such refuges would improve their shooting and they would be the main factor in preventing violation.

Stock With Wild Ducks

Clubs can go still farther. By purchasing wild ducks² and liberating them in the spring of the year upon these refuges they can undoubtedly build up their shooting by inducing birds to remain and breed in greater numbers in places where they are already breeding or where at the present time no waterfowl can be found during the nesting season.

****These birds should not be pinioned, which permanently destroys their power of flight. Instead, their wings should be clipped. It is necessary to do this so they will remain where liberated. As the U. S. Department of Agriculture will not allow birds to be trapped in the spring of the year, it would probably be necessary to secure these birds in the fall.² They could be kept over the winter at a slight expense. Late in March or early in April when all danger of severe weather is passed, the stubs of the clipped feathers should be pulled from the wings of the birds just prior to liberating them in the marsh. By so doing you assure these birds their power of flight by the time their broods are old enough to fly.

If possible, it would be better to fence off a small enclosure in the sanctuary in which the birds could be kept for a month or six weeks before liberating them. Then by removing part of the wire netting they would gain their liberty without being unduly frightened. If your birds are liberated prior to the migration, more hens can be released than drakes. Have no fear about your hen finding a mate. She will choose one from a passing flock and have no difficulty inducing him to stay with her.

Your trapped birds may never return to this marsh, but a portion of the birds raised there by them will be sure to return the next season. The old saying that a bird comes home to roost is very true as applied to wild ducks.****

Conclusion

We feel confident that wherever marsh lands can be made to grow suitable food for the birds and a few pairs can be induced to nest, the next year will find more birds nesting, until the ultimate result will be that you will not have to depend upon the migration entirely for your shooting, but will have your locally raised birds for early shooting, besides bettering conditions in general by extending the breeding range.

Give this method a trial. Introduce one or more varieties of duck foods¹ into your local waters, set part of it aside as a sanctuary, and release a few ducks thereon. We believe you will be repaid many times over for your efforts.

Duck-Feed

By J. W. WINSON

(Reprinted by Permission, From Rod and Gun in Canada of January, 1922.)

CHICK-FEED" is a common term, in the west, given to little and trifling considerations such as nickels and dimes, the scraps and profits of meals and mergers,—anything small in business or detail.

Proper Food Makes Any Wild Duck Good Eating

"Duck-feed" is of smaller consideration still, as it has scarcely been considered at all. No hunter cares what the wild ducks eat, so long as decayed fish has not been a very recent diet, but now that the darkening thousands of wild-fowl on the waters are reduced, clouding hundreds, and the trackless marshes are changing to farming meadows, talk of conservation occupies the camp fire evenings, and game clubs listen to suggestions of closed seasons and closed sanctuaries, or even propagation fads.

When our ducks and geese reach the southern States and, trespass there on sprouting grain, their food is not a popular topic, but its importance is so recognized north of the international border that a bulletin has been issued on Wild

1. Planting material for growing these wild duck foods can be obtained from Terrell's Aquatic Farm, Oshkosh, Wis.
2. Wild ducks and their eggs for hatching may also be obtained from Terrell's Aquatic Farm.

Rice, or marsh-outs, to encourage the planting of this wild grain on the wild water lands of the country, now that so much natural food has been lost to the fowl by drainage and cultivation.

To the average hunter there are just ducks, and fish ducks. Difference of plumage marks mallard from canvasback. Size differentiates between teal and pin-tail. It surprises him greatly to learn that widgeon are grazers like all the geese, that mergansers will take to seeds in "hard times" and become as palatable (almost) as buffle-head.***

Wild Celery

The Canvas-back is "Athyra vallisneria" its second name being the botanical term given to the Wild Celery which it loves, and which makes the epicure love it. The widgeon is known in many parts as the "wheat duck" or Poacher, and, as our tree duck becomes the "corn-field" duck in Texas, it is assumed this name was bestowed because of its feeding tendencies.***

Smart Weed

Whatever his diet to the north or the south, the B. C. mallard mallard lives almost entirely on Smartweed. In the few instances where grain-fields come down to the water or are swamped in November rains he makes full use of his opportunities. Also in certain of swamps, the green-marble balls of the Water Potato, (Wapato Duck Potato) are found, to his great relish and enjoyment, but his every day diet is Smartweed. In fact most of the ducks that come inland excepting the mergansers make the seeds of this weed their principal food.

The Smartweeds, of which there are several varieties in the Fraser Valley, in the water, in mud and in gardens, including Lady's Thumb and water pepper belonging to a large and prosperous family in the plant world from the bind-weeds that climb the fences to the knotweeds that knit their jointed embroidery all over the paths and roadways. The Smartweeds proper are very acrid; juice which bursts from the stems makes mow's eyes run and smart as if he were cutting onions, when the weed is thick in the lowland grass or grain. Some are perennial, others annual, the variety which is found on the marshes being annual, productive of an abundance of seeds. The plant is low and many jointed, the stems are red, the leaves willow-shaped, the flowers are small, clustered round the stem, with a pink and white appearance. The seeds, larger than clover but smaller than bind-weed, are red or black, in color.

The ducks prefer them under a little water, where they can dibble them up in the mud, and as miles are but moments to those fine wings, they will travel far from the open lakes where they sleep, to the wet lands where the Smartweeds thrive.

More Ducks For California

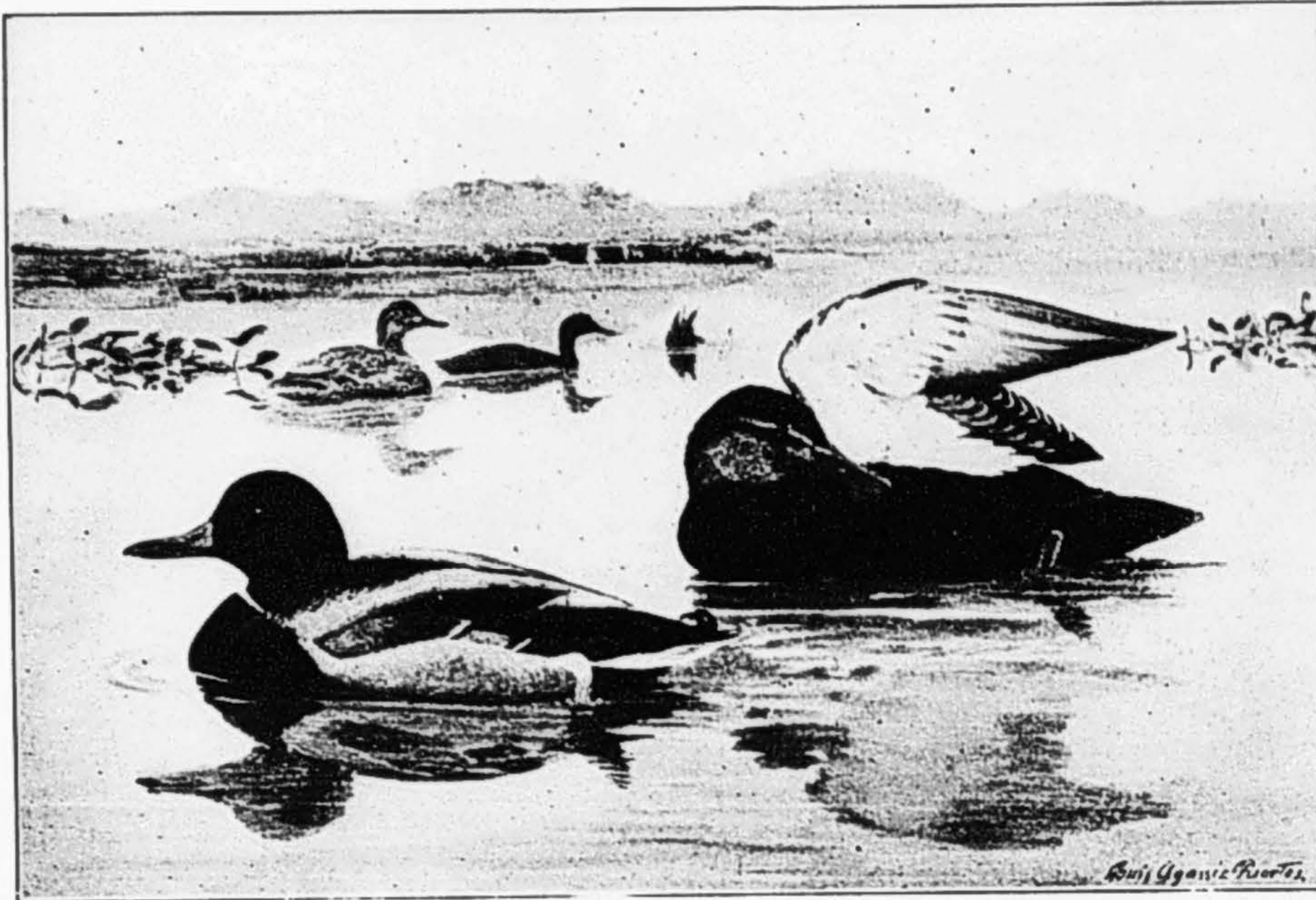
By EDWIN L. HEDDERLY.

In Charge Los Angeles Office, Calif. Fish and Game Commission.

(From Touring Topics, Sept. 1921)

THIS question of feed for ducks is one the Fish and Game Commission has been agitating for years. It is the foundation of duck-shooting, for of all birds, none eat so heavily and so incessantly as do ducks when what they want is available. They will fatten perceptibly in a week.

Southern California has been considered a starvation country so far as natural wild-duck food-plants were concerned. Most of the clubs being dry all summer and pastured to stock, it has remained for a few which could maintain their water to do what pioneer experimental work was done.



MALLARD AND BLACK DUCKS. Lower Figures, Males; Upper, Females.

WILD RICE AND SMARTWEED ARE THEIR FAVORITE FOODS.

Canlor compels the admission that the results in a practical way were about nil until the excellent sport the Cerritos Club enjoyed following the successful growing of rice on the Montana Land Co. holdings opened the eyes of its large and influential membership to the possibilities. Then too, they had a real keeper, who was himself a duck-hunter of sorts, and no stranger to the hard, painstaking and patient work that is necessary to accomplish anything with duck-food plants.

This man promptly came to the Fish and Game Commission for such expert information as was available, and as a result the Cerritos Club established itself as a sort of "duck-food experiment station" for the benefit of the sport in Southern California, could duck-hunters only be brought to see the light along this line.

At the present time, Keeper Hilt. Parker has been working away about three years, trying various things without much success until the present season, when he succeeded in getting a large variety of live seeds from the East, and now has a layout that would make a duck's mouth water and do a real duck-hunter's heart good.

It may be said truly that the Cerritos Club today is the best-stocked preserve on the Coast by artificial means, and it is doubtful if any of the natural marshes can show the variety of plants interesting to ducks that can be exhibited there any day. By another year, there is every reason to believe twenty different varieties of duck-foods will have been established upon a practical basis there.²

Wapatoes or Duck Potatoes¹, the Sagittaria in both Latifolia and Arifolia forms, are doing well.* Smartweed,¹ both the Eastern and Western forms are thriving encouragingly.***

Of Pondweeds¹ and Vallisneria¹, the true canvasback "Wild Celery"¹ so-called, with its characteristically net-veined tapelike leaf, a good start has been secured, and the plants are thriving. These are premier attractions to the big diving ducks, and the successful acclimatization of the Vallisneria is worthy of special note, that being the particular plant that made Chesapeake Bay famous as a canvasback stronghold.

Chufas¹, variously known as "Nutgrass,"¹ "Ta-

boose Grass," "ground nuts," "Earth almonds," etc., because of their starchy bulbs, are thriving around the edges of the Cerritos overflow amazingly. Likewise, the Echinochloa, or Wild Duck Millet¹, which probably more than any other one plant, made the remarkable shooting along the St. Francis River in Arkansas. Keeper Parker has discovered a local or indigenous species of millet, equally prolific and only a trifle smaller of seed, which has proved very attractive to teal and small ducks generally.

When looked over recently, the investigator had no difficulty in enumerating 17 separate and distinct species of plants certain to prove very attractive to ducks on the Cerritos Ponds virtually all of which had been artificially established there.²

The late Dr. R. V. Pierce² did a similar work on St. Vincent's Island, Florida, which he owned, and from a place of ordinary attractiveness where this wealthy sportsman could bag a few ducks for his own table from time to time, in a few years he developed one of the most remarkable duck paradises known in the sporting world, having succeeded in making nearly every known duck-food plant of importance to grow there. It was a hobby with him to secure and establish every new plant he came to learn of, regardless of expense, and the results proved an eye-opener to many other wealthy preserve owners, just as the success of the Cerritos Club will certainly do on this Coast.²

We all like to go where we are well fed, and stay there longer than on starvation rations. Surely anyone who ever hunted ducks gives them at least credit for that much sense. What Southern California needs is concerted effort along this line to add natural food to the already abundant artesian water available to attract ducks. The mean of means and willingness to spend are here; they need only the example and now even that is before them.

Were there a dozen Cerritos clubs in the south, so many ducks would be attracted and held here that not only would the sport of all the lesser preserves be better, but the "unattached" duck-hunters unable to spend a dollar, for the privilege of killing each duck—cheap at that perhaps—would also benefit. We want more natural duck-food. More power to the pioneers!

Information at a Glance About Plants for Attracting Birds, Game and Fish, Ornamental V

COMPILED BY CLYDE B. TERRELL, NATURALIST, OSHKOSH, WIS., U. S. A.

Plants for Various Conditions and Uses	THE PLANT—Its Value, Uses and Description	WHERE TO PLANT (In Fresh Water when not specified)	WHAT TO PLANT	WHEN TO PLANT		PRICE
				North U. S. Canada, etc.	South U. S. Mexico, etc.	
<p>EXPLANATION</p> <p>Numbers refer to plants numbered in table. When number is preceded by *, plant is especially good for purpose named. It is understood that plants named below are suitable providing other conditions are favorable. (See Conditions, Uses and Where to Plant).</p> <p>USES</p> <p>Food Plants for Attracting Wild Ducks & Waterfowl. 1,2,15,*6A,*6B,7,8,10,11,*12,13,*14,15,*17,*18,19,20,22,*23,*24,25,26,27,*28,*29,30,*31,*32,*33,*34.</p> <p>Cover and Nesting Places for Waterfowl *1,2,*3,7,10,13,*16,18,*19,*20,22,23,25,*33,*34,*35.</p> <p>Food, Cover and Nesting Places for Quail, Pheasants and Grouse. *4,*7,10,*18,*19,*33,35.</p> <p>Food Producing and Shelter Plants for Fish. *1,*5,*6A,*6B,8,*11,*12,13,*15,*17,25,*26,*27,*28,*29,*30,31,*32,*34.</p> <p>Aquarium Plants. *5,*6A,*6B,12,*15,17,*23,24,29,*30,*32.</p> <p>Muskrat Food and Cover. 1,*3,13,16,22,*23,25,26,27,28,32,33,*34.</p> <p>Food for Waterfowl Farms. 1,4,*5,*7,10,*11,*12,14,*17,18,*19,23,*24,*30,*33,34.</p> <p>Plants for Blinds. *1,*3,7,10,*16,*19,*20,25,*33,*34,*35.</p> <p>Ornamental Plants. 1,*2,*3,*9,10,*13,18,19,*20,*21,*22,*23,*24,*25,*26,27,*28,33,*34,*35.</p> <p>Trees for Moist Soil *35B,*35C.</p> <p>CONDITIONS</p> <p>Alkali or Brackish Water. 1,2,*3,*5,*6B,*11,14,16,*17,*28,*29,*31,32,35.</p> <p>Salt Water. No. *8.</p> <p>Fresh Water With Outlet. Any fresh water plants.</p> <p>Fresh Water No Outlet. *1,*2,*3,*5,*6A,*6B,*11,*12,*13,*14,15,*16,*17,*20,*22,*23,25,*26,*27,*28,*29,31.</p> <p>Small Shallow Streams, Springs, Artesian Wells, Open All Winter. 2,6B,17,22,*23,*24.</p> <p>Water Subject to Considerable Waves or Current. 1,*8 (salt water only)*17,*31,*32.</p> <p>Places Dry in Summer, Overflowed in Winter, Fall or Spring. *4,*7,10,*18,19,*20,23,25,*35.</p> <p>Places Deeply Flooded in Spring or Summer. *5,*6A,6B,11,15,*17,29,31,*32.</p> <p>Marsh. 1,*2,*3,*16,18,20,*22,*23,33,*34.</p> <p>Mud Flats. *2,*3,18,20,*22,*23.</p> <p>Wet Soil. 2,3,7,9A Water Iris, 13,*18,*20,*22,*23,(25 when overflowed in spring),*33,*34,*35.</p> <p>Dry Soil. *4,*7,(9) except Water Iris,*10,*19,21,33,35.</p> <p>Sandy Soil. *1,3,*4,*5,*6A,*6B,*7,*8,9,10,*11,*12,*14,*16,*17,*19,*23,*24,30,31,*32,34,35.</p> <p>Rock Bottom. *5,*6A,*6B,11,30.</p> <p>Marl Bottom. *1,*3,5,6B,*11,*14,17,23,26,*27,29,30,32.</p> <p>Shady Places. 5,6B,*7,17,*21,22,*23,*24,30,*35.</p> <p>High Altitudes. 2,3,*5,*6A,*6B,*7,*9,*11,*12,14,15,17,18,23,*24,27,29,*30,32,33,34,*35.</p>	1. BOLRUSH (<i>Scirpus</i> sp.)—Cover and food for ducks. Blinds. 5 ft. high. Ornamental.	1 to 4 feet water—rich or sandy soil.	Roots	Apr. 1 to July 15	Apr. 1 to July 15	10
	2. BUR REED (<i>Spartanium</i> sp.)—Large seeds, excellent duck food. Odd ornamental plant.	Marshy, muddy spots or 1 ft. water.	Plants	May 1 to Aug. 1	May 1 to Aug. 1	1000
	3. CAT-TAIL (<i>Typha latifolia</i>)—Attractive ornamental. Wildfowl cover. Blinds. Muskrat food.	Marshy, muddy or sandy spots. 1 ft. water.	Roots or Plants	Fall—Spring	Fall—Spring	10 Lbs.
	4. CHUFA; NUTGRASS (<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>)—Produces abundant nutlike tubers making good food for doves and quail, specially good for wildfowl if ground is flooded. Rapid grower and abundant food producer.	Dry land. For quail—doves, plow up tubers or let hogs root up. For ducks, land flooded in fall.	Tubers	Apr. 1 to July 1	Apr. 1 to July 1	1500
	5. COONTAIL (<i>Gratophyllum demersum</i>)—Submerged floating food plant for waterfowl and fish.	Still water. Any kind of bottom.	Plants	Apr. 1 to June 15	Feb. 1 to July 1	1 Bu.
	6. DUCK'S MEAT; DUCKWEEDS (<i>Lemna</i> spp.)—Attracts both wild ducks and fish. Plants 1/8 to 1/4 inch wide, floating in masses. Entire plant eaten.	Small, quiet ponds, ditches or bays. Any bottom. <i>Lemna trivittata</i> shallow water, <i>Spirodela</i> any depth.	(A) Plants <i>Lemna trivittata</i> (B) Plants <i>Spirodela</i>	June 1 to Aug. 15	June 1 to Sept. 1	5 to 7 Bu.
	7. DUCK WHEAT; GOOSE BUCKWHEAT (<i>Fagopyrum</i> sp.)—Wildfowl, Quail, Dove, Pheasant Food. Cover. Weed destroyer. Matures 11 wks.	Almost any drained soil. Moist cool climate.	Seed	May 1 to Aug. 10	May 1 to Sept. 1	10 to 15 Bu.
	8. EEL GRASS (<i>Zostera marina</i>)—Good duck and brant attraction for salt water.	Quiet, shallow salt water covered at low tide.	Plants or Roots	May 15 to Aug. 10	May 15 to Sept. 1	2 to 3 Bu.
	9. IRIS SP. Attractive flowers—various colors. Perennial. (Price list describes varieties).	See price list. Fine for borders or clumps.	Plants or Roots	May 1 to July 1	Mar. 15 to Aug. 1	60 to 90 Lbs.
	10. MILO MAIZE. Quail, duck and pheasant food. Good cover. Grows 5 ft. high.	Almost any dry land. 3 mo. warm weather.	Seed	Apr. 15 to July 1	Apr. 1 to July 10	3 Bu.
	11. MUSKGRASS (<i>Chara</i> sp.)—Attracts wild ducks. Recommended for fish ponds. Rapid grower.	1 to 15 ft. fresh or brackish water having lime.	Plants with oogonia (Seed)	May 15 to Oct. 15	May 15 to Oct. 15	6 to 8 in. apart.
	12. NAIAS; BUSHY PONDWEED (<i>Najas flexilis</i>)—Fine all around duck food and fish food and cover.	1 to 6 ft. water. Any except rocky soil.	Plants	May 10 to Sept. 1	May 10 to Sept. 15	15 Lbs.
	13. PICKEREL PLANT (<i>Pontederia cordata</i>)—Duck food. A handsome ornamental plant. Purple flowers.	1 to 3 ft. water. Fairly rich soil.	Roots or Plants	May 1 to Aug. 1	May 1 to Aug. 1	4 to 5 Bu.
	14. POND PLANT, FLOATING BROWN LEAF (<i>Potamogeton natans</i>)—Attracts Wild Ducks and fish.	Fresh or brackish water 1 to 4 1/2 feet deep.	Seed	May 15 to Oct. 15	May 15 to Oct. 15	40 Lbs.
	15. REDHEAD GRASS (<i>Potamogeton perfoliatus</i>)—Submerged. Wildfowl and fish food. Good fish cover.	1 to 8 feet fresh water. Fairly rich bottom.	Roots	May 10 to Sept. 1	May 10 to Sept. 15	5 Bu.
	16. REED GRASS; 'CANES' (<i>Phragmites communis</i>) Waterfowl cover. Blinds. 8 ft. high. Ornamental.	1/2 to 2 ft. water. Wet places. Any soil.	Roots	Apr. 1 to July 1	Apr. 1 to July 1	20 Bu.
	17. SAGO POND PLANT (<i>P. pectinatus</i>)—Fine duck food. Ideal fish food and cover. Submerged.	1 to 10 ft. fresh, brackish or alkali water.	Tubers or Plants	Apr. 1 to July 1	Mar. 15 to July 15	1200
	18. SMARTWEED (<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>)—Good wild duck, quail and ruffed grouse food.	Land along shores, wet soil, mud flats.	Seed	Apr. 10 to Nov. 1	Apr. 10 to Nov. 1	40 Lbs.
	19. SUDAN GRASS. 6 ft. tall. Good blinds. Quail, duck, pheasant food and cover. Seed eaten.	Dry soil. South and Central U. S. Sow yearly.	Seed	Apr. 1 to July 1	Feb. 20 to Aug. 1	50 to 75 Lbs.
	20. THALIA (<i>Thalia</i> sp.)—Good Mallard attraction. Ornamental. Very showy. 6 to 10 ft. high. Cannalike leaves. Purple flowers.	Damp, muddy places and in water up to 18 inches deep. Rich soil.	Plants or Roots	May 1 to June 15	Apr. 1 to July 1	25 Lbs.
	21. VIOLET, BLUE WISCONSIN (<i>Viola papilionacea</i>)—Favorite wild flower. Deep blue.	Fairly rich moist soil.	Plants	Apr. 10 to June 1	Feb. 15 to June 1	3 ft. apart.
	22. WAMPEE; WATER ARUM (<i>Peltandra virginica</i>) Attracts, Mallards, Wood Ducks. Ornamental.	Marsh, Swamp. Up to 18 in. water.	Plants	Apr. 10 to June 25	Apr. 10 to June 25	4 inches apart.
	23. WAPATO DUCK POTATO; (<i>Sagittaria latifolia</i>)—Attracts all waterfowl. Ornamental. Arrow-shaped leaves; white and yellow flowers. Grows rapidly.	Shallow waters 1 inch to 18 inches deep; marshy, muddy spots.	Tubers or Plants	May 1 to July 1	Apr. 15 to July 1	2 ft. apart.
	24. WATER CRESS (<i>Sisymbrium nasturtium-aquaticum</i>)—Duck food. Green all winter in unfrozen streams. Use in salads and sandwiches; like peppers or radishes; or a garnish. Ornamental.	Shallow streams, springs, fountains, 1 to 8 inches water remaining open in winter.	Plants	Mar. 15 to July 15	Feb. 15 to Aug. 1	1000 to 1500
	25, 26, 27, 28. WATER LILIES (<i>Nymphaeaceae</i>)—Attract waterfowl. Provide food and shelter for fish. Ornamental. Handsome flowers. (See price list for varieties available and descriptions).	Shallow streams, springs, fountains, 1 to 8 inches water remaining open in winter.	Plants	Mar. 1 to Aug. 15	Jan. 15 to Oct. 15	1000
	29. WATER MILFOIL (<i>Myriophyllum</i> sp.)—Excellent for fish ponds—aquariums. Attracts waterfowl.	1 to 4 ft. quiet water. Fairly rich soil.	Plants	Apr. 15 to July 1	Apr. 15 to July 1	5 Bu.
	30. WATER WEED, ELODEA (<i>Philotria canadensis</i>) For fish ponds, aquariums, duck farms. Rapid grower.	Quiet ponds streams or bays 1 to 8 ft. deep.	Plants	Apr. 1 to Aug. 1	May 1 to Aug. 20	10 Bu.
	31. WIDGEON GRASS (<i>Ruppia</i> sp.)—Submerged wild duck food for alkali or brackish water.	1 to 5 ft. brackish or saline water.	Roots or Plants	May 1 to Aug. 1	May 1 to Aug. 20	10 Bu.
	32. WILD CELERY; TAPEL GRASS; (<i>Vallisneria spiralis</i>)—Unfading attraction for Canvasbacks, Redheads, Blue-bills. Best fishing where it grows, provides food, shelter; keeps water fresh and clear insuring more fish reaching maturity. Submerged.	1 1/2 to 12 feet fresh or slightly brackish water. Sand, loam or mud soil. Soft rich soil and 2 to 7 feet water best.	Winter buds (Tubers) or Plants	Apr. 1 to July 1	Apr. 1 to July 1	5 Bu.
	33. WILD DUCK MILLET; GOOSE GRASS (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>)—Food and cover for domesticated and wild waterfowl, quail, etc. Blinds. Matures 3 mo.	Moist soil—not under water in summer. Mud flats.	Seed	Mar. 1 to June 15	Mar. 1 to July 1	15 Lbs.
	34. WILD RICE; DUCK OATS. (<i>Zizania aquatica</i> and <i>Z. palustris</i>)—Exceptionally fine attraction for Mallards, Teal Pintails Black Ducks, Geese, Fish. Attractive clumps and backgrounds for water gardens.	Partly sheltered, sunny, bay or pond with outlet. 1/2 to 3 ft. water, not salty to taste, or over 6 ft. higher in high than in low periods.	Plants (Seed best)	August	August	10 Qts.
	35. WILLOW (<i>Salix</i> sp.) Trees or shrubs adapted to wet soil for cover, blinds, shade. Rapid grower. (See price list).	Almost any soil containing some moisture.	Cuttings	Apr. 1 to July 1	Mar. 1 to July 1	5 Bu.

PRICE LIST ON OTHER SIDE—CORRESPONDENCE A PLEASURE

1. Smartweed, Wild Rice, Wild Celery, Chufa, Duck Potato and Wild Duck Millet, and other plants mentioned in above articles, can be obtained for planting from Terrell's Aquatic Farm. See accompanying page for planting information and prices. 2. The Cerritos Gun Club and Dr. R. V. Pierce mentioned above both bought planting material of Terrell's Aquatic Farm.

Rice, or marsh-oats, of this wild grain on country, now that so lost to the fowl by the average and fish ducks, mallard from tweek teal to learn geese

PLANTING MATERIAL FOR ATTRACTING FISH AND GAME. WILD DUCKS AND EGGS.

PRICE LIST

EFFECTIVE APRIL 20, 1922.

ORNAMENTAL WATER PLANTS

WILD RICE FOR TABLE USE.



EARLY. First Come—First Served!!
Planting season draws near, there is always a demand for planting material and we are not always able to supply the demand. Early plantings get full benefit of growing season. It is our rule to fill orders in turn as they are received and paid. To avoid disappointment, and get advantage of lowest prices, order now. Shipment made when material is in the best condition and at the proper time for planting in your locality. (See table "When to Plant" on opposite side.)

MORE FOOD—MORE GAME. You will usually get as many ducks, fish or game as you provide food for. Plant liberally and give your plantings every chance to prove successful, and accomplish your purpose.

REFERENCES. City National Bank, Oshkosh, Wis.; Old Commercial National Bank, Oshkosh, Wis.; R. G. Dun & Co's Mercantile Reference Book; Am. Game Protective Assn.; Woolworth Bldg., New York City; Am. Fisheries Society, c-o Raymond C. Osborn, Columbus, O.; Dr. C. C. Adams, Director, Roosevelt Wild Life Forest Expt. Station, Syracuse, N. Y.; Dr. A. S. Pearse, Biology Dept., U. of Wis., Madison, Wis.; Wis. Conservation Commission, Madison, Wis.; M. A. Schwab, Secy., Wis. Game Protective Assn., Appleton, Wis.; Outdoor Magazines.

SHIPMENTS. Prices, are F. O. B., Oshkosh, unless otherwise stated. Express shipments are most generally satisfactory for our planting material. When so shipped it reaches destination quickly, in best condition for planting. However, Wild Duck Millet, Duck Wheat, Milo Maize, Sudan Grass, Water Cress, Smartweed and American Lotus seeds and Chufa tubers in lots of 100 lbs. or more, if you are not in a hurry for them, may be sent by Freight at a saving.

Second class Express rates, 25% lower than first class, are secured on planting material. If you have no express office, we can ship Parcel Post. CANADIAN and most FOREIGN Shipments must be prepaid, according to present Express rulings. If you wish shipments sent Parcel Post, or to foreign countries, forward ample money to cover transportation charges. Any balance left, promptly refunded.

GUARANTEE. If any of our planting materials fail to produce what the purchaser considers a satisfactory growth after giving planting sufficient time to establish itself, we GUARANTEE to replace it at half price, or send an equal value at half price of other planting material selected from our current price list.

TERMS. Cash with Order.

The following planting material will be furnished when in the best condition, at the best time for planting in your locality. (See "When to Plant" in Table on previous page.) Complete planting instructions sent with all orders.

1. BULRUSH (*Scirpus sp.*) Roots 1000—\$100.00; 100—\$15.00; 12—\$2.50; 3 for 85c.
2. BUR REED (*Sparganium sp.*) Plants 1000 \$125.; 100—\$18.; 12—\$3.; 3 for 85c. Seed \$5. lb.
3. CAT TAIL (*Typha latifolia*) Roots or plants 1000—\$75.00; 100—\$12.00; 12—\$1.50; 3 for 70c. Seed \$2.50 lb.; 25 lbs. or more \$2.00 lb.
4. CHUFA, NUT GRASS (*Cyperus esculentus*) Tubers. Qt., \$1., Postpaid \$1.15; Pk., \$4.50; Bu. \$15.00
5. COONTAIL (*Ceratophyllum demersum*) Plants. Bu. \$7.50; 5 Bu. or more \$6.50 Bu., Qt., \$1., Pk., \$5.
6. DUCK'S MEAT (A) Submerged Floating Variety *Lemna trisulca*, Qt., \$1., Pk., \$5., Bu., \$7.50; 5 Bu. or more \$6.50 Bu. (B) Surface Floating Variety *Spirodela polyrrhiza*, Qt., \$1.50; 10 qts. or more \$1.25 qt.

7. DUCK WHEAT, GOOSE BUCKWHEAT, SEED 100 lbs. or more 25c lb.; 25 lbs. or more 28c lb.; smaller lots 30c lb., 40c lb. postpaid.

8. EEL GRASS (*Zostera marina*) For salt water. Roots, Bu. \$20.00; Pk. \$7.50; 5 Bu. or more \$18.00 Bu.

9. IRIS (A) Blue Water Iris. Handsome blue flowers veined with yellow, swordlike leaves, early bloomer, and very hardy. Fine for borders of ponds. Grows in shallow water 1 to 10 in., deep and wet places. 1000—\$125.00; 100—\$15.00; Doz.—\$2.50; 3 for 85c. (B) Iris Germanica. Flowers yellow, blue, white, and purple shades. Similar to Water Iris, except requires dry soil. Fine for borders. Early blooming, very hardy. Plants mixed colors, 1000—\$100.00; 100—\$12.50; Doz. \$2.50; 3 for 85c.

10. MILO MAIZE SEED. 100 lbs. or more 10c lb.; 25 lbs. or more 15c lb.; smaller lots 20c lb., 30c lb. postpaid.

11. MUSK GRASS, (*Chara sp.*) Plants with oögonia (seed spores) Bu.—\$9.; 5 Bu. or more \$8. Bu.; Peck—\$3.; Qt.—\$1.

12. NAIAS; BUSHY POND WEED (*Najas flexilis*) Plants Bu.—\$10; 5 Bu. or more \$9.; Pk. \$3.50; Qt. \$1.

13. PICKEREL PLANT (*Pontederia cordata*). Plants 100—\$24.00; 12—\$3.; 3 for \$1.

14. FLOATING BROWNLEAF POND PLANT (*Potamogeton natans*) Seed Aug. delivery. 25 lbs. or more \$1.50 lb.; smaller lots \$1.65 lb.

15. REDHEAD GRASS (*Potamogeton perfoliatus*) Roots, or plants 1000—\$60.00; 100—\$7.50; 12—\$1.; 3 for 50c.

16. REED GRASS, (*Phragmites communis*) Roots. Bu.—\$8.; 5 Bu. or more \$7. Bu.

17. SAGO POND PLANT, (*Potamogeton pectinatus*) Tubers or plants. 1000—\$60.00; 100—\$7.50; 12—\$1.; 3 for 35c. Seed—Aug. and Sept. delivery. 25 lbs. or more \$1.50 lb.; smaller lots \$1.65 lb.

18. SMARTWEED (*Polygonum pennsylvanicum*) SEED. 100 lbs. or more 25c lb.; 25 lbs. or more, 28c lb.; smaller lots, 30c lb.; 40c lb. prepaid.

19. SUDAN GRASS SEED. 100 lbs. or more 16c lb.; 25 lbs. or more 20c lb.; smaller lots 25c lb. or 35c lb. prepaid.

20. THALIA (*Thalia sp.*) Strong Plants. 100—\$40.00; 12 for \$5.00

21. BLUE WISCONSIN VIOLET (*Viola papilionacea*) Strong plants. 1000—\$80.00; 100—\$12.; 12—\$2.; 3 for 65c.

22. WAMPEE (*Peltandra virginica*) Strong plants. 1000—\$150.00; 100—\$50.00; 12—\$5.50.

23. WAPATO DUCK POTATO (*Sagittaria latifolia*) Tubers. 1000—\$35.00; 100—\$5.; 12—\$1. postpaid; 3 for 40c, postpaid.

24. WATER CRESS (GENUINE) (*S. nasturtium aquaticum*) Plants. 1000—\$35.; 100—\$5.; 12—\$1. 3 for 40c. Seed. \$9.50 lb.; Oz. \$1. postpaid.

25. AMERICAN LOTUS WATER LILY (*Nelumbo lutea*) Rare, beautiful plant. Creamy yellow flowers 8 or 10 inches across. Seeds eaten by ducks. Adapted to lakes, ponds, and sloughs, along rivers. Grown in tubs. Seed, 15 lbs. or more (enough to properly seed a lake or slough) \$2. lb.; smaller lots \$2.50 lb., postpaid.

26. WHITE WATER LILY (*Castalia odorata*) White, sweet scented blossoms. Big bass lurk around lily pads. Tubers or plants 1000—\$180.; 100—\$20.; 12—\$2.50; 3 for \$1.

27. YELLOW WATER LILY OR SPATTERDOCK (*Nuphar advena*) Deer and moose food. Seeds eaten by ducks. Yellow flowers. Good fish cover. Tubers or plants, 1000—\$180.00; 100—\$20.00; 12—\$2.50; 3 for \$1. Seed \$5. per qt. 10 qts. or more \$4.50 qt.

28. BANANA WATER LILY (*Castalia mexicana*) Very attractive to wild ducks. Good fish cover. Especially good for southern states. Handsome

lemon colored blossoms. Tubers 1000—\$180.; 100—\$25.; 12—\$3.; 3 for \$1.

29. WATER MILFOIT (*Myriophyllum sp.*) Plants. Bu. \$8.; 5 Bu. or more \$7. Bu.

30. WATER WEED, ELODEA (*Philotria canadensis*) Plants. Bu. \$8.50; 5 Bu. or more \$7.50 Bu.

31. WINGON GRASS (*Ruppia sp.*) Roots or plants. Bu. \$12.50. Peck \$5.

32. WILD CELERY (*Fallisneria spiralis*) Winterbuds or plants. 5000 or more—\$35. per 1000; 1000—\$10.; 100—\$5.; 12—\$1.; 3 for 50c. Seed Sept.—Oct. delivery 100 lbs. \$75.; 25 lbs. or more 80c lb.; smaller lots 85c lb. or 95c lb. postpaid.

33. WILD DUCK MILLET (*Goose Grass*). (*Echinochloa crus-galli*) Seed 100 lbs.—\$24.; 25 lbs. or more 25c lb.; smaller lots 30c lb.; prepaid 10c.

34. GIANT WILD RICE SEED. Sure-growing. Larger grain, makes more feed. Requires less seed. 100 lbs. —\$80. 25 lbs. or more 85c lb.; smaller lots 90c lb., \$1. postpaid.

35. WILLOWS (*Salix sp.*) (A) Cuttings of a fast spreading variety suitable for blinds and cover. 1000—\$75.00; 100—\$10.00; 12—\$1.75. 5000 or more \$70. per 1000.

(B) LAUREL LEAVED WILLOW, Cuttings for shade trees. Grow quickly. Fine to screen clubhouses and buildings from wild game. Cuttings 4 to 6 ft. Each—\$1.; 3 for \$2.75; 12—\$10.; 100—\$65. 3 to 4 ft. 75c each; 3 for \$2.; 12 for \$5.; 100 for \$40.

(C) GOLDEN WILLOW. Golden yellow. Attractive shade tree. Cuttings 3 to 4 ft., each \$1.; 12—\$10.; 100—\$50.

SPECIAL

36. WILD RICE PREPARED FOR TABLE USE. "Most nutritious cereal in America." Try it. Fancy parched 80c lb., 90c lb. postpaid., 10 lbs. or more 75c lb. (B) Same as above except grains are more finely cracked. Per lb. 40c; 50c lb. postpaid; 10 lbs. or more 35c lb. Bargain while it lasts.

37. WILD MALLARD EGGS FOR HATCHING. From high grade stock. April, May, June delivery. Setting 15 eggs \$5.; 100—\$30. Shipped safely anywhere.

38. WILD MALLARD DUCKS. True to type. Satisfaction guaranteed. June—July delivery \$1.50 each. Aug. \$2. each. Sept. \$2.50 each; Oct.—\$3. each; Prices increase 50c month. Staking apparatus included free with birds costing \$2.50 or over.

39. GENUINE ENGLISH (GREY) CALL DUCKS. Great callers. Marked similar to Mallards but bred especially for decoys and calling. Weigh about 1/4 less than Mallards. Price includes crate and staking apparatus. Each, Aug.—\$3.50; Sept.—\$4.; Oct.—\$4.50; Nov.—\$5.; Price increases thereafter 50c per month.

40. CRAWFISH. For Stocking Lakes. Also for Bait. The favorite food of black bass, and other fish. Black Bass often bite on crawfish when they will take nothing else. Plant them in your favorite fishing hole if you want more bass. 1000—\$30.; 100—\$5. Shipment after season opens, July 1st. Can ship during summer to points in Wis. and adjoining states. Shipment anywhere in U. S. and Canada during cool weather. Shipments packed with great care but at purchaser's risk.

41. CAMPING AND TOURING EQUIPMENT. Going camping or auto touring? Then send for our literature and prices on tried and proven camp equipment. We have had personal experience and will equip you right and fill your trip with comfort and enjoyment. Our reasonably priced AUTO KAMP TRAILER is actually a summer cottage on wheels. Our AUTO KAMP Tent for \$35. is the best bargain in an auto tent on the market. Descriptive folder on request.



TERRELL'S PLANTING MATERIALS

1896 Backed by 26 YEARS Experience 1922

GROW EVERYWHERE



When you buy of Terrell you are almost certain to get something suitable for your particular conditions and purpose. We have the largest variety of planting materials for attracting wild ducks, fish and game, carried by any dealer, and OUR GUARANTEE gives you greater protection. Our planting materials have been grown successfully in practically all parts of the country. The following testimonials are just a few picked at random, from our files.

ALABAMA
I have a good stand of your Wild Rice in most of the Lake.
A. H. Daves, Irvington, Ala.

ALASKA
We have an excellent growth of the Wapato Duck Potato from the tubers you sent us.
W. K. Spaulding, Ketchikan, Alaska.

ARKANSAS
Our Wild Rice and Wild Celery obtained from you are coming up fine.
Geo. H. Grayson, Grayson, Ark.

CALIFORNIA
"A few years ago I purchased some wild duck foods from you and they were very satisfactory. We had the best shooting we ever had last year."
Louis Traung,
Traung Lithograph Co.,
San Francisco, Calif.

CANADA
"The Wild Rice and Wild Celery I got of you are growing fine. We had a fine catch especially of the Wild Rice. I sowed it in an inland lake, and in the Ottawa River and it is growing in both places."
A. H. Box, Pembroke, Ont., Can.

FLORIDA
"I have just received a letter from my superintendent at St. Vincent Island, Florida, saying that he finds the Wild Celery is coming up in many places, spreading rapidly. I hope you can ship us more of it as we cannot have too much of a good thing like that."
Dr. R. V. Pierce, Apalachicola, Florida.
Preserve at St. Vincent Island.

GEORGIA
"The Wild Duck Millet which Mr. Whitney ordered from you was received and I have planted one field, and have a fine stand."
David Bailey, Woodbine, Ga.

ILLINOIS
"We had excellent results with the Duck Potato and the Wild Ducks sure did feed on them."
L. E. Selby, Pekin, Ill.
Sec'y Pekin Rod and Gun Club.

IRELAND
"Quantities of the Wild Rice you sent us germinated and grew freely. We had it 3 to 4 ft. high, a most graceful and beautiful sight when in flower. We gathered a fair amount of seed from it."
Sir Frederick W. Moore,
Keeper Royal Botanic Gardens,
Dublin, Ireland.

MAINE
"The Wild Rice, Wild Celery and Duck Potato we bought from you all started satisfactorily at our Camp in Aroostook County, Maine, and last season we had Black Ducks, Teal and other kinds to eat nearly every day we were at the camp. I would like to have it planted in every lake, and bayou within ten miles of the Camp."
Jas. Bowman,
75 Worth St., New York, N. Y.

MASSACHUSETTS
"The Wild Celery did very well, and the Wapato all came up fine."
John Howland, Watcha Club,
Vineyard Haven, Mass.

MICHIGAN
"We are more than pleased with the result of your work at Helsterman Island Marshes. We planted some Wild Celery, which from a small beginning has produced from thirty to forty acres of as fine a Wild Celery field as you ever saw. The result has been more than we expected and the increase in flight of ducks, very much greater than we have known for many years."
W. H. Wallace, Saginaw, Mich.
Michigan Public Domain Commission.

"The Wapato Duck Potato I received from you are growing fine."
Captain Thos. Hoatson, Calumet, Mich.

MINNESOTA
"The Wild Celery that I bought from you is growing fine. It has grown 8 or 10 inches in a month, and I see some have spread two plants already. The Wapato Duck Potato is growing in all our sloughs."
Erick Sparre, Elk River, Minn.

MISSOURI
"The Wild Duck Millet is growing plentifully on our grounds. I seeded some of the Wild Rice in the Missouri Botanical Garden, and it has come fine. Would it be possible for you to send us another 25 pounds now?"
L. Jensen, Busch Place, St. Louis, Mo.

MONTANA
"We had very good results with the Wild Rice we got from you. It grew 10 feet high."
J. C. Boettcher, Bynum, Mont.

"We had very good success with your Wild Rice and Wild Duck Millet, and I think they are the best foods to plant here."
L. O. Goodman, Harlowton, Mont.

NEW YORK
"The Wild Celery that we purchased last year has done very nicely."
M. R. Bingham,
Bingham Harness Co., Rome N. Y.

"I am glad to report that the Wild Rice and Wild Celery which you sent me last spring took root well and I had a good many more wild ducks stop in last fall than ever before in this little pond."
George D. Canfield,
Peekskill, New York.

OHIO
"I want to call your attention to the excellent results that I have obtained with your Wild Celery, which I ordered from you about three years ago. This Wild Celery is now growing plentifully in our marshes, and the ducks have been more abundant than for quite a while."
Mr. H. Hermansen,
Supt. Sandusky Cement Co.,
Bay Bridge, Sandusky, Ohio.

OREGON
"The Wild Rice and Wapato Duck Potato you sent us in the spring, are doing splendidly. Some of the Wapato Duck Potato are three feet tall, and they grew wherever we planted them. There is no question but that we got results from these celery plants so far as the ducks are concerned, especially the diving ducks like Canvasbacks, Redheads, etc. At the end of the season we had from 250 to 1,000 Canvasbacks on the lake, whereas we never had any ducks on the lake on the 1st of January before. I lay it all to this Wild Celery and for that reason we ordered 3,500 more plants from you."
Frank C. Hesse, Astoria, Ore.

"The Wild Rice is doing well on tide-land. Will send for more seed soon."
John Gertulla, Jr., Brownsmead, Ore.

PENNSYLVANIA
"I was successful in getting a nice start with the Wild Rice, and the seed matured nicely. I think I will get splendid results from it."
Mr. Warren Fretz, Doylestown, Pa.

"I got a good stand of Wild Rice in a little pond that I overflowed. Please send me 25 pounds more Wild Rice seed, and 100 Wild Celery winter-buds."
Geo. W. Slocum, Lakewood, Pa.

SOUTH CAROLINA
"Our planting of Wild Duck Millet proved very successful and the Sago Pond Plant spread considerably."
Clarence E. Chapman,
Mulberry Plantation, Oakley, S. C.

TEXAS
"The Wapato Duck Potato, Banana Waterlilies and Wild Celery secured of you are doing nicely in our lake and attracting wild ducks."
W. L. Martin, Marshall, Tex.
Pres. The Marshall Natl. Bank.

WISCONSIN
"The Wild Rice we got of you is showing up very well. We want \$200 worth more this fall."
Oscar Warth, 2325 Cold Spring Ave.,
Milwaukee, Wis.

"The Wild Celery plants I got of you, and planted here in Yellow Lake, did fine, and I am well satisfied."
Jens Vorm, Prop.
Fishermen's Camp, Yellow Lake, Wis.

TERRELL'S AQUATIC FARM

OSHKOSH, WISCONSIN

SEE INSIDE PAGES FOR PLANTING INFORMATION AND DESCRIPTIONS OF THESE PLANTS
We Will Personally Plant Your Property If Desired, Insuring Best Results



Ed Fletcher Papers

1870-1955

MSS.81

Box: 29 Folder: 17

**General Correspondence - Terrell's
Aquatic Farm, Oshkosh, Wisconsin**



The Library
UC SAN DIEGO

Copyright: UC Regents

Use: This work is available from the UC San Diego Libraries. This digital copy of the work is intended to support research, teaching, and private study.

Constraints: This work is protected by the U.S. Copyright Law (Title 17, U.S.C.). Use of this work beyond that allowed by "fair use" requires written permission of the UC Regents. Permission may be obtained from the UC San Diego Libraries department having custody of the work (<http://libraries.ucsd.edu/collections/mscl/>). Responsibility for obtaining permissions and any use and distribution of this work rests exclusively with the user and not the UC San Diego Libraries.