Preserving Agricultural and Ecological Sciences: Inventing archives for dispersed research collections in California

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ARCHIVES 2017 Science, Technology, and Health Care Section
CALIFORNIA

$42.6 BILLION

www.agcensus.usda.gov

U.S. Department of Agriculture
National Agricultural Statistics Service

USDA
2012 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

Source: 2012 Census of Agriculture, May 2014
REPORT OF THE
COUNTRY LIFE COMMISSION

SPECIAL MESSAGE FROM THE
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
TRANSMITTING THE REPORT
OF THE COUNTRY LIFE
COMMISSION

February 9, 1909.—Read; ordered to lie on the table and be printed

WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1909
Penetration of Irrigation Water from Furrows
SPECIAL WAR WORK

JACKRABBIT CONTROL WORK

The question of eliminating the jackrabbit was carried on from 1917 with increased vigor and efficiency. Before hot weather came on, which prevented further work against this pest, the Farm Bureau had killed 35,000 of this pest of which 18,000 were picked up, cleaned and shipped to market for food and hides, making a total of forty tons of meat and hides which sold for $3500, with which shells were purchased.

In the summer of 1917 where this pest was so serious that many people lost more than half their crops during the summer of 1916, they made only a slight impression on the crops. However, the campaign has again started to eliminate them entirely from the county, and already some 500 have been killed this season. The plan this season calls for selling the shells to individuals at cost and paying ten cents for every rabbit delivered at the wagons.
Material applied to J. P. Stanton Seedless Raisin Plot in the spring of 1939, 1940 and again in 1941.

Agricultural Extension Service Office, Fresno
and
Division of Plant Nutrition, University of California

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fertilizer</th>
<th>Application Details</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N (Nitrogen)</td>
<td>1 lb. ammonium sulphate per vine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K (Potassium)</td>
<td>1 lb. sulphate of potash per vine</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| NP (Nitrogen & Phosphate) | 1-3/4 lbs. per vine of following:  
  - 4 parts ammonium sulphate  
  - 2 parts treble superphosphate  
  - 1 part ground rice hulls |
| NK (Nitrogen & Potash) | 2-1/2 lbs. per vine of following:  
  - 2 parts ammonium sulphate  
  - 2 parts sulphate of potash  
  - 1 part ground rice hulls |
| PK (Phosphate & Potash) | 1-3/4 lbs. per vine of following:  
  - 2 parts treble superphosphate  
  - 4 parts sulphate of potash  
  - 1 part ground rice hulls |
| NPK (Nitrogen, Phosphate, and Potash) | 3 lbs. per vine of following:  
  - 2 parts ammonium sulphate  
  - 2 parts sulphate of potash  
  - 1 part treble superphosphate  
  - 1 part ground rice hulls |

Control - No fertilizer applied

Note: - All materials applied in trenches approximate 12" deep on each side of vine row.
For America’s land-grant universities, agriculture is a field of bedrock historical importance and vital current relevance. While it is sometimes perceived by the general public as a field to help small farmers modernize, today it also includes advanced genetic research, economic and policy issues around food security, and deep engagement with climate change.

Ithaka S+R report, *Supporting the Changing Research Practices of Agriculture Scholars*
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