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UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO
College of Agriculture

Agricultural Research For Idaho

Dedicated to Idaho's Greatest Basic Industry

Through a wide range of projects in Production, Marketing, and Processing, University of Idaho Agricultural Research serves all of the State's broadly diversified agricultural activities.

**IDAHO Agricultural
Experiment Station**

**Bulletin 344
February 1961**

Branch Stations Serve Regions and State

Farming conditions in Idaho are as varied as in any state in the Union. The pioneers who organized the Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station (February 26, 1892) were well aware of this fact. At that early date it was deemed advisable to establish research stations throughout the State in order to make research findings applicable to the varied agricultural producing areas.

Six branch stations are now bringing definite practical assistance to farmers in every agricultural area in Idaho. Research at these stations is helping to make agriculture more profitable and farm life more desirable.

The Home Station at Moscow cannot meet adequately the needs of all areas in the State. Farm crops are grown from Lewiston at near 1,000 feet elevation to Teton Basin and Long Valley at over a mile above sea level. Annual rainfall varies from 8 inches to over 30 inches. The crops which are grown and the types of farming which are practiced vary for each agricultural area.

Branch Station farms well equipped for the specific tasks assigned to them can best serve the interests and investigate the problems of specific areas. Agricultural research on a statewide basis is necessary for the Agricultural Experiment Station of the University to continue to render definite practical assistance to the farmers of Idaho.

In addition it is very desirable, in some instances, to have cooperative experiments on individual grower's farms and ranches. This is especially true with such experiments as kinds and rates of fertilizers on specific crops and range grazing trials in the vast sheep and cattle grazing areas. These cooperative experiments with farmers constitute additional results of research which are used along with results obtained on the experiment stations to help Idaho's agricultural industry.

Research Units Cooperate on Projects

The Home Station at Moscow and the Branch and Field Stations throughout the State are not entities unto themselves but are integrated units of one statewide organization. While much of the basic research on all phases of agriculture is centered at the University campus, all departments cooperate with Branch Station personnel on problems of particular importance in specific areas.

There is no unnecessary duplication of research at the various stations. All are cooperative and supplement each other. Each station has research projects for which it has the major responsibility. However, several stations may be responsible for a particular phase of an individual research problem.

A good example of this cooperative effort is the potato breeding and testing program. Headquarters for the breeding project is the Aberdeen Branch Station where greenhouses and field plots are used in a year round program of making crosses, growing seedlings and testing performance of new breeding lines. Isolated plots for production of disease-free breeding and foundation stocks are maintained at the Teton Branch Experiment Station. Seedlings being tested for leaf-roll and other such common diseases are grown at the Parma Branch Station where it is possible to get a better test of resistance to this particular disease. Trials of new varieties and seedlings are made at the Parma, Aberdeen, and Twin Falls Branch Stations and at the Lewiston Field Station for adaptability in those specific areas. Other trials are placed on growers' farms throughout the State. These extensive trials are planted to determine the host variety of potatoes for a fresh and processed market.

Many such examples of an integrated agricultural research program could be cited. The significant fact is that all experiment stations in the University of Idaho system have definite responsibilities to perform and their cooperative effort is pointed towards helping the agricultural industry of Idaho.

Translating Research Results Into Action

Through demonstrations, publications, radio and personal contact, the University of Idaho Agricultural Extension Service throughout the entire State shows the farmer, his family and the rural community how to apply the results of research to the problems of the farm, the farm home and the rural community.

Helping the farmer, his family and the agricultural industry collectively to help themselves by translating research results into reality on the farm, in the home, and in the farming industry is the contribution of the University of Idaho Agricultural Extension Service.

The end sought is a more efficient and profitable agriculture based on good rural living.

Headquarters for the University of Idaho's statewide agricultural research program is the Agricultural Science Building on the University Campus.





MOSCOW Home Station—1,100 acres; elevation 2,564 feet; established 1892.

The Agricultural Research headquarters for Idaho is on the campus of the University of Idaho. Central basic and applied research laboratories on the campus are supplemented by the 1,100-acre University Farm where livestock herds and flocks, as well as facilities for field crop research, are maintained. A qualified staff with well-equipped laboratories and the latest in scientific facilities are the foundation for basic agricultural research. Pictured above is one of the laboratories in the Agricultural Science Building.

SANDPOINT Branch Station—2,100 feet;

Serves farms on the cut-rotation, pastures, weed production problems peculiar timber receive attention here. System enables study of economy irrigation on pastures and of this northern-most of the national research is conducted in Boundary County.



Branch Station—2,100 feet; established

Central station for the maintenance of grains, grasses, strates foundation. Research conditions soil conservation and legume, dryland conditions near Tetonian location in the heart of the dry Idaho. Additional seed production.

Agricultural Research Centers

Branch Station—4,400 feet;

This is the center of the producing extensive



ation—98 acres; elevation
established 1912.

er, lands of northern Idaho.
ontrol, fertilizers and special
o soils which once produced
An overhead sprinkler sys-
and value of supplemental
s. Above is an aerial view
Idaho branch stations. Addi-
two small experimental fields

LEWISTON Field Station — 22 acres; elevation 1,413
feet; established in 1948.

Basic and applied research on fruits and vegetables con-
ducted here. This includes tree fruit irrigation, fruit breeding
and fruit variety trials. Production problems on vegetables
for processing and fresh use are investigated, including
breeding, fertilization, and adaptation. Vegetable varieties
are tested for their usefulness under Idaho conditions. This
Field Station, administered by the Department of Horticult-
ure, also serves as a valuable laboratory for Horticulture
students whose interests lie in fruit and vegetable produc-
tion, including potatoes.

ETONIA

99 acres; elevation 6,200
feet; established 1919.

on, for the production and
foundation seed stocks of
seed potatoes. Photo illus-
tration seed increase fields,
planted on tillage methods,
practices, rotations grass
crops and fertilizers under
various conditions. Originally established
in 1919, moved to present
site, this station is at the
heart of the wheat area of eastern
Idaho. Land for foundation
seed potatoes added in 1950.



ABERDEEN

ation—238 acres; elevation
established 1911.

Branch Station is located in
the heart of Idaho's rich potato-
producing area. To serve this area,
research is carried on in



irrigation practices, operative riculture in which varieties flax are collectio other a search

Idaho is a state of striking agricultural contrasts. Elevations of agricultural areas range from about 1,000 to more than 7,000 feet above sea level. In some sections, agriculture has cut away the forests; in others the land has been reclaimed from the desert. University of Idaho agricultural research serves every one of these divergent areas with their equally diversified agricultural industries.

Branch 3,745 feet

Establish major field bean production in this plant and quality irrigation production died. Research as water co program are portant state.

DUBOIS United States Sheep Experiment Station; Western Sheep Breeding Laboratory; established 1936.

Regional laboratory for improvement of sheep for Western ranges. Cooperative between the U. S. Department of Agriculture, the Western state agricultural experiment stations and Texas. Columbia and Targhee breeds of sheep developed here. Conducts research on wool processing and quality and on other problems affecting the Western sheep industry. Most of the sheep on this Station are owned by the University of Idaho.

PARMA Branch Station—established 1935.

Research activities at this and highly varied. Long one and hybrid carrot breeding in vegetable seed investigation conducts research on fruit nutrition, and storage; on vegetable and diseases; and on hop projects, which reflect the attract technical visitors from



average and many cultural
Here is located the co-
U. S. Department of Ag-
cereal research program,
thousands of strains and
of wheat, oats, barley and
maintained in the world
alfalfa, grasses, corn and
onomic crops receive re-
tention.

WIN FALLS

ation—80 acres; elevation
established 1950.

hed in the center of the
and garden seed and dry
acng area of Idaho to
search on all phases of
ry. Activities include
g for disease resistance
. Rotations, cultural and
practices which affect
and quality also are stu-
e seed production re-
well as a new soil and
servation research pro-
carried out in this im-
ricultural area of the



0 acres; elevation 2,274 feet;

Branch Station are numerous
the principal hybrid onion
rs of the world and leader
this Branch Station now
vegetable breeding, produc-
fruit, and legume insects
roduction problems. These
rant crops within the area,
round the world.

CALDWELL Branch Station—320 acres; elevation 2,375
feet; established 1906.

Primarily concerned with research on beef cattle breed-
ing, feeding, and management; dairy cattle housing and
management; pastures; sheep breeding and production; and
diseases of cattle and sheep. Cooperates in the production
of registered and foundation seeds. Originally selected for
research on alkali or slick spots of soils. Animal Disease
Research Laboratory located here. Cattle feeding research
has been important in development of this industry in
southern Idaho.

