

VIRGINIA

SCOTT COUNTY

COUNTY AGENT ANNUAL REPORT

1932

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COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF VIRGINIA

VIRGINIA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL
COLLEGE AND POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE
AND UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE, COOPERATING

EXTENSION SERVICE

ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT
of
J.E.DELP, COUNTY AGENT
for
SCOTT COUNTY
from
DEC. 1, 1931, to DEC. 1, 1932.

SCOTT COUNTY
COUNTY AGENT ANNUAL REPORT

1. Our 1932 program was started in Dec. 1931 with a large number of tobacco method grading demonstrations, and this work continued into January, or until all of the tobacco crop had been stripped and graded.
2. In January we held our first Annual Farmers Corn Show at Gate City with an attendance of 100 farmers.
3. In February 135 farmers delivered their tobacco seed to the office of the Agent to be treated for the diseases of wild-fire and blackfire. This work was followed up with a meeting of farmers at the Court House giving them an illustrated lecture, with pictures, on the various tobacco diseases and methods of control. 75 farmers were present at this meeting, and showed great interest.
4. Early in the spring a campaign was put on to get the lamb crop docked and trimmed, since standardized lambs are worth more money on the terminal market.
5. The eastern part of the county was induced to pool their wool and sell in volume.
6. 25 purebred rams were bought and brought into the county to replace inferior animals.
7. An unremitting campaign was carried on to have all flocks of sheep treated to control worms.
8. Agitation for the establishing of new flocks of sheep was not relaxed. We need hundreds of new flocks of sheep owners. Sheep are our best weed eradicators, and pay well on the investment.
9. Sick poultry flocks were treated, and balanced rations for egg production were furnished 50 farmers.
10. Turkey pools for the Thanksgiving market were undertaken and carried out successfully.
11. Peach and apple pruning demonstrations were carried out.
12. A continued effort to have more and better hogs brought into the county, and thus stop importing pigs from other sections in order to keep this money at home, and at the same time

have the farmers cash certain grains and waste material through hogs that have been lost.

13. To replace grade or scrub beef bulls with good purebred individuals, establish some good beef cow herds, and replace common cows with good cows of the beef type. Vaccinate the young cattle to prevent loss from blackleg.
14. The 4-H club work was carried on successfully with the able and hearty cooperation of local leaders.
15. Farmers were advised as to the amounts and the kinds of fertilizers to use on the various crops. Pasture and hay mixtures, livestock and poultry problems, orchard and crop rotation systems.
16. One community fair was organized and conducted with the local cooperation.
17. Assistance was given in every way possible to the county fair ~~society~~ officials to help make it a success. Results were very gratifying.
18. In carrying out the county program the Agent was ably assisted by the County Agricultural Advisory Committee and the Extension Specialists from Blacksburg.

1. Soils: A campaign to bring a lime grinding plant into the county this year for the benefit of farmers failed of maturity due to the fact that farmers did not have money with which to purchase lime. However, twenty five farmers on the north side of the county are using some lime which they have secured by burning kilns on their own farms or have bought of their own neighbors who did burn it.
2. crops: Six corn demonstrations were very successful, though not conclusive owing to the severe drought in this county, yields were from twenty five to forty per cent below normal. These demonstrations will be carried into another year.
3. Red Clover: twenty five farmers were advised on better seed and methods of securing a stand of this the most valuable of all legumes.
4. Alfalfa and Sweet Clover; these two crops have not been pushed very extensively owing to the lack of lime in many communities, however, in those few sections where the soil is sweet we are advocating the growing of one or both of these crops. Approximately fifty acres were sown this year according to the Agents instructions.
5. Korean Lespedeza; one hundred farmers sowed more than seven hundred acres of this new (to this section) and valuable crop. This was sown in pasture mixtures, in small grain alone, and as a pasture crop or catch crop on thin soils. So

far as we have observed this crop has ~~as~~ withstood the drought better than any crop with or near it, and has made seed for the next crop. Farmers who are trying it for the first time are very well pleased indeed. And because of its ability to grow on acid soils it bids fair to be a large factor in the agriculture of this county in the future. Since it is impossible for many of our farmers to buy lime to correct the acidity of their soils at this time, they ~~do~~ fall back on Lespedeza to maintain soil fertility, and furnish ^{protein} ~~protein~~ hay for their livestock.

6. wheat.

We have no result demonstrations, but a campaign this fall to "grow your own wheat for bread" resulted in the wheat acreage being increased 100% over last year. Many cars of flour has been brought into the county and bought by farmers in past years, and it is our object to overcome this condition and keep the farmers money at home.

7. Rye;

five rye demonstrations as a cover and pasture crop have been conducted this year with gratifying results. Farmers are highly pleased with the new Abruzzi strain after using their old native varieties. One man said, "Why I am sure this new rye gave me more than double the pasture I had been getting."

8. Oats;

Advise, telling the growers of the leading varieties, kind and amounts of fertilizer to use.

9. Potatoes; We have consistently urged the growing of more potatoes in certain sections and the use of only certified seed of known origin.

fruit growing; Six pruning demonstrations were held this year with 50 farmers attending.

All of our fruit demonstrations were arrested due to to the late freeze which destroyed all crops, except an orchard of one of our fertilizer demonstrations. Fertilized in 1931 as well as 1932. The fruit was sold for \$1.00 to \$1.25 per bushel. The only fruit in the county. This orchard is expected to have a good crop next year with the treatment given it for the last two seasons.

All peaches in the county were winter killed.

Controlling Tobacco Diseases in Scott County

Before the advent of the county agricultural demonstrator in Scott County, plant diseases played an important role in reducing quality crops and crop yields. This was especially true of tobacco diseases. For example, during the season of 1931 blackfire alone caused a loss of at least \$10,000 to the Scott County tobacco crop. Field observations of tobacco crops made during the growing season of 1931 by county Agent J.E.Delp, and the Extension Plant Pathologist of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute showed the prevalence of blackfire in all fields observed. In all of these inferior grade of tobacco produced. We believe that growers have largely eliminated these conditions in the 1932 tobacco crop of Scott County by seed treatment and the use of correct practices in the plant bed from the time of selection and preparation of the plant bed up to and including the time of setting the plants into the field. The growers were advised as to the correct amounts and balance of fertilizers to be used for meeting the particular needs of their different sections of the County. Much good has already been realized as a result of this work.

Early in February 135 lots of tobacco seed varying in amounts from one-half ounce up to one pound were treated in the county Agent's office by the county agent and Extension Plant Pathologist of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute. These different lots of tobacco seed came from every corner and locality of Scott County (see pictorial history following).

The best known method of seed treatment (bichlorid of mercury) was followed and every precaution taken in carrying out this phase

of the work. Before treatment all lots of seed were cleaned and after treatment all lots were placed in brand new containers. great care was exercised so that there was no mixing of the different seed lots in handling. After treatment each lot was carefully addressed, some being mailed out and others called for by the growers themselves. these practices afforded us a "check and double check" on each and every step taken in regard to the seed treatment work (see pictorial history following). On february 20, 1932, a colored lantern slide lecture was given at the court House in wate city, this lecture showed the stages of the different tobacco diseases and methods of control. Seventy-five growers were in attendance.

In the early spring 35 plant beds were inspected in different sections of the county. thirty which were grown from treated seed were free from diseases and five grown from untreated seed showed the presence of the blackfire disease. Later on in the summer season twenty-four fields were inspected in different sections of the county. twenty which were grown from treated seed were free from diseases and four grown from untreated seed showed the presence of the blackfire disease. A pretty good record of the treated and well-cared for beds and fields as compared to those not treated or otherwise properly cared for (see pictorial history following, especially page nine). this tells a story of good seed. It pays to follow the best recommended practices in producing a tobacco crop. if you are a tobacco grower observe and practice the following "ten commandments".

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Control-

1. Select seed as far as possible from disease-free pods. Cover the flower stalks with paper bags and in removing the seed ~~strip~~ the end of the pods to get seed free from chaff.
- 2; Disinfect all seed by soaking them for 15 minutes in a 1-1000 solution of corrosive sublimate, then rinse in water, dry, and store where they are not subject to re-contamination.
3. The plant bed should be made up each year on new ground, well removed from old plant beds and fields in which tobacco has been recently grown. No manure or other refuse from a recent tobacco crop should be used on the bed. Do not use poles or boards that have been used previously on the plant bed.
4. Use new cloth for the plant bed each year. If it seems necessary to use old canvas, it should be hauled thoroughly, making sure that all parts are reached by unfolding and turning it occasionally.
5. Do not use natural leaf tobacco in any form while working in or around the plant bed, and do not allow anyone else to chew tobacco while near the plant bed.
6. Examine the plants at transplanting time, discard all diseased plants, and do not use the apparently healthy plants which are located near infested spots in the bed.
7. Avoid contamination of plants at transplanting time. This is especially apt to occur when neighbors help each other in pulling and setting plants. Infection

may be carried on the hands and shoes of workers.

8. As an extra precaution the plants in the plant bed may be sprayed with a 4-4-50 Bordeaux mixture. Begin spraying when the leaves are the size of the thumb nail and spray once a week until the plants are set into the field.
9. Inspect the field soon after transplanting and remove all diseased plants and reset with healthy ones.
10. fields which have grown a diseased crop the previous year should not be planted in tobacco. Plow under the stubble as soon as the crop is harvested. Do not use tobacco refuse on tobacco fields.

The Agent does more work with the growers of this crop than all other crops combined, this is largely due to the inexperience of some two-thirds of our growers. In the production and handling of this crop. 100 grading demonstrations have been held in various sections of the county with an attendance of from one farmer to fifty at each demonstration.

The Agent is called on to help with the seed treatment to prevent disease, planting, fertilization, culture, insect control topping, harvesting, curing and finally to show them just how to grade it properly. Seed was treated free for some 535 growers last winter. 800 growers have been assisted with the grading problem.

the economic value of the tobacco work is hard to estimate when dealing with so many factors; many growers believe that the county lost at least \$10,000 in 1931 due solely to disease. but to be conservative we will say that the growers have saved due to seed treatment and miscellaneous work..... \$5000.

30000 # of
2¢ per lb. on their tobacco
through proper grading.....\$16,000.
of a total of.....\$21,000.
due to the service of the Co. Agent.

~~(See following pages)~~

1. Poultry;

Four flocks of chickens consisting of 1900 birds were treated for chicken pox and diphtheria. This saved a large percent of birds and brought the flocks back to production some two weeks earlier than would have been the case with little or no treatment.

balanced rations for laying flocks were furnished fifty farmers for greater egg production.

It is estimated that the actual saving here to the owners of these flocks was not less than-----\$300.

2. turkeys;

Care of the flock with the treatment and prevention of black head disease was given on 25 farms.

turkey pooling for the thanksgiving market was attempted in six leading communities, but was not an entire success in more than two communities.

However, the local price being paid was only 10 to 10 1/2¢ before the pool started operating, the local price was then forced upward to 12¢ and the pools sold for 13¢ weighed up in their respective communities. It is safe to say that five cars of turkeys sold for an average of not less than two cents per lb. more than if there had not been farmer pools at work on the price. This means a saving to our farmers of at least-----\$1500.

Total value than of extension work to the poultry growers to date is \$1800.



LIVESTOCK

Beef Cattle.

1. believing that a beef cattle program is needed in this county perhaps more than any other one farm enterprise we have made this a major project this year, with the following points emphasized:
 - A. Good pure-bred bulls of modern type to replace scrub grades.
 - B. Establishing good beef cow herds to replace scrub cows.
 - C. Vaccinating young cattle to prevent slackleg and other contagious diseases.
 - D. Elimination of the scrub sire either by way of the knife or the beef market route.

In the Spring of 1932 a survey revealed the presence of 75 grade or scrub beef bulls.

We immediately set to work to replace these scrubs with good pure-bred animals. This was undertaken and carried on by the circular letter, newspaper and personal contact methods. And resistance was gradually worn down in this manner until in May when we held a "Pure-bred bull Sale" six good animals were placed. However, this was only the beginning, we kept up the hammering on scrub bull owners throughout the season until November 15th., then we found that we had actually placed 20 good pure-bred beef bulls in the county in 12 mos.

These 20 bulls will be bred to 500 to 600 cows the first year. Calves sired by them will be worth

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at least \$8.00 more per head than those sired by the scrubs. This then, should add to the beef cattle industry of the county \$4000.

Two good cow herds have been established in the county this year, with a total of 35 head, females. These cows should produce calves worth \$10 more per head than the average cows they will replace. Giving the owners a net of \$350.

In addition twenty five farmers are keeping some of their best heifers for beef cows.

25 scrub bulls were castrated.

326 head of young cattle vaccinated. This alone will save the growers not less than \$301.04

Grand total value to the cattle industry of the county in dollars for one year; \$4651.04.

The educational value or stimulus to the cattle industry in the county is hard to estimate as is illustrated by the following; Mr. B.M. who is a good farmer and lives near to one of the good bulls placed in his community this year, and who is one who did not believe until this year that the county should employ a County Agent, had this to say to the Agent recently; "That bull has already been worth \$1000 to our community". I ask him how he figured that out, since the bull was just purchased last spring. He replied, that, "by the increased interest and inspiration afforded to the cattle growers in that community", now, said he, we are determined to grow only good cattle.

Sheep:

2. The sheep work this year consisted of the following lines:
 - A. Standardization of lambs.
 - B. Pooling wool.
 - C. Creep feeding lambs.
 - D. Replacing scrub rams with good pure bred animals.
 - E. Treating flocks for worms.
 - F. Establishing new flocks.

A campaign put on early in the lambing season to get all farmers to standardize their lambs resulted in approximately 90% of all lambs being docked and trimmed. This was brought about by method demonstrations, news-paper articles and circular letters.

We again put on a similar campaign to get farmers to pool their wool in the eastern part of the county, which resulted in the pooling of 50% of the county's wool at a price of 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, which compared with 8¢ offered by local buyers. This caused a large saving to the wool producers.

Throughout the season sheep owners were kept reminded of, and advised how to treat their sheep to eliminate worms, an addition to the 30 treatment demonstrations held by the Agent. 3500 sheep were given this treatment this year.

two new flocks were established through the Agents assistance, and carefully selected ewes bought. 55 ewes in the two flocks. We need more sheep very badly.

The economic value to farmers of the work done this year may be summarized as follows;

Lambs standardized.....	4000	-----	\$3200
Wool spotted.....			440
Flocks treated.. (74.442).....			\$500
Rams placed...25.....			<u>600</u>
Total value of Ext. Work to sheep growers.....			\$7740.00

Swine:

5. In 1931 only one pure bred brood sow could be located in Scott County. (exclusive of 4-H club pigs bought and brought in that Spring). Five registered boars were placed through the efforts of the Agent that year.

We need more good hogs here as evidenced by the fact that hundreds have been brought in from other counties each Spring and fall. Therefore, we set to work to bring this about. The result is that eleven registered sows were bought and brought in by a group of farmers at Hickelsville last spring. These sows all farrowed good litters and they have been placed in the surrounding community. In addition three farmers bought Poland China sows, four Hampshire and one Berkshire and brought them into the county. Also 17 good pure bred boars have been placed this year.

The value of a good boar in a community is right hard to estimate, but it is certainly safe to say that a litter sired by him is worth \$5.00 more at weaning time than one sired by the plain grade hog, even when hogs are low in value. Therefore, we will say that these good boars will be bred to not less than eight sows average, which equals 136 litters at \$5.00 average increased value, giving.....\$680

The value of twenty registered sows bought by farmers ^{grades} over, equals \$10 per head or.....\$200.

total amount gained this year by swine industry equals.....\$880.

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4- Club Work

Eight local community clubs are functioning at present with a membership of 250.

The information and inspiration secured by these boys and girls through the leadership of the Extension Agent in carrying out their project work, is we believe, one of the most important phases of extension activities. The far reaching effects of what they learn through "doing with their own hands" cannot be estimated.

This year these boys and girls have contributed more toward the improvement of the swine of Scott County than has been done by the farmers in fifteen years. This result has been brought about by the purchasing of purebred gilts and bred sows outside of the county and brought in, and in all cases the animals are most excellent individuals, as well as being of the best blood lines in Virginia or any other state. And one of the best features of this work is that the entire project has been handled in such an economical manner as to leave these boys and girls in position to make some money on their hogs.

Seventy-five boys and girls exhibited at the County Fair.

Fifteen members attended the State boys and girls Short Course at Blacksburg in July.

One hundred and seventy-five attended and took part in their county achievement day program at Gate City, Dec. 3.

Regular monthly meetings are held by each club where all members take part in discussing their project work etc.

Six different projects were carried on by the various members this year, and include the following:

Poultry, tobacco, Sow and Litter, fat pig, breeding pig and Calf or baby beef.

A financial statement of each project follows:

Poultry project report for county 1932

Number members enrolled-----	129.
" " reporting-----	68.
total number poultry involved-----	207 2757
" receipts-----	\$2465.51
Total expenses-----	<u>1136.21</u>
Net profit-----	\$1329.30
in addition prizes won -----	\$15.50

Pure bred Pig project

Members enrolled-----	34.
" reporting-----	15.
total number pigs-----	16.
" receipts-----	\$451.50
" expenses-----	<u>251.45</u>
" profit-----	\$200.05
Prizes won-----	\$24.50

the members of this project will have some very valuable pure bred pigs for sale next Spring.

rat Pig Project

Number members enrolled-----	0.
" " reporting-----	6.
" of animals involved-----	6.
Total receipts-----	\$110.00
" expenses-----	<u>96.81</u>
" total profits-----	\$ 16.82
Prizes Won-----	\$2.00

Sow & Litter Project

Members enrolled-----	5.
" reporting-----	9.
Number animals involved-----	69.
Total receipts-----	\$867.00
" expenses-----	<u>523.48</u>
" profits-----	\$343.52
Total prizes won-----	\$6.00

Here are some club members making money with good pure bred
pigs.

page 27.

Tobacco Project Report for County 1952.

total members enrolled-----	82.
" number reporting-----	45.
" " acres grown-----	19½.
" estimated yield in lbs.-----	\$22050
" " income-----	\$2743.50
" actual cost of production-----	<u>696.92</u>
" profit of labor income-----	\$2047.58
Prizes won-----	\$21.50

You will please note that the number of pounds produced and the receipts are estimated, actual figures will be entered in this record when the tobacco is sold. The total expense here is accurate and correct.

Tobacco growing from the cash standpoint has grown the most profitable of all club projects.

Baby Beef of Calf Project

number members enrolled -----	7.
" " reporting-----	6.
" animals involved-----	6.
total estimated receipts-----	\$229.00
" actual expense-----	<u>88.50</u>
" profit estimated-----	\$140.50

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Calf Project Con'd.

total prizes won-----\$20.00

The 4-H calf project is one of the most interesting projects we have, and we believe it is one of the most profitable.

Grand totals for all Projects reported

Total animals involved-----	2843 2843
" acres "-----	19 1/2.
" receipts for all projects-----	\$6663.81
" expenses " " "-----	2702.62
Net profit " " "-----	\$3961.19
total amount won as prizes-----	\$75.50

Miscellaneous

1. The Agent assisted 37 farmers make out applications for federal seed and crop loans.
2. Attended a farmers out-look conference at Marion last spring.
3. attended the State boys and girls Short Course at V.P.I. and the State farmers Institute in July.
4. Assisted 100 boys and girls exhibit some of their products at the county fairs.
5. Helped to keep farmers informed throught the season about the prevailing market prices of their farm products such as lambs, cattle, tobacco, and poultry.
6. Assisted one farmer with the production of tobacco seed for market. Which resulted this first year in the return of \$100 cash from the sale of seed.
7. Assisted in the marketing of the baby beef calves this fall.
8. Succeeded by direct and indirect methods in getting 4000 lambs standardized.
9. castrated 35 calves, treated sick hogs on three farms, sick cows, mules, and horses on 6 farms.
10. got one dairy herd tested for "T.B."

General Summary

page 24

No. of farm and home visits made.....2742.
No. office calls on Agent.....1667.
No. telephone calls..... 30.
No. days spent in field..... 222.
No. days spent in office..... 73.
No. news articles written..... 67.
No. letters in reply to inquiries, etc..... 963.
No. circular letters prepared..... 48.
No. bulletins distributed.....3012.
Method dem. meetings held..... 525.
Attendance at above meetings.....1500.
Results dem. meetings held..... 10.
Attendance at above meetings..... 200.
No. different specialists from v.P.I. used
 during the year..... 11.
Total days these Specialists spent in County
 with Agent..... 33.
4-H Club Meetings attended by Agent..... 28.
No. members enrolled in the eight local clubs.... 250.
Other meetings participated in, ⁴/_{an}
 extension nature..... 40.
Total attendance at such meetings.....3000.
Total official miles traveled.....14,111.
Total number pure bred sires placed..... 62.

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Financial Summary

The economic value of the Extension work to the County for the year is as follows;

To the beef cattle industry.....	74651.04.
To the swine industry.....	850.00.
To the sheep industry.....	7740.00.
To poultry producers.....	1800.00.
To the tobacco industry.....	21000.00.
Net profit accruing to 4-H Club.....	<u>3961.19.</u>
Total amount for all projects listed.....	\$40,002.23.

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COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

U. S. Department of Agriculture
and State Agricultural Colleges
Cooperating

Extension Service,
Office of Cooperative Extension Work
Washington, D. C.

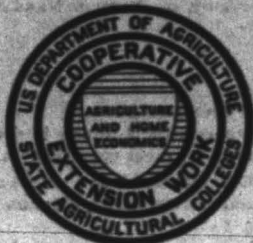
ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS

This report form is to be used by county extension agents, such as county agricultural agent, home demonstration agent, club agent, and negro agent, reporting on their respective lines of work.

State Virginia County Scott
Report of J. E. Delp County Agricultural Agent
(Name) (Title)
From Dec. 1, 1931 to Dec. 1, 1932, 1932

If agent has not been employed entire year, indicate exact period. Agents resigning during the year should make out this report before quitting the service.

READ DEFINITIONS, PAGE 3



COUNTY AGENT ANNUAL REPORT

Approved:

Date _____

State or District Supervisor.

Date _____

State Extension Director.

SUGGESTIONS RELATIVE TO THE PREPARATION OF THE COUNTY EXTENSION AGENTS' ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report should be a summary, with analysis and interpretations, for presentation to the people of the county, the State, and the Nation of the extension activities in each county for the year and the results obtained by the county extension agent, assisted by the subject-matter specialists. The making of such a report is of great value to the county extension agent and the people of the county in showing the progress made during the year as a basis for future plans. It is of vital concern also to the State and Nation as a measure of rural progress and a basis for intelligent legislation and financial support of extension work.

Separate statistical and narrative reports are desired from each leader of a line of work, such as county agricultural agent, home demonstration agent, boys' and girls' club agent, and negro agent, regardless of title. Where an assistant agent has been employed a part or all of the year, a report on his or her work should be included with the report of the leader of that line of work. Where an agent in charge of a line of work has quit the service during the year, the information contained in his or her report should be incorporated in the annual report of the agent on duty at the close of the report year, and the latter report so marked. Where two or more agents are employed in a county, each a leader of a line of work, statistics should not be duplicated.

At least four copies of the annual report should be made: One copy for the county officials, one copy for the agent's files, one copy for the State extension office, and one copy for the Extension Service, United States Department of Agriculture. *The report to the Washington office should be sent through the State extension office.*

NARRATIVE SUMMARY

The narrative report should summarize and interpret the outstanding results accomplished and the extension methods used, under appropriate subheadings, for each project. Every statement should be clear-cut, concise, forceful, and, where possible, reinforced with necessary data from the statistical summary. Use an interesting style of writing, giving major accomplishments first under each project. Give extension methods fully relating to outstanding results only, and where practicable illustrate with photographs, maps, diagrams, blue prints, or copies of charts and other forms used. Full credit should be given to all cooperating agencies. The lines should be single-spaced with double space between the paragraphs, and reasonably good margins. The pages should be numbered in consecutive order.

The following outline is suggestive of how the narrative report may be clearly and systematically presented. Each agent should adapt the outline to the situation and the work to be reported.

BROUWER'S OUTLINE OF ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

- I. Cover and title page.
- II. Table of contents.
- III. Status of county extension organization.
 - (1) Form of organization—changes and development.
 - (2) Function of local people, committees, or project leaders in developing the program of work.
 - (3) General policies, including relationships to other organizations.
- IV. Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.
 - (1) Factors considered and methods used in determining program of work.
 - (a) Census.
 - (b) Legumes and forage crops.
 - (c) Potatoes, Irish.
 - (d) Cotton.
 - (e) Tobacco and other special crops.
 - (f) Home gardens and home beautification.
 - (g) Market garden and truck crops.
 - (h) Fruits.
 - (i) Forestry.
 - (j) Rodents and miscellaneous insects.
 - (k) Agricultural engineering and home engineering.
 - (l) Poultry.
 - (2) Project activities and results.
 - (a) Dairy.
 - (b) Other livestock.
 - (c) Farm management.
 - (d) Marketing, farm and home.
 - (e) Foods and nutrition.
 - (f) Child training and care.
 - (g) Clothing.
 - (h) Home management.
 - (i) Home furnishings.
 - (j) Home health and sanitation.
 - (k) Community activities.
 - (l) Miscellaneous.
- V. Outlook and recommendations, including suggestive program of work for next year.
- VI. Summary of activities and accomplishments, preferably of one or two typewritten pages only, placed at the beginning or end of the narrative report.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

To supplement the narrative part of the report, and in order that comparable State and National summaries may be made, it is necessary to include a statistical summary of the work in each county. The following form has been prepared to insure uniformity of reporting:

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

1. A program of work is a statement of the specific lines of extension work to be undertaken by the extension agent during a year or a period of years.
2. A plan of work is a definite outline of procedure for carrying out the different phases of the program of work. Such a plan provides specifically for the means to be used and the methods of using them. It also shows what, how, much, when, and where the work is to be done.
3. A community is a more or less well-defined group of rural people with common interests and problems. Such a group may include those within a township, trade area, or similar limits. For the purpose of this report a community is one of the several units into which a county is divided for conducting organized extension work.
4. A project leader, local leader, or committeeman is a person who, because of special interest and fitness, is selected to serve as a leader in advancing some phase of the local extension program. A project leader may be either an organization or a subject-matter leader.
5. Demonstrations are encompassed in this report are of two kinds—method demonstrations and result demonstrations. A method demonstration is a demonstration given by an extension worker or other trained leader for the purpose of showing how to carry out a practice. Examples: Demonstrations of how to can fruits and vegetables, mix spray materials, and soil poultry.
A result demonstration is a demonstration conducted by a farmer, home maker, boy, or girl under the direct supervision of the extension worker, to show locally the value of a recommended practice. Such a demonstration involves a substantial period of time and records of results and comparisons, and is designed to teach others in addition to the person conducting the demonstration. Examples: Demonstrating that the application of fertilizer to cotton will result in more profitable yields, that underweight of certain children can be corrected through proper diet, or that the use of certified seed in growing potatoes is a good investment.
The adoption of a farm or home practice resulting from a demonstration or other teaching activity employed by the extension worker as a means of teaching is not in itself a demonstration.
6. A result demonstrator is an adult, boy, or girl who conducts a result demonstration as defined above.
7. A cooperator is a farmer or home maker who agrees to adopt certain recommended practices upon the solicitation of an extension worker. The work is not directly supervised by the extension agent and records are not required, but reports on the success of the practices may be obtained.
8. A 4-H Club is an organized group of boys and/or girls with the objectives of demonstrating improved practices in agriculture or home economics, and of providing desirable training for the members.
9. 4-H Club members enrolled are those boys and girls who actually start the work outlined for the year.
10. 4-H Club members completing are those boys and girls who satisfactorily finish the work outlined for the year.
11. A demonstration meeting is a meeting held to give a method demonstration or to start, inspect, or further a result demonstration.
12. A training meeting is a meeting at which project leaders, local leaders, or committeemen are trained to carry on extension activities in their respective communities.
13. An office call is a call in person by an individual or group seeking agricultural or home-economics information, as a result of which some definite assistance or information is given. A telephone call differs from an office call in that the assistance or information is given or received by means of the telephone. Telephone calls may be either incoming or outgoing.
14. A farm or home visit is a call by the agent at a farm or home at which some definite information relating to extension work is given or obtained.
15. Days in office should include time spent by the county extension agent in his office, extension conferences, and any other work directly related to office administration.
16. Days in field should include all days spent on official duty other than those spent in office.
17. Letters written should include all original letters on official business. (Duplicated letters should not be included.)
18. An extension school is a school usually of two to six days' duration, arranged by the extension service, where practical instruction is given to persons not resident at the college. An extension short course differs from an extension school in that it is usually held at the college or other educational institution and usually for a longer period of time.
19. Records consist of definite information on file in the county office that will enable the agent to verify the data on extension work included in this report.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

Report Only This Year's Activities and Results that can be Verified

1. List below the names, titles, and periods of service of the county extension agents whose work is included in this report.

J. E. Delp (Name) County Agent (Title) 12 (Months of service this year)

2. County extension organization or association.

(a) Name Scott County Agril. Advisory Board

(b) Number of members (1) Men 20 (2) Women _____

3. Number of communities in county where extension work should be conducted 10

4. Number of above communities in which the extension program has been cooperatively worked out by extension agents and local committees 3

5. Number of different voluntary county or community local leaders or committeemen actively engaged in forwarding the extension program.

(a) Adult work (1) Men 20 (2) Women _____

(b) 4-H Club work (1) Men 6 (2) Women 2 (3) Older club boys _____ (4) Older club girls _____

6. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work _____

7. Members in above clubs or groups _____

8. Number of 4-H Clubs 8

9. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled (a) Boys 115 (b) Girls 131

10. Number of different 4-H Club members completing (a) Boys 73 (b) Girls 72

11. Number of members enrolled in 4-H Club work for:

	1st Year	2d Year	3d Year	4th Year	5th Year	6th Year and Over
(a) Boys	<u>62</u>	<u>53</u>				
(b) Girls	<u>86</u>	<u>45</u>				

12. Number of 4-H Club members according to age.

Age	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Boys	9	8	15	20	20	24	15	8	8	5	
Girls	7	16	14	20	24	16	10	5	1	1	

* Report the total number of different boys or girls enrolled in club work. This total should equal the sum of the project enrollments reported on pages 8 to 24, less any duplications due to the same boy or girl carrying on two or more subject-matter lines of work.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results that can be Verified

13. Number of 4-H Club members in school	245	Out of school	1	13
14. Number of 4-H Club teams trained	1	(a) Judging	Director	14
		(b) Demonstration		
15. Number of groups organized for extension work with rural young people above the 4-H Club age				15
16. Members in above groups		(a) Young men		16
		(b) Young women		
17. Total number of farm visits ¹ made in conducting extension work	1226			17
18. Number of different farms visited	1342			18
19. Total number of home visits ² made in conducting extension work	900			19
20. Number of different homes visited	700			20
21. Number of calls relating to extension work		(a) Office	1669	21
		(b) Telephone	30	
22. Number of days agent spent in office			73	22
23. Number of days agent spent in field			222	23
24. Number of news articles or stories published ³			67	24
25. Number of individual letters written			963	25
26. Number of different circular letters prepared (not total copies mailed)			48	26
27. Number of bulletins distributed			3012	27
28. Number of radio talks made				28
29. Number of events at which extension exhibits were shown	4			29
30. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen		(a) Adult work	(1) Number 1 (2) Total men leaders attending 20 (3) Total women leaders attending	30
		(b) 4-H Club	(1) Number 1 (2) Total leaders attending 6	
31. Method demonstration meetings held (do not include meetings reported under No. 30)		(a) Number	525	31
		(b) Total attendance	1500	
32. Meetings held at result demonstrations		(a) Number	10	32
		(b) Total attendance	200	
33. Tours conducted		(a) Number		33
		(b) Total attendance		
34. Achievement days held		(a) Adult work	(1) Number (2) Total attendance	34
		(b) 4-H Club	(1) Number 1 (2) Total attendance 300	

¹ List as farm or home visit according to principal purpose of visit.² Include county and State press, agricultural journals, and home magazines. Do not count items relating to notices of meetings only.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results that can be Verified

		(1) Number.....	
	(a) Farm women	(2) Total members attending.....	
		(3) Total others attending.....	
35. Encampments held.....		(1) Number.....	35
	(b) 4-H Club...	(2) Total boys attending <u>9</u>	
		(3) Total girls attending <u>6</u>	
		(4) Total others attending.....	
36. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in and not previously reported.....		(a) Number <u>40</u>	36
		(b) Total attendance <u>3000</u>	
37. Meetings held by local leaders or committeemen not participated in by agent and not reported elsewhere.....	(a) Adult work	(1) Number <u>4</u>	37
		(2) Total attendance <u>100</u>	
	(b) 4-H Club...	(1) Number <u>2</u>	
		(2) Total attendance <u>100</u>	

PROGRAM SUMMARY

List below information on each subdivision of the program of work. Include under each heading all of the work done with men, women, boys, and girls. If an assistant agent has been employed include his or her time with that of the agent. This page should not be filled out until the questions on the following pages have been answered. Estimate where records are not available.

Line of work	Number of communities or other units participating	Number of leaders or committeemen assisting	Days operations helped with line of work	Days agent devoted to line of work	Number of meetings held in relation to line of work	Number of news stories published	Number of different circular letters issued	Number of farm or home visits made	Number of office calls received	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	
38. Cereals (page 8)	29	3		6	3	6	6	20	25	38
39. Legumes and forage crops (pages 9, 10)	100		1	8	4	6	3	30	50	39
40. Potatoes, Irish (page 11)										40
41. Cotton (page 11)										41
42. Tobacco and other special crops (page 11)	300	3	8	50	300	20	5	600	150	42
43. Home gardens and home beautification (page 12)										43
44. Market garden and truck crops (page 12)										44
45. Fruits (page 12)	5		2	8	2	3	2	15	10	45
46. Forestry (page 13)										46
47. Rodents and miscellaneous insects (page 13)										47
48. Agricultural engineering (page 14)	1	1	1	1		1	2	2	3	48
49. Poultry (page 15)	25	2	2	10	4	5	3	50	25	49
50. Dairy (page 15)	2			3		1		4	6	50
51. Other livestock (page 15)	25	4	12	100	20	20	20	250	175	51
52. Farm management (page 16)	3	2		3		1		10	10	52
53. Marketing—farm and home (page 17)	16	1	4	30	21	13	23	125	110	53
54. Foods and nutrition (page 18)										54
55. Child training and care (page 19)										55
56. Clothing (page 20)										56
57. Home management (page 21)										57
58. Home furnishings (page 22)										58
59. Home health and sanitation (page 23)										59
60. Community activities (page 24)	2		1	5	3	1		15	10	60
61. Miscellaneous (page 24)	15	3	10	10	20	6	25	120	1105	61
62. Building extension program of work ¹										62
63. Organization—extension association and committee ²	20	20	1	2	1	1	2	5	5	63

(The totals for these columns do not necessarily check with the information given on pages 4, 5, and 6, since one meeting, farm visit, circular letter, etc., may relate to two or more lines of subject matter.)

¹ Under "building the extension program" include all work incident to the collection of economic and social data as a basis for determining programs, the conducting of program surveys, and the outlining of county, district, and community programs. Do not include work related to the execution of programs, as this should be reported under the projects above.

² Under "organization" include all work incident to maintaining extension associations, agricultural councils, home demonstration councils, advisory committees, project committees, community committees, and the like not reported under building the extension program.

POTATOES, COTTON, TOBACCO, AND OTHER SPECIAL CROPS

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities that are Supported by Records

Item	(4) Irish pota- toes	(5) Sweet pota- toes	(6) Cotton	(7) Tobacco	(8) Other ¹
80. Number of method demonstration meetings held.....				300	80
81. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year.....				145	81
82. Total number of acres included in adult result demonstrations.....				500	82
83. Average increased yield per acre on adult result demonstrations due to recommended practices.....	bu.	bu.	lbs. ²	200bu.	83
84. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....				74	84
85. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....				8	85
86. Number of acres grown by club members completing.....				38	86
87. Total yield of crops grown by club members completing.....				5	87
88. Number of acres grown by club members completing.....				19 1/4	88
87. Total yield of crops grown by club members completing.....	bu.	bu.	lbs. ²	22050 lbs.	87

Note.—Work relating to soils and fertilizers, insects, and plant diseases should be reported in connection with the crops concerned.

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

Tobacco seed was treated free of charge at the office of the County Agent for 450 farms. This treatment of seed was for the control of diseases such as "Wildfire," "Blackfire," etc. Most excellent results were secured, inspection of both the plant beds and the crops in the field revealed no trace of these diseases, which were so prevalent in 1931. And causing a loss of not less than ten thousand dollars to the tobacco growers that year.

¹ Indicate crop by name.

² Report yield of cotton in pounds of seed cotton.

FORESTRY

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities that are Supported by Records

95. Number of method demonstration meetings held	95
96. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year	96
97. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled	(a) Boys 97 (b) Girls
98. Number of 4-H Club members completing	(a) Boys 98 (b) Girls
99. Number of transplant beds cared for by club members completing	99
100. Number of acres farm wood lot managed by club members completing	100
101. Number of new forest or farm woodland areas planted according to recommendations	101
102. Acres involved in preceding question	102
103. Number of farms assisted in forest or wood-lot management	103
104. Acres involved in preceding question	104
105. Number of farms planting windbreaks according to recommendations	105
106. Number of farms following recommendations as to control of white-pine blister rust	106
107. Number of farms assisted in other ways relative to forestry (specify below)	107

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

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RODENTS, OTHER ANIMAL PESTS, AND MISCELLANEOUS INSECTS

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities that are Supported by Records

(Do not include work reported under "Crop" and "Livestock" headings)

Item	(a)	(b)	(c)
	Rodents	Other animal pests	Insects
108. Number of method demonstration meetings held			108
109. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year			109
110. Pounds of poison used			110

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

(Farm and Home)

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities that are Supported by Records

111. Number of method demonstration meetings held	/	111
112. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year	/	112
113. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled	(a) Boys (b) Girls	113
114. Number of 4-H Club members completing	(a) Boys (b) Girls	114
115. Number of farms following recommendations in installing drainage systems		115
116. Acres drained by such systems		116
117. Number of farms following recommendations in installing irrigation systems		117
118. Acres irrigated by such systems		118
119. Number of farms building terraces and soil-saving dams to control erosion according to recommendations		119
120. Acres on which soil erosion was so prevented		120
121. Number of farms clearing land of stumps or boulders according to recommended methods		121
122. Number of families assisted with house-planning problems		122
123. Number of dwellings constructed according to plans furnished		123
124. Number of dwellings remodeled according to plans furnished		124
125. Number of sewage-disposal systems installed according to recommendations		125
126. Number of water systems installed according to recommendations		126
127. Number of heating systems installed according to recommendations		127
128. Number of lighting systems installed according to recommendations		128
129. Number of farms on which buildings other than dwellings were constructed or remodeled this year according to plans furnished	11	129
130. Number of buildings involved in preceding question	(a) Dairy barns (b) Hog houses 1 (c) Poultry houses 5 (d) Silos (e) Other 5	130
130%. Number of farms or homes following recommendations on maintenance and repair of machinery		130%
130%. Number of machines involved in preceding question	(a) Tractors (b) Tillage implements (c) Harvesters and threshers (d) Other	130%
130%. Number of farms employing better types of machinery or equipment recommended by extension agent		130%

FARM MANAGEMENT, CREDIT, INSURANCE, AND TAXATION

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities that are Supported by Records

145. Number of method demonstration meetings held.....			145
146. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year.....			146
147. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled in account work.....	(a) Boys.....		147
	(b) Girls.....		
148. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	(a) Boys.....		148
	(b) Girls.....		
149. Number of farms keeping farm accounts throughout the year under supervision of agent.....			149
150. Number of farms keeping cost-of-production records under supervision of agent.....			150
151. Number of farms assisted in summarizing and interpreting their accounts.....			151
152. Number of farms assisted in making inventory or credit statements.....			152
153. Number of farm business or enterprise survey records taken during year.....			153
154. Number of farms making recommended changes in their business as result of keeping accounts or survey records.....			154
155. Number of other farms adopting cropping, livestock, or complete farming systems according to recommendations.....			155
156. Number of farms advised relative to leases.....		3	156
157. Number of farms assisted in obtaining credit.....		37	157
158. Number of different farms assisted in using outlook or other timely economic information as a basis for readjusting farm operations.....		162	158
159. Number of farms in preceding question making readjustments in—			159
(a) Wheat.....	(g) Dairy cattle.....	2	(m) <i>Swine</i>
(b) Corn.....	(h) Beef cattle.....	10	(n) <i>Good swine & cow herds</i>
(c) Cotton.....	(i) Hogs.....	10	(o)
(d) Potatoes.....	(j) Sheep.....	10	(p) <i>Management & Marketing</i>
(e) Tobacco.....	(k) Poultry.....	10	(q) <i>Feeding & Culling</i>
(f) Truck crops.....	(l)		(r)

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

MARKETING (FARM AND HOME)

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities that are Supported by Records

Item	(4) Grain and feed	(5) Cotton	(6) Dairy products	(7) Livestock	(8) Fruits and vegetables	(9) Poultry and eggs	(10) Home products	(11) Other	
160. Number of cooperative-marketing associations or groups organized during the year				1		2			160
161. Number of cooperative-marketing associations or groups previously organized assisted by extension agent this year									161
162. Membership in associations organized and assisted (161 and 162)				20		45			162
163. Value of products marketed by all associations worked with	\$	\$	\$	\$575	\$	\$2340	\$	\$	163
164. Value of supplies purchased by all associations worked with	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	164
Number of cooperative-marketing associations or groups assisted with problems of—									
165. Preliminary analysis									165
166. Organization				1		2			166
167. Accounting and auditing									167
168. Financing									168
169. Business policies									169
170. Production to meet market demand				1		2			170
171. Reduction of market losses				1		2			171
172. Use of current market information				1		2			172
173. Standardizing				1					173
174. Processing or manufacturing									174
175. Packaging and grading									175
176. Loading									176
177. Transporting									177
178. Warehousing									178
179. Keeping membership informed				1		2			179
180. Merging into larger units									180
Number of farms or homes not in cooperative associations or groups assisted with problems of—									
181. Standardizing				200		50			181
182. Packaging and grading									182
183. Use of current market information				200		100		27 units	183

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

FOODS AND NUTRITION

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities that are Supported by Records

184. Number of method demonstration meetings held 184

185. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year 185

	Food selection and preparation		Food preservation	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
186. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled	(1) Girls			
	(2) Boys			
187. Number of 4-H Club members completing	(1) Girls			
	(2) Boys			

188. Number of homes assisted in planning family food budget for a year 188

189. Number of homes budgeting food expenditures for a year 189

190. Number of homes balancing family meals for a year 190

191. Number of homes improving home-packed lunches according to recommendations 191

192. Number of schools following recommendations for a hot dish or school lunch 192

193. Number of children involved in preceding question 193

194. Number of homes using improved methods in child feeding 194

195. Number of individuals adopting recommendations for corrective feeding (such as weight control, anemia, pellagra, and constipation) 195

196. Number of jars of canned products preserved by 4-H Club members 196

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

CHILD TRAINING AND CARE

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities that are Supported by Grants

197. Number of method demonstration meetings held.....	197
198. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year.....	198
199. Number of groups devoting major part of program to child training and care.....	199
200. Membership in these groups.....	200
201. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	201
(a) Girls.....	
(b) Boys.....	
202. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	202
(a) Girls.....	
(b) Boys.....	
203. Number of homes improving habits of school children (other than reported under "Foods and Nutrition" and "Home Health and Sanitation").....	203
204. Number of homes substituting positive methods of discipline for negative ones.....	204
205. Number of homes providing recommended play equipment.....	205
206. Number of homes making recommended physical adjustments to better meet children's needs.....	206
207. Number of homes adopting better adult habits with respect to development of children.....	207

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

CLOTHING

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities that are Supported by Grants

208. Number of method demonstration meetings held.....		208
209. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year.....		209
210. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	(a) Girls..... (b) Boys.....	210
211. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	(a) Girls..... (b) Boys.....	211
212. Number of individuals following recommendations in improving construction of clothing.....	(a) Women..... (b) Girls.....	212
213. Number of individuals using a clothing budget.....	(a) Women..... (b) Girls..... (c) Boys.....	213
214. Number of individuals making garments for themselves.....	(a) Women..... (b) Girls.....	214
215. Number of individuals improving children's clothing according to recommendations.....	(a) Women..... (b) Girls.....	215
216. Number of individuals following recommendations in improving care, renovation, and remodeling of clothing.....	(a) Women..... (b) Girls.....	216

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

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HOME MANAGEMENT

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities that are Supported by Records

217. Number of method demonstration meetings held.....	217
218. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year.....	218
219. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	} 219
(a) Girls.....	
(b) Boys.....	
220. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	} 220
(a) Girls.....	
(b) Boys.....	
221. Number of homes keeping home accounts according to a recommended plan.....	221
222. Number of homes budgeting expenditures in relation to income according to a recommended plan.....	222
223. Number of homes following recommended methods in buying for the home.....	223
224. Number of women following a recommended schedule for home activities.....	224
225. Number of kitchens rearranged for convenience according to recommendations.....	225
226. Number of homes following recommendations in obtaining labor-saving equipment.....	226
227. Number of homes adopting recommended laundering methods.....	227
228. Number of homes adopting recommended methods in care of house.....	228
229. Number of homes assisted in an analysis of their home conditions with reference to a standard of living.....	229
230. Number of homes assisted in making adjustments in home making to gain a more satisfactory standard of living.....	230

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

HOME FURNISHINGS

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities that are Supported by Grants

231. Number of method demonstration meetings held _____ 231
232. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year _____ 232
233. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled _____ (a) Girls _____ 233
(b) Boys _____
234. Number of 4-H Club members completing _____ (a) Girls _____ 234
(b) Boys _____
235. Number of individuals improving the selection of household furnishings _____ (a) Women _____ 235
(b) Girls _____
236. Number of individuals following recommendations in improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing of furniture _____ (a) Women _____ 236
(b) Girls _____
237. Number of individuals following recommendations in improving treatment of windows (shades, curtains, draperies) _____ (a) Women _____ 237
(b) Girls _____
238. Number of individuals following recommendations in improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens) _____ (a) Women _____ 238
(b) Girls _____
239. Number of individuals improving treatment of walls, woodwork, and floors _____ (a) Women _____ 239
(b) Girls _____

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

HOME HEALTH AND SANITATION

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities that are Supported by Grants

240. Number of method demonstration meetings held.....	240			
241. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year.....	241			
242. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>(a) Girls.....</td> <td rowspan="2">} 242</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(b) Boys.....</td> </tr> </table>	(a) Girls.....	} 242	(b) Boys.....
(a) Girls.....		} 242		
(b) Boys.....				
243. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>(a) Girls.....</td> <td rowspan="2">} 243</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(b) Boys.....</td> </tr> </table>	(a) Girls.....	} 243	(b) Boys.....
(a) Girls.....		} 243		
(b) Boys.....				
244. Number of 4-H Club members not in special health clubs who participated in definite health-improvement work.....	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>(a) Girls.....</td> <td rowspan="2">} 244</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(b) Boys.....</td> </tr> </table>	(a) Girls.....	} 244	(b) Boys.....
(a) Girls.....		} 244		
(b) Boys.....				
245. Number of individuals following recommendations as to complete health examination.....	245			
246. Number of individuals improving health habits according to recommendations.....	246			
247. Number of individuals improving posture according to recommendations.....	247			
248. Number of individuals adopting recommended positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.).....	248			
249. Number of homes adopting better home-nursing procedure according to recommendations.....	249			
250. Number of homes installing sanitary closets or outhouses according to recommended plans.....	250			
251. Number of homes screened according to recommendations.....	251			
252. Number of homes following other recommended methods of controlling flies, mosquitoes, and other insects.....	252			

(Use space below for State questions not listed above.)

COMMUNITY OR COUNTRY-LIFE ACTIVITIES

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities that are Supported by Records

253. Number of communities assisted in making social or country-life surveys, or in scoring themselves or their community organizations.....	253
254. Number of country-life conferences or training meetings conducted for community leaders.....	1 254
255. Number of community groups assisted with organizational problems, programs of activities, or meeting programs.....	5 255
256. Number of communities developing recreation according to recommendations.....	256
257. Number of community or county-wide pageants or plays presented.....	257
258. Number of community houses, clubhouses, or community rest rooms established.....	258
259. Number of communities assisted in improving hygienic or public-welfare practices.....	259
260. Number of school or other community grounds improved in accordance with plans furnished.....	260
261. Number of 4-H Clubs engaging in community activities, such as improving school grounds, conducting local fairs, etc.....	2 261
261½. Total number of different communities assisted in connection with the community or country-life work reported on this page.....	2 261½

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

BEES, WEEDS, HANDICRAFT, RABBITS, AND MISCELLANEOUS

Under This Heading Report Other Lines of Work not Included in the Preceding Pages, Such as Bees, Weeds, Handicraft, and Similar Work, i. e., any Other Information that can be Reported Statistically and that Will Help to Give a Complete Account of the Year's Work

Item	(a) Bees	(b) Weeds	(c) Handicraft	(d) Rabbits	(e) ¹
262. Number of method demonstration meetings held.....					262
263. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into next year.....					263
264. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	(1) Boys			1	264
	(2) Girls				
265. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	(1) Boys				265
	(2) Girls				

¹ Indicate project by name.