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72

THIRTY-FOURTH ANNUAL

NARRATIVE REPORT

OF

COUNTY AGENT WORK

IN

PRINCESS ANNE COUNTY

FROM

NOVEMBER 30TH, 1950

TO

DECEMBER 1ST, 1951

H. W. Ozlin, County Agent

J. W. Brothers, Assistant County Agent

Alice Ferebee, Secretary

RM
34

34
72

INDEX

Preface.....Page 4
 1951 County Agent Program of Work..... 5
 County Organizations..... 10
 Type of Agriculture..... 11
 Agronomy..... 12
 Horticulture..... 17
 Vegetable Gardens..... 18
 Poultry..... 19
 Dairying..... 19
 Other Livestock..... 20
 Cooperatives..... 22
 Farm Labor..... 22
 Agricultural Planning..... 23
 Forestry..... 23
 4-H Club Work..... 23
 4-H Statistical Report for 1951..... 30
 Production and Marketing Administration..... 31
 Agricultural Financing..... 31
 Soil Conservation Service Program..... 31
 Statistical Summary..... 32
 Outlook and Recommendations - 1952..... 33
 Summary..... 34

ILLUSTRATIONS

New Agricultural Center Building..... 3
 Agricultural Extension Staff Looking Over Bulletin Display.. 3
 A Field of Andrew Spring Oats that Yielded 75 Bu. Per Acre.. 14
 Edward Gilbert Showing His Champion Hereford Steer..... 25
 J. W. Brothers presenting 4-H Baby Beef Members Prize Money. 29



NEW AGRICULTURAL CENTER BUILDING HOUSING THE AGRICULTURAL
EXTENSION SERVICE, SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE AND PRODUCTION
AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION



AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION STAFF LOOKING OVER NEW
BULLETIN DISPLAY BOARD IN NEW OFFICE

RM
34
72

• 4 •

PREFACE

It took almost 34 years of County Agent work in Princess Anne County before my long-hoped for dream of an agricultural office building for the County was realized. The pictures on the preceding page will show the dream that came true in 1951.

For a good many years the Agricultural Extension Office has had inadequate space at the County Agent's home and in the Courthouse. The PMA, for the past four years, has had its Office at Pungo, which is five miles from the Courthouse. The Soil Conservation Service, since 1945 and the Welfare Department had offices in still other buildings near the Courthouse. This system of housing these public services was most inefficient and expensive, as well as unsatisfactory to the citizens who used them.

Early in 1950 a group of County citizens at last realized the need and economical importance of an Agricultural Center Building for our County, and this group set out to do something about it and immediately began work on the project. After several visits to the Board of Supervisors approval was secured, a building committee was appointed to approve plans and to get the work of construction started.

On December 31, 1950 I had the honor of breaking ground for the Agricultural Center Building. On June 1, 1951 the contractor turned the building over to the Board of Supervisors as being ready for occupancy.

The building being 109 feet long, provides for the following:

Agricultural Extension Service occupies almost one-half of the building and provides a Reception and Secretary room, offices for the County Agent, Home Demonstration Agent, Assistant County Agent, Assistant Home Demonstration Agent, Supply Room, Storage Closet, equipped Home Demonstration Kitchen and Meeting Room, two black boards and two bulletin boards, and Farmers Home Administration private office space.

Soil Conservation Service - Large room suitable for conferences, work and drafting, and two large storage rooms.

Production & Marketing Administration - Reception Room, Secretary's office, Chief Clerk's Office, work counter and storage rooms.

Public Welfare Agency - Reception and Secretary room, four private offices and two storage rooms.

This building is an accomplishment that our citizens are proud of and it is of great benefit to the farmers who can now make one stop and attend to all of their agricultural affairs and other County business.

34
72

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In this Narrative I shall try to show as clearly as possible the type of Agricultural Extension work that was conducted in Princess Anne County during the past year and to show the services rendered the citizens, both old and young, with whom I and my Assistant have worked.

The Extension Program that I and the Assistant County Agent have followed the past year was ~~written~~ by various project committees of our County Board of Agriculture at a meeting held on January 30, 1951 and at subsequent committee meetings throughout the year. In writing this Narrative, I shall endeavor to show the results obtained with each of the projects approved by the entire County Board of Agriculture, therefore I am placing at the head of this Narrative the ~~entire~~ 1951 County Agent Program of Work.

1951 COUNTY AGENT PROGRAM OF WORK

Princess Anne County

At a meeting of the Princess Anne County Board of Agriculture held in the Princess Anne Courthouse on Tuesday, December 19, the following program of work for County Agents was made and adopted. The program for each project mentioned below was developed by project committees of the Board and approved by the entire body.

COUNTY ORGANIZATIONS

EXTENSION WORKERS

1. PLAN - For Extension workers to meet at least twice each month for the purpose of discussing:
 - A. The county-wide Extension Program.
 - B. Methods of overcoming procedure problems in the program.
 - C. Co-ordinating the work to avoid duplication.
 - D. Work planned for the immediate future.

COUNTY BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

2. PLAN - To hold a series of three meetings for the purpose of:
 - A. First meeting for making and approving an Extension Program of Work for 1951.
 - B. Second meeting for continuing work by project committees with specialists on a long-time program of agriculture for the County.
 - C. Third meeting to further discuss long-time program of agriculture and methods of putting 1951 program into effect.
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COUNTY FARM BUREAU

3. PLAN - To cooperate fully with this organization.

- A. To attend Directors meeting and advise when practical.
- B. To assist with educational part of the program.
- C. To assist in putting the organization's county program into effect.
- D. To assist in the educational program of the Virginia Association of Potato and Vegetable Growers.

TIDEWATER REGIONAL MARKET

4. PLAN - To cooperate fully with the market organization:

- A. By assisting with the educational work in connection with and the advantages to be gained by farmer participation.

CORN CROPS

CORN

- PLAN -
- A. To continue Corn Growers (100 bu.) Club with adult farmers.
 - B. To invite all corn growers to attend the Tidewater Experiment Station at Holland for the purpose of studying performance of different corn hybrids.
 - C. To recommend that all corn growers follow the recommendations of the Experiment Station in regards to fertilizing the crop.
 - D. To arrange for three weed control demonstrations in corn growing.

Procedure Methods

- 1. To get soil history, have soil sample tested and make recommendations to each member in the Corn Growers Club.
- 2. To hold county-wide corn growers meeting with specialists from the State Office to discuss best corn hybrid varieties and other recommendations for fertilizing, cultivation, etc.
- 3. To use specialists in weed control demonstrations.

SOYBEANS

- PLAN -
- A. To continue soybean variety demonstrations in 1951.
 - B. To conduct at least four fertilizer demonstrations in soybean production.
 - C. To start a Soybean Growers Club if enough interest is justified.

Procedure Methods

- 1. To use specialists in variety demonstrations for the purpose of recommending suitable varieties.
- 2. To seek the cooperation of fertilizer dealers in furnishing fertilizer for demonstrations.

- 7 •
3. To work out rules and regulations for a Soybean Growers Club and then invite growers to join.
 4. To conduct a tour to the soybean variety demonstrations and to members of the Soybean Growers Club.

PASTURE .

- PLAN - A. To recommend that every farmer in the County develop at least some acreage in permanent pasture so that the increase in livestock can be maintained.
- B. To conduct a tour of outstanding established pastures during the summer.

Procedure Methods

1. To continue pasture demonstrations in each section of the County and to inform all farmers of the advantages of maintaining good pastures for present and future livestock.
2. To organize and hold a one-day livestock and pasture school for all livestock and pasture producers.
3. To organize and conduct a pasture demonstration tour during the summer.

FORESTRY PROGRAM

PLAN - To conduct five forestry planting demonstrations in different sections of the County and five forestry management demonstrations in the County.

Procedure Methods

1. To use Forestry Specialists in locating and advising as to importance of planting pine seedlings and also the advantage to be gained in proper forestry management.

SOIL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

PLAN - To work with the officers of the Soil Conservation Service in extending the advantages of this program to every farm in the County and to show the importance of proper drainage, use of lime, cover crops, and fertilization.

Procedure Methods

1. To attend meetings of the District Supervisors and other educational meetings in the County.

HORTICULTURE

SWEET POTATOES

PLAN - A. To assist in placing new varieties recommended by the Virginia Truck Experiment Station to growers for trial purposes.

- B. To conduct demonstrations in the improving of the Porto Rico variety along the lines of seed selection, seed treatment, and fertilizing.

Procedure Methods

1. To hold a county-wide sweet potato growers meeting with specialists from the State Office to thoroughly discuss the sweet potato situation and the best methods of production, storage, and marketing.
2. To use specialists in personal contact with growers on seed selection and treatment.
3. To conduct demonstrations in grading for market.

POTATOES

- PLAN -
- A. To assist growers in obtaining certified disease-free seed.
 - B. To advise growers to divide their crop equally between the Cobbler and the Sebago varieties.
 - C. To advise growers to cut their crop at least 25% under normal.
 - D. To conduct demonstrations in better methods of harvesting and marketing.

Procedure Methods

1. To inform potato growers that we now have a seed law to prohibit undesirable seed from coming into our County and that only seed recommended by the State Potato Committee should be used.
2. Show the advantage of dividing the crop of Cobblers and Sebagoes from a marketing standpoint.
3. To keep growers informed as to acreage being planted in potatoes in other sections that compete with our growers.

TRUCK CROPS

- PLAN -
- A. To recommend that the acreage of truck crops be maintained at the present level.
 - B. That a part of the acreage now being planted to kale and collards be shifted to broccoli and brussel sprouts.
 - C. To conduct demonstrations in the production of broccoli and brussel sprouts and also new varieties of snap beans.
 - D. To conduct demonstrations in the proper planting of strawberries.

Procedure Methods

1. To keep growers advised as to the national acreage.
2. To give demonstrations in cooperation with the Virginia Truck Experiment Station in broccoli, brussel sprouts, and new varieties of snap beans.
3. To give demonstrations in the proper planting of strawberries in cooperation with the Virginia Truck Experiment Station.

LIVESTOCK

DAIRYING

- PLAN - A. To conduct a tour of outstanding dairies in the County for the purpose of showing good management in dairy feed production.
- B. To make a study of the dairy industry in the County and publish the finding.
- C. To show the importance in the use of good bulls in dairy herds for the purpose of raising replacements.
- D. To work with the D.M.I.A. and try to interest more dairymen in the importance of this work.

Procedure Methods

1. To have specialists meet with the Dairy Committee in working up their long-time program.
2. To have specialists assist in the dairy tour for the purpose of explaining methods that should be followed.

OTHER LIVESTOCK

- PLAN - To encourage gradual expansion of both beef cattle and hogs in the County as better pastures are developed.

Procedure Methods

1. To have specialists to meet with the Livestock Committee and assist in working up a livestock program that will be a guide to farmers in regards to breed, pasture, etc.

POULTRY

- PLAN - A. To advise that the poultry and turkey flocks in the County be maintained at about the 1950 level.
- B. To conduct a culling demonstration in each community in the County for the purpose of teaching poultrymen how to eliminate poor producers.
- C. To set a goal for each farm family in the County to have a flock of poultry.

Procedure Methods

1. To inform all poultry raisers as to the program for 1951 and urge their cooperation.
2. To have Poultry Specialists meet with the Poultry Committee and assist in developing a program that will meet the County needs.
3. To organize and conduct poultry culling demonstrations in each community.

4-H CLUB WORK

- PLAN - A. To organize eight 4-H community clubs.
- B. To give all rural boys and girls an opportunity to take advantage of the 4-H program.
- C. To enroll 200 members in County Agent's projects.

- D. To conduct 4-H Camp during the summer.
- E. To organize educational tours.
- F. To continue 4-H Honor Club activities.
- G. To hold an Achievement Program at the end of the year.
- H. To work for 100 percent completion of all members starting.

Procedure Methods

1. To have specialists meet with 4-H Club Committee to assist in activating the program.
2. To hold a father-member-sponsor meeting of the baby beef and market hog members with specialists in order that each one may better understand the program.
3. To hold more project contests on a County level.
4. To hold a leader training school.
5. To publicize 4-H work with news articles and by radio.
6. To make as many personal visits to homes of 4-H members as possible.

Program Committee

COUNTY ORGANIZATIONS

"COUNTY BOARD OF AGRICULTURE" of Princess Anne County is the organization that heads up the Agricultural Extension Program in the County, on a county level. It is the Extension Organization. Its personnel is made up of: farmers, Extension workers, and other professional people including our Key Banker and a local Minister.

This Extension Organization, through project committees, work up the Program for the County Agent and the Assistant County Agent and it approves the County Program to be followed in activating the work on a County level.

At the January 1951 meeting of the County Board, twelve different project committees met with project specialists from the State Office and worked for two hours on the different project programs for our County. Each committee continued their work until the February 1951 meeting when the reports were read to the entire Board and combined into a Program of Agriculture for our County.

"EXTENSION WORKERS" - The Extension workers in Princess Anne County consists of myself, the Assistant County Agent, and the Horse Demonstration Agent. No regular dates for meetings were maintained. However, time was taken each month to discuss together the County 4-H Program, and problems to be solved relative to 4-H work. These conferences made it possible to coordinate the 4-H Program in such a way as to avoid confusion and overlapping of time and effort.

"COOPERATIVE FARM BUREAU"- The Princess Anne County Cooperative Farm Bureau is our only county-wide farmers' organization. Membership for the past year consisted of 194 farm families. This membership is far too small to fully represent all interest of our farmers, however, I am glad to report that interest is growing steadily as more services are offered and we are looking forward to an increase in the 1952 membership. Our farmers have learned from experience the importance of having an organization that will represent them in legislative halls on matters pertaining to agriculture and other important rural problems. Experience has taught farmers that individually they cannot go far, but collectively they will be recognized. At the present time, this organization has reorganized for the coming year and committees have been appointed to work on an elaborate service program that will help farmers to raise their standard of living and to make our County a more desirable place to live.

Our County Farm Bureau, cooperating with four other County Farm Bureaus in Tidewater, Virginia, compose the membership of the "Association of Potato and Vegetable Growers". This Association employs a full time manager, or executive secretary, to look after the potato, vegetable and other interest of all farmers in its territory. The benefits derived from this Organization have been very great and the future possibilities are unlimited. The manager is continuously on the job in regards to locating markets for our produce, determining the best package to meet market demands, acting as the connecting link between the grower and the Surplus Commodity Corporation in removing surplus farm products from the market, creating interest in the establishment of a farmers market and in many other helpful ways.

- Due to the work toward the establishment of a farmers market, the following results can be reported at this time. The Tidewater Regional Farmers Market is now assured, as 25 acres of land has been secured and 600,000 bushel storage facilities for small grain, corn, and soybeans is now in use. This grain storage facility has been a great financial help to growers in Tidewater, Virginia, as it has been the means of stabilizing the market and holding prices up to maximum. Further plans call for a large Farmers
- Wholesale and Retail Produce Market and plans are being pushed for this facility.

TYPE OF AGRICULTURE

While the population of Princess Anne County is still very largely rural, the picture in the north end is rapidly changing from rural to urban, as more and more people are building homes in this area. The County is located in the extreme southeastern corner of Virginia and averages from about sea level to 25 feet in elevation for the agricultural land. The soils of the County are of three distinct types, as follows: Sassafras, which is a well drained sandy loam, comprising about 30% of the crop land area; Portsmouth and Norfolk, which are fairly well drained fine silt loam and compose about 25% of the area; and Bladen, which is a stiff, poorly drained soil, that accounts for most of the rest of the County with the exception of considerable marsh land around the bays and rivers.

Due to having these three distinct types of soil it is necessary that our type of agriculture be varied, for crops that do well on one type might be very unprofitable on either of the others. The Sassafras soil is used very largely for the production of commercial vegetables, sweet potatoes, and potatoes. The Portsmouth and Norfolk soils are suitable for a few of the commercial vegetables, potatoes, strawberries, corn and small grain. The Bladen soil is suitable only for the production of corn, soybeans, strawberries, pastures and dairying.

From a financial standpoint the crops grown in this County in 1951 would rank about as follows as to their economical importance: corn, soybeans, all commercial vegetables, potatoes, sweet potatoes, strawberries, and small grain.

In addition to the above named crops, a fairly large number of livestock is raised, mostly in the form of swine, as practically all of the farmers raise hogs both for home consumption and for commercial purposes. In addition to hogs, there are about 3000 head of sheep in the County and about 14 herds of beef cattle which have been started during recent years. Poultry is also important economically in the County, as a large majority of the farmers produce poultry and eggs on a commercial scale, and in addition to chickens, turkeys are raised in fairly large numbers, as well as ducks and geese.

Dairying is also an important item in the County, but is confined to a relatively few farmers with large herds, rather than to many farmers with a few cows each. There is one exception to the above statement. We have a colony of men in the County who practice dairying on a somewhat smaller scale.

It will be noted from the above that our County agriculture is necessarily varied. This makes it difficult to make a Plan of Work that will be suitable to the different types of agriculture and even harder to put such a program into effect.

AGRICULTURE

Extension work in agriculture during the past year included such crops as corn, small grains, soybeans, sweet potatoes, latise clover-orchard grass pasture demonstration, cover crops and potatoes.

"CORN" - Due to high yields that our farmers are now getting with corn hybrids and better production methods and also due to strong market demands for corn, our growers planted the largest average to this crop in the County's history. The yield has again been very satisfactory, being estimated at between 50 and 60 bushels per acre, therefore it can be assumed that the largest crop of corn, from both an average and local standpoint, has been produced in the County in 1951.

Princess Anne County not only produces enough corn for its own use, but it is now an important surplus corn producing area, marketing in 1951 approximately 400,000 bushels. The corn committee is aware of this fact and set up objectives for the year that would tend to further assist farmers in

34
72

RM
34

improving their methods of corn production. These objectives consisted of organizing and conducting a Corn Growers Club and to advise as to the proper quantity and analysis of fertilizer to use, and cultivating to the best advantage. This work was conducted as an Extension project among adult farmers and may be summarized as follows:

Sixty-seven farmers who agreed to carry out improved practices of corn production were enrolled in the Corn Growers (100 bu.) Club. After the acres for the demonstration were selected the Extension personnel took soil samples and made complete production recommendations for lime and plant food requirements that would produce 100 or more bushels per acre with favorable weather conditions. Completed records on this work show that 64 of the 67 completed the project. Forty-nine of the 64 produced from 100 to 159.7 bushels per acre and the average for the entire 64 was 112.2 bushels per acre, or 11.9 more than the 1950 figure. The reports further show that after paying for fertilizer, lime, manure, cover crop and seed that the net labor return was \$138.02 per acre; that 91 of the 64 used some form of nitrogen as top dresser; 11 turned under a cover crop; and six used stable manure.

Business people in the County and in Norfolk City have strongly supported this Corn Growers Club and have offered attractive prices to the winners.

The average planted to adapted corn hybrids probably did not increase over the past year. However, it has again proven its worth in giving increased yields over the non-pollinated corns. The total 1951 acreage planted to corn hybrids will stand at about 97 percent of the entire County crop.

In furthering our efforts to bring to the attention of corn growers the superior yielding abilities of corn hybrids, all of our growers were invited to attend a field day at the Tidewater Field Station, Hellams, Virginia in August. About 35 growers did attend and expressed themselves as well pleased with the information gained in regard to both corn and soybean production.

Office records reveal the following specific work with corn growers in 1951: office calls 49, circular letters 9, meetings 9, bulletins furnished 155, news articles 6, days by County Agents 94, days by specialists 3, and 171 visits.

"SMALL GRAIN" - Due to high prices of commercial feeds and the increased interest in livestock production the County Board of Agriculture, through the Extension Agent, has been active in urging farmers to increase their acreage of all small grains as a supplement or addition to their feed supply for livestock and poultry. There are enough combines in the County to harvest small grain crops and the acreage of oats, barley and wheat has steadily increased over past years. However, the acreage will never be large as compared to other small grain growing sections. Normally all of these grains give very good yields in this County and it is believed that a large percent of our County farmers could afford to grow enough of them to supplement their poultry, dairy and hog feed requirements on their farms.

As the small grain crops are comparatively new to most of our farmers, the Extension Service has been of considerable assistance in locating proper adapted varieties, advising in soil preparation, and proper fertilization.

Demonstrations with small grains consisted of 30 acres of Arlington Fall Oats, 10 acres of ~~Andrew~~ Spring Oats, and 11 acres of Atlas 66 Wheat. In all three of these demonstrations registered seed was used and the results showed yields far above other varieties commonly used and were as follows: Arlington Oats 65 bushels per acre, Andrew Oats - 75 bushels per acre, and Atlas 66 Wheat 51 bushels per acre.



A FIELD OF ANDREW ~~SPRING~~ OATS THAT YIELDED 75 BU. PER ACRE

Other specific work with small grain shows: 22 office calls, 24 bulletins, 18 visits, 1 news article, 6 days spent on project, and 21 visits.

"HAY CROPS AND PASTURES" - The acreage of Alfalfa, Lespedeza, and Ladino Clover in the County as a source of hay and pasture for work stock, dairy cattle, beef cattle, and hogs continues to increase each year as farmers learn the value of Alfalfa for better hay and Ladino Clover-Orchard Grass and Lespedeza for better pastures. Alfalfa is grown principally for hay on the dairy farms and the acreage is increasing each year. Lespedeza is grown both for hay and pasture, however it is being replaced on most farms with Ladino Clover-Orchard Grass for pasture purposes.

Ladino Clover-Orchard Grass has proven a great stimulus to livestock production in this County, as all forms of livestock thrive on it when the percentage of orchard grass or fescue is maintained at a point when it will not cause bloat in cattle. Bloat has been a serious trouble with the beef cattle producers. However, the number of beef cattle in the County is increasing and the bloating trouble is being overcome by cutting down on the quantity of Ladino seed used in comparison to the grasses.

The Pasture Committee of the County Board of Agriculture feels that the pasture program should not be pushed with too much enthusiasm, due to the fact that our farmers will have to learn as they go.

Ladino Clover-Orchard Grass demonstrations were conducted this year on farms where better pastures were needed. In further promoting this work instructions were furnished to 12 other farmers in preparing soil, assisting in locating adapted certified seed, fertilizing and seeding requirements for good pasture. Lespedeza has proven profitable on most of our soil types, but is becoming secondary to Ladino Clover-Orchard Grass at the present time. Alfalfa does well only on the Sassafras and other well drained soils, and then only for the first two or three years after seeding. After that period, weeds and other grass have a tendency to come in and choke it out. Due to this, it is necessary that farmers re-seed about once every four years. Ladino Clover-Orchard Grass is fast replacing Lespedeza for pasture purposes, as experience shows that it will furnish much more feed per acre and that it will come back quicker after heavy grazing or drought.

Office records show specific work on these projects as follows: office calls 36, bulletins published 127, circular letters 2, news articles 3, meetings 2, days on project 15, days specialists used 2, and 8 visits.

"SOYBEANS" - Princess Anne County farmers planted about 1700 acres to soybeans in 1951 for harvesting. The soybean crop is now being harvested and from reports coming in, the yield is about normal for the County, or 25 bushels per acre, which gives the County a production of about 425,000 bushels. Because of its economical importance, the Soybean Committee wrote a strong Extension Program providing for varietal demonstrations, field trips, use of certified seed, and fertilizer instructions. This Program was carried out in the following manner.

A letter was mailed to all soybean growers giving them best fertilizing and cultural instructions and the importance of using good or certified seed in order to produce high yields. One varietal demonstration was conducted near the center of the County. This demonstration contained six recommended varieties of certified seed and was located on a highway where it

could be easily observed by soybean growers. The date set for our Field Day at this demonstration proved to be rainy and unfit for field work. However, the 25 growers who attended heard interesting talks on soybean production by our Agronomist from the State Office and by a representative of the American Soybean Association.*

Correct harvesting is another important phase of soybean production. To be of service to our farmers in this work a proper combine adjusting and harvesting demonstration to avoid waste and cracking of the beans was held at the beginning of the harvest season. Seventy-five growers attended this meeting and four different makes of combines with experts for each were on hand to give the demonstration. The day was declared most successful and profitable.

Other specific soybean work shows: 23 office calls, 10 bulletins, 37 visits, 3 circular letters, 4 meetings, 3 specialists, 2 news articles, and 17 days given to soybeans.

"POTATOES" - With the acreage restriction and government support price removed from potatoes and with a surplus of old potatoes facing the market, our growers had very little enthusiasm for planting the 1951 crop. Therefore, the 1951 crop was even smaller than the 1950 planted acreage.

A new variety of potatoes "the Fungo" developed at the Virginia Truck Experiment Station was tried out on six farms in the County with the following results.

The maturity date is about the same as the cobbler. The yield is much higher, the eating qualities are much better than the cobbler and the size and smoothness of the tuber gives it a much higher market acceptance value. Also the harvesting damage of skinning is much less than the cobbler. Our County is ideally suited to potato production and it is felt that the introduction of the Fungo will turn the tide for potato producers and continue this crop on a profitable basis.

Office records reveal that in the potato program 11 office calls were received, 1 meeting held, 4 bulletins furnished, and 6 days used, and 6 visits.

"SWEET POTATOES" - This crop is of economical importance to a large number of farmers in this County who own land that is suited to the production of a high quality product. Therefore, the Sweet Potato Committee of the County Board of Agriculture feels that this crop should continue to occupy an important place in the Extension Program. The county growers have come a long way in putting into practice improved methods in growing sweet potatoes, yet the Committee feels there is still a lot of work to be done before perfection in growing, harvesting, storing and marketing the crop is reached. This year the growers were all furnished specific information on selecting and treating the seed before bedding, proper analysis of fertilizer to use, proper methods of storing, curing and grading.

Treating sweet potato seed before bedding is a most important practice in controlling diseases. The County Agent urges the seed treatment work and furnishes full instructions for each operation in treating and bedding. This year 8 result demonstrations were carried out in seed selection and seed treatment work. The result of this work was very evident in the harvest this fall, as these crops were free of disease and of fine quality. Also,

growers who used proper fertilizer practices reported good results in increased yields this fall.

About 80 percent of all the sweet potatoes grown in the County are now put in storage and curing houses rather than in banks or on the market at digging time. There are now in our County 68 individual modern storage and curing houses with a total capacity of more than 100,000 bushels.

In an effort to further improve the sweet potato crop and put it on a higher economical level, a program has been started for the purpose of increasing quality, shape and yield. This work is being done by encouraging growers to make hill selection of tubers that are of proper shape, color, and number and also by trying out new varieties that shows promise of excelling the Porto Rico in quality and yield.

One sweet potato fertilizer experiment was conducted by one of our growers and supervised by the Virginia Truck Station. The object of this experiment was to make further studies, under farm conditions, as to the best analysis of fertilizer and the source of plant food to grow high quality sweet potatoes. Another experiment was carried, under farm conditions, with chemicals in an effort to prevent cracking of the tubers. This trouble is becoming serious on a large number of farms and to this date nothing practical has been developed to assist the grower.

Additional sweet potato work consisted of 24 office calls, 1 circular letter, 5 bulletins, 10 days, 2 specialists, and 23 visits.

HORTICULTURE

"COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES" - With the exception of tree fruits, potatoes, and sweet potatoes, practically all of the work and demonstrations conducted with vegetable crops were supervised by the staff from the Virginia Truck Experiment Station, which is located in this County. However, the educational features were handled through my office. I assisted in selecting suitable farms and farmers for conducting variety, disease and insect control demonstrations, holding meetings of truck growers and giving out timely information and instructions through visits and circular letters.

The Association of Potato & Vegetable Growers is an organization sponsored by the Farm Bureaus in five Eastern Virginia counties. The purpose of the organization is to work for cooperation among the potato and vegetable growers in promoting better varieties, better packages and a more uniform marketing program. I attend all meetings of this Association and assist in all ways possible.

Office records reveal the following work with commercial vegetable growers: 19 office calls, 2 circular letters, 1 meeting, 31 bulletins furnished, 5 specialists, 7 days and 54 visits.

"STRAWBERRIES" - The Virginia Truck Experiment Station is continuing its experiments in the testing of new strawberry varieties and in determining the best method of growing and fertilizing. These experiments are very educational and worthwhile to all strawberry growers and the growers in the

- ③ County continually visit the station and make personal investigations of new varieties and other work being done at harvest time.

As farm labor is again getting scarce, the strawberry acreage is again becoming static, heading back to a smaller acreage for the County. The high prices paid for berries for the past five years has been an incentive for more farmers to start this crop, or get back into production. The acreage of new berries in 1951 is about normal for the County. Therefore, the acreage to be picked in 1952 will be about the same as the 1951 acreage. Strawberries require a large amount of labor throughout the year, and due to this fact it seems a good guess that the acreage will probably be reduced in the 1952 planting.

- ③ Our Migrant Labor Camp was opened and labor recruited to assist in harvesting the 1951 crop. Six growers were assisted in securing disease free plants and fertilizing recommendations were given for six other berry crops.

Office records reveal the following other work with small fruit: 11 office calls, 3 days, 1 news article, and 14 visits.

"TREE FRUIT" - This is not a commercial tree fruit section, therefore the following will show work done the past year.

The County Agent spent 2 days on this work, had 6 office calls, furnished 2 spray calendars, and made 12 visits.

- ③ As there are no commercial apple orchards in the County, the above constitutes all of the work with tree fruits.

VEGETABLE GARDENS

Vegetable gardens for family use were again given a place in the Extension program. All rural, as well as urban people living in the County were urged to provide for and plan to have a good 12 months vegetable garden. Our Board of Agriculture stressed the importance of this work and urged the members to push the garden work in their communities.

The cooperation of Sears, Roebuck, Norfolk store, in offering prizes to 4-H members was a great help, and from reports received housewives indicate that most farm families did have a good vegetable garden and that a large number of urban families did not relax their efforts along this line.

Timely information was furnished and cooperation given in controlling insects and diseases in vegetable gardens throughout the summer.

- ③ It is believed that this vegetable garden work has done more good with non-farm residents in the County than with farmers. This is due to the fact that farmers normally plant and cultivate gardens while the non-farm residents as a rule, have not taken time or put forth the effort. Those who did have a garden are pleased with results and take pride in showing the large number packages or jars of fruits and vegetables that they have frozen or canned for winter use.

Office records show 10 office calls, 52 bulletins furnished, 4 days by specialists and 52 visits.

POULTRY

Poultry in Princess Anne County holds an important economical place in the income bracket of our farmers, and often serves as an important back log to carry the family financially when markets for other crops fail. Practically all farms in the County have flocks of laying hens ranging from 50 to 500 birds, and a large number raise from 100 to 500 turkeys and small flocks of ducks and geese each year.

An increase in the production of home grown feed has enabled our poultry producers to maintain their size flocks and to realize some profit from the project, as the high prices of other meats has brought poultry and eggs into strong market demand. The Poultry Committee stressed the importance of improving poultry production in the County through demonstrations and other educational means. Therefore, 20 flock owners were enrolled in Poultry Flock Improvement demonstrations. These flocks were scored by a specialist last spring and the owners given instructions as to what improvements should be carried out in their flocks and facilities. These flocks were again scored this fall and the improvements carried out by some of the demonstrators were very pronounced and encouraging.

Many of our poultrymen still depend too much on commercial feeds for the laying flock. Therefore rigid culling of unprofitable birds was advocated to save on high price feeds. More interest than usual was shown in culling to eliminate unprofitable birds and most of the farmers have learned to do an efficient job in culling their own flocks. However, in promoting this work there were held during the year 7 culling demonstrations in teaching poultrymen to do this work for themselves. In this work 1192 birds were handled, and 335 eliminated as unprofitable.

Our work in helping to prevent and control poultry diseases, parasites and insects in farm flocks shows the following results: Fox vaccine was secured and instructions furnished for vaccinating 1300 birds; treatment for rouse and other diseases was advised for 973 birds, and capsules were furnished for worming 1160 birds.

Office records reveal the following additional poultry work: 43 office calls, 24 circular letters, 95 bulletins furnished, 9 news articles, 33 days given and 163 visits.

DAIRYING

The critical labor situation in this military defense area is causing our 53 dairy farmers considerable trouble in maintaining a normal production of milk. Most of the dairymen are trying to solve the labor shortage by installing more mechanical equipment.

① Ten years ago ensilage was practically the only feed grown on the average dairy farm. A program started several years ago to get dairymen to pay more attention to pastures and to produce more feed on their own farms has changed this picture completely. The introduction of Ladino Clover-Orchard Grass pasture has been a key to this program, as all of our dairymen now have excellent pastures, and are expanding them as rapidly as possible.

② A Program was carried out this year with ten dairymen in pasture improvement work. In each case instructions were given in properly preparing land, fertilizing, and seeding new pasture and in renovating old pastures. Dairymen are also growing more ensilage and small grain for their herds as a supplement to commercial feeds.

③ At the request of the Dairy Committee, the County Agent made a survey of the dairy industry in the County. This survey was completed 100% in February and shows the following dairying picture.

④ Fifty-three dairies in the County owning 23 Holstein Bulls and 40 Guernsey Bulls, 638 Holstein Cows, 832 Guernsey Cows, 315 grade cows, 306 dry cows and 902 heifers, making a total of 3,066 head of cattle on the 53 dairy farms. The average daily production is 44,951 pounds of milk and 22 of the 53 herds were members of a D.M.I.A. Association.

⑤ Office records show other dairy work: 21 office calls, 1 circular letter, 1 meeting, 13 bulletins, 3 news articles, 8 days given, 2 specialists and 2 visits.

OTHER LIVESTOCK

⑥ Meat animal prices have continued profitable through 1951 and this has been the means of keeping our livestock producers in an optimistic frame of mind. Hogs have increased in number until the average farm herd is back to about normal size. Good Ladino Clover pasture is making hog production more profitable.

⑦ After the drop in hog numbers on the farm during the war years, the following estimates of both hog and beef cattle production in this County are believed to be about right: Feeder hog farms (garbage feeders) about 50 percent of war years, regular farm herds about 140 percent of war years, and beef cattle about 200 percent of 1948. There are 14 herds of beef cattle, averaging about 100 head each, in the County compared to practically none only a few years ago. As the pasture program progresses, beef cattle numbers are increasing accordingly.

⑧ Work devoted to livestock in 1951 can be summarized as follows:

⑨ "SWINE" - As stated above, the average size of the farm herds in this County are about back to pre-war years, after being greatly reduced during the labor and feed shortage.

⑩ The County Agent Program this year has been in teaching farmers to do their own inoculating against cholera so that their herds could be protected at all times. In doing this work, 56 method demonstrations were given in

teaching farmers to do their own vaccinating. In these demonstrations 1477 hogs were inoculated with the serum-virus treatment. In addition to the demonstrations, there has been maintained in the County Office a supply of serum-virus at all times. This service saves farmers the trouble of ordering their serum-virus requirements and at the same time they know we have a supply on hand in case of an emergency. Office records reveal that during the past year 260,000 c.c.'s of serum with the right amount of virus was distributed to farmers at cost, or enough to inoculate about 6,500 hogs. Mixed bacterin was also kept in the Office and many farmers used it as an added precaution against swine plague. In addition to serum, Phenothiazine and Sodium Fluoride was kept in the Office at all times and farmers used during the year 47 pounds of the two products or enough to treat 1433 pigs. Three pure bred boars were located and placed on farms during the year and a balanced ration formula was furnished to 16 other hog feeders.

Due to a large number of military reservations within and adjacent to our County, most of the hogs in feeder lots are fed out on Ladino Clover pasture supplemented with garbage. Garbage in most cases has proven to be an economical feed for hogs, but it is also a serious hazard in regards to hog production. This is due to the fact that most of these feeders are importing their stock from other counties and even from other states. They are continually bringing in trouble in the form of cholera and other diseases unless they are kept well inoculated and improved sanitary methods are employed. The nature of garbage makes approved sanitation very hard to maintain. The above described conditions make it imperative that all farmers keep their hogs well inoculated. I feel that we can expect conditions of this kind to continue to exist as long as garbage is available.

In addition to the above, 16 farmers have been assisted in developing better pastures for hogs and a large number have been instructed in controlling internal and external parasites, in general, better sanitary methods in raising hogs.

Office records show the following summary of work with hogs in 1951: 422 office calls, 1 circular letter, 63 bulletins, 2 news articles, 53 days by agent, 2 specialists and 122 visits.

"SHEEP" - The number of sheep in Princess Anne County is increasing as more farmers become interested in maintaining a small flock and better pastures are making production more profitable and creating more interest in better flocks.

The work done with this project during the past year consisted of advising owners in control measures to prevent diseases and internal parasites, in better management through the use of better breeding. Two pure rams and six pure bred ewes were placed in the County this year. In summarizing this work reports show that 56 calls were received, 12 bulletins furnished, 1 meeting, 10 visits were made to flock owners during the year, five demonstrations were given in treating sheep for internal parasites, and 56 sheep were treated in these demonstrations. In addition to the above, 24 pounds of Phenothiazine was furnished farmers to treat 471 sheep.

COOPERATIVES

With the exception of the Farm Bureau (already reported), the farmers in this and adjoining counties have progressed toward the realization of a cooperative farmers market and at this time the organization has been completed, the site for the market secured, and storage facilities for 600,000 bushels of grain and soybeans has been completed and in use. The fact that this storage is now a reality has gone a long way toward stabilizing prices on our local market for both corn and soybeans. A wholesale farmers market for other produce is badly needed and the directors plan to proceed with this phase as soon as possible.

Office records reveal the following work: 12 office calls, 2 meetings, 6 days and 7 visits.

FARM LABOR

Princess Anne County farmers grow extensive acreages of such crops as strawberries, commercial vegetables, potatoes, and sweet potatoes, that require large numbers of laborers to harvest. In normal times, the growers depend on local labor and labor from Norfolk City, but at time of harvest of the above crops, migrant labor is used to supplement the local supply, harvesting strawberries in May and June, potatoes in June and July, and sweet potatoes in October. A sufficient number of migrants were on hand last spring and this fall to harvest these crops.

The acreage of strawberries for harvest last spring was about four times as large as that picked in 1946, so without the migrants, labor difficulties might have been critical.

The next crop that required a large number of laborers was the spring potato crop. Plans were made early to provide accommodations for enough migrants for the harvesting and grading job. These plans resulted in about 1000 migrants being housed in the Pungo Labor Camp, now owned by private interest, and on individual farms. The migrants plus the local labor provided sufficient labor to harvest the crop on schedule.

After the potato crop was out of the way, there were no other crops to be harvested in the near future that would require a large number of workers, and the migrants left for points further north, returning in October to harvest the sweet potato crop.

Office records show the following additional work done with the Farm Labor Program in 1951: 9 office calls, about 25 phone calls, 1 Farm Labor meeting, and 1 circular letter.

AGRICULTURAL PLANNING

As previously reported, Agricultural Program planning in this County is done entirely by the County Board of Agriculture at a series of meetings held during the winter for that purpose.

These meetings resulted in an overall yearly plan of work for all Extension workers on a county level and a County Agent Program of Work for the Farm Agents. Additional project committees were added this year so as to give more emphasis to all major farm activities.

At the January meeting, specialists from the State Office met with the project committees and worked for three hours on the program. The different project programs were assembled into the general county program and approved by the whole Board.

Other planning work consisted of project work through committees, 14 office calls, three meetings, three circular letters, 14 days time, and 26 visits.

FORESTRY

The Forestry Committee is working on a program that will bring about more forestry improvement work in the County. Therefore, forestry continues to hold an important place in the Extension program and this work has gained some momentum during the past year as evidenced by the following: two planting demonstrations were started and 6,000 pine seedlings were planted. Two cutting demonstrations were conducted by having the trees marked. One thinning demonstration has been started and six other farmers were advised as to forestry work.

Office records reveal: 12 office calls, 2 news articles, 1 circular letter, 1 meeting, 8 days by the Agent, 3 days by specialists, 4 bulletins and 6 visits.

4-H CLUB WORK

There were eight 4-H community clubs organized in Princess Anne County in 1951 which carried a total membership of 427 boys and girls. This is an increase in membership compared with the previous year and which is attributed to having a Home Demonstration Agent and to more interesting features in the 4-H program that were developed by local leadership. All of these clubs are organized in the County schools and one hour each month is set aside by the principal of the schools for 4-H Club business and project meetings. All of these clubs have secured leaders who are not connected with the school faculty, and in each case a member of the school faculty acts as 4-H Club Sponsor in the school. All of the clubs have their own officers who prepare for and conduct monthly meetings.

"4-H CLUB COUNCIL" - The 4-H Club organization, on a county level, is known as the County 4-H Club Council, and is made up of the Extension Workers, local 4-H Club leaders, 4-H Club sponsors, officers of the eight community clubs, officers of the County Honor Club and the Adult 4-H Committee. This organization is directly responsible for all county 4-H programs that regulate the activities of the community clubs, and offers a cup to the club, senior and junior, that turns in the best 4-H record for the year's work. The Council held two meetings in 1951. The first or annual meeting, was held in February in banquet style. This meeting was most successful and had a 98 percent attendance of all officers, leaders, sponsors, and others. Program for the year was adopted at this time and officers for the coming year were elected. The second meeting was held in October, and the object of this meeting was to make definite plans for finishing up the year's work, setting the date and place for the Annual Achievement Program and planning same, and to make plans for the coming year.

All members of the Council worked hard in 1951 and I am again proud to report that 4-H members carrying County Agent projects joins the 100 percent completion groups in the State, as all of the 200 members enrolled have completed their projects and turned in records of same, and on time.

"HONOR CLUB" - As a means of stimulating interest in 4-H work, developing more members for leadership, ~~into~~ project work and more years of 4-H membership, a 4-H Honor Club was organized in 1946, and while it is still in effect, it has not been very active this year. However, the members of this club are very enthusiastic about their organization and are making plans for an active program in 1952. They feel that they are a select group and they are trying to live up to their motto.

The 4-H Honor Club has made itself felt in many phases of the county program, such as accepting full responsibility for their community clubs, helping new members with projects and records and accepting responsibility for making all arrangements for the place, date and program and decorating and placing exhibits for our Annual Achievement Program.

"ADULT 4-H COMMITTEE" - The Adult 4-H Advisory Committee sponsored by the County Board of Agriculture is made up of the following personnel: A high school principal, a county minister, a mother of 4-H Club members, and a father of 4-H Club members.

This Committee met at the January meeting of the County Board of Agriculture and adopted suggestions for the year's program at that time. These suggestions were approved by the 4-H County Council at its February meeting.

"PROJECT WORK" - As project work is the back bone of all 4-H work, emphasis on this phase of the Program is stressed with care when a boy or girl enrolls as a club member, and they are urged to select a project that fits into their needs at home and in their community and if possible one that will be profitable, either from an economical standpoint or home and community benefit.

• 25 •

As stated previously, 427 boys and girls were enrolled in 1951 and of this number 200 carried projects that the Assistant Agent and I supervised. These 200 members carried 297 projects as follows: corn - 29, potatoes - 1, sweet potatoes 2, soybeans • 12, vegetable garden - 35, home beautification - 48, forestry • 1, farm home electric - 74, safety - 5, market pig - 36, sow and litter • 9, dairying • 6, baby beef - 21, sheep - 1, poultry - 34, rabbits • 2, and beef heifer • 1. See statistical summary for results of project work.



EDWARD ORLBERT SHOWING HIS HEREFORD STEER THAT WON THE CHAMPIONSHIP PRIZE AT THE SHOW & SALE LAST MAY

"ACHIEVEMENTS" • Achievement and special activities of the 4-H Clubs in Princess Anne County for 1951 are outstanding and show the following results for the year: 100 percent completion of members carrying agricultural projects, 75 monthly programs prepared and presented; about 85 percent attendance of membership at monthly meetings; 5 community clubs held 9 picnics during the year, to which parents and friends were invited; 9 programs were prepared and presented before student bodies or P.T.A.'s; 56 members chartered one bus and attended State Fair on 4-H Day; 8 churches put on a Rural Life Sunday Program that was sponsored by the eight 4-H Clubs; 28 members and two leaders attended District 4-H Camp, ten members attended State Conservation Camp; and 21 members and two leaders attended the State Short Course at Blackburg.

Five 4-H Club members who graduated from high school last spring have entered college this fall. Five others are in the Navy. All 4-H members assisted with farm and household work during the summer months.

The total results of the entire year's 4-H activities were brought clearly out at our County Achievement Program held on November 12. At this meeting each of the clubs gave a complete report of its year's activities. All awards for the year were announced and presented, and which consisted of 18 medals, 2 bronze cups for winning clubs and \$683.00 in cash prizes. In addition to the above part of the program, each 4-H Club put up an exhibit to display all of the project work conducted by its members.

"4-H CAMP" - 4-H Camp Farrar is now a reality, as sufficient equipment and buildings are on the site for camp purposes. Three 4-H Camps, one Recreation Camp, one Farm Bureau Camp, one 4-H Conservation Camp, one Older Youth Camp and four weekend camps were held the past summer.

"SPECIAL PROJECT CONTEST"

Sears 4-H Garden Contest gave \$50.00 to 4-H members excelling in garden work.

Princess Anna Farmers Service gave \$25.00 to 4-H poultry members doing best work.

Winn's Nursery gave \$50.00 worth of shrubbery to 4-H Home Grounds Beautification members doing best work.

Princess Anna Ruritan gave \$50.00 to 4-H Corn Club members who made the highest yield per acre.

Bank of Va. Beach gave \$25.00 to 4-H Club Secretaries who kept the best Books.

Other Business Concerns contributed \$110.00 to be awarded as prizes for 4-H exhibits and Best Record Books.

"OTHER 4-H ACTIVITIES" - Three school yards were cleaned of rubbish and beautified by 4-H Clubs.

Participation in Market Hog Show at Smithfield.

Participation in Baby Beef Show at Churchland resulted in Champion Hereford of Show coming to County.

All three senior clubs sponsored parties to which members of other clubs were invited.

One poultry judging team was trained and was good enough to win fifth at the District Contest.

Office records reveal other 4-H work in 1951 as follows: 213 office calls, 27 circular letters, 95 regular meetings, 16 other 4-H meetings, 14 bulletins, 20 news articles, 183 days by Agents, 3 specialists, and 472 visits to homes.

* In addition to the above activities, I deem it appropriate to list in this Narrative the special activities that were carried out by one 4-H Club in Princess Anne County in 1950-1951.

The Kempsville Senior 4-H Club, under the leadership of Mrs. Louise Lee and Mrs. R. F. Humphries in addition to regular meetings and project work, this Club with 127 members carried out the following special activities:

- November - 4-H leaders training party held at home of Ira Fisk (thirty present)
* Held assembly program. Installation of new officers.
Earned money and sent \$10.00 to Trafton Robertson for Norfolk Joy Fund. (105 participated)
- December - Square dance held in Kempsville High School gymnasium. Creeds and Oceana 4-H members invited. (104 present)
* Filled 5 boxes with food and groceries for needy families for Christmas.
* Collected and delivered clothing for eighteen members of welfare children. (5 presents each)
* Repaired and collected toys for Fire Department at Va. Beach to be delivered to children at Christmas.
- January - 4-H girls served dinner for Board of Agriculture meeting at Kempsville High School. (12 members served)
* Held Scavenger Hunt and Party at Teen-Age Club. (60 present)
- February - Sponsored an Essay Contest: "How 4-Her's Can Do" - 42 entries, "How Young People Can Do" - 22 entries. Tita Jones - winner \$5.00 scholarship to Conservation Camp.
* Held dinner at Holiday Inn followed by a theater party. (32 attended)
* Club sponsored an agricultural movie, "Waves of Green" for High School and Club.
- March - Sponsored an Essay Contest: "What a Well Balanced Program Will Mean to My Farm".
* Sponsored a 4-H Speaking Contest.
* Landscaped school yard (raked, hauled away leaves, cut weeds)
* Began sending flower arrangements to hospitals and nursing homes (75 arrangements)
* Sunshine Committee: Began sending cards, plants, baskets of fruit to ill club members and other hospital patients.
* Members painted posters for National 4-H Club Week advertising 4-H work. Displayed in hall and community stores.
* Set up 4-H exhibit in school for National 4-H Club Week.
* Made Shamrock favors and candy for St. Patrick's Day and sent them to Nursing Home for trays for patients.

Filled Easter Baskets for underprivileged children in hospitals.

Collected used Christmas Cards and sent them to cerebral palsy victims for use.

Collected Valentines and sent them to children in hospitals for scrapbook use, etc.

Collected money and bought a birthday cake and presents for polio victim, Page Mears, age 15, who was in DePaul Hospital - Mother dead, Father in sanitorium - no relatives.

Made Easter Bonnets or Egg Arrangements and sent them to patients at Grandy Sanitorium.

Collected dress materials, patterns, pins, needles, thread, etc., filled baskets with these sewing materials and sent them to a family who was just burned out and lost everything.

April - Public Program for P.T.A. Meeting. Modeled for talk on Good Grooming. (25 modeled)

Sent spray of flowers to Humphries Funeral.

Sponsored Educational Film on Safety: "Safe As you Think". 28th held an Assembly Program a 4-H Public Speaking Contest, Glenn McClanan, Ernestine Wright winners.

Sponsored a drive to have all 4-H members put up signs: "A 4-H Member Lives Here".

May - Sponsored a movie on Safety: "Fast Cars" - "Teen-agers and Reckless Driving".

Girls served Junior-Senior Banquet acted as waitresses at Prom.

Sent basket of flowers to Education Office for Dedication of new Agricultural Building.

Sponsored a Turkey Dinner.

Had a 4-H dance in the school cafeteria. Music by Marvin Hardy's Band.

Sponsored a Rat Killing Drive. Poison given to club members.

Helped prepare dinner and served meal for "Beagle Club" in school cafeteria (60 members served)

Sent a donation to Blacksburg for I.J.T.B. (\$5.00)

June - Members attended Short Course.

July - Members attended 4-H Camp. Members attended 4-H Conservation Camp.

Sept. - Members taking clothing project went to Singer's on a trip to see samples, models, form, machine demonstrations, etc. (field trip)

Oct. - Hay ride and Beach Party ended up at Sponsor's home for dancing (65 attended)

Chartered a bus to State Fair in Richmond (53 attended)

Girls held a covered dish dinner for their mothers and Cora Marie Blackmore, I.F.Y.E. delegate to Australia at Mrs. Lee's home.

Club held reception for Cora Blackmore and new club members. Each member contributed money to get farewell gifts for Cora. (slip and camera attachment)

Joined with other 4-H Clubs in County and sent funeral spray for Mrs. J. W. Brothers funeral.

In order to carry out the above activities the Club engaged in several money raising projects such as selling Christmas cards, serving meals, etc., raising a total of \$776.87.



J. W. BROTHERS, ASSISTANT COUNTY AGENT, PRESENTING 4-H MEMBERS WITH THEIR CHECKS AND PRIZES AFTER SHOW & SALE LAST MAY

4th STATISTICAL REPORT FOR 1971
County Agent 4498

Project	Boys	No. Units	Total Receipts	Total Cost	Net Profit	Value of Prizes Won
Corn	29	0 1/2	4,208.86	1,176.25	3,032.61	58.00
Potatoes	1	0 1/2	87.50	9.75	77.75	
Sweet Potatoes	2	0 6	3,052.50	1,150.13	1,902.37	4.00
Soybeans	12	0 7/8	1,269.35	256.14	1,013.21	2.00
Vegetable Garden	32	1 6/8	3,312.31	578.50	2,733.81	101.00
Home Ground Beautification	30	1 1/2				55.00
Farm Home Electric	61	1 1/2				5.00
Safety	5	0				
Forestry	9	0 2/8				
Baby Beef	20	1 1/2	6,306.44	1,256.04	5,050.40	201.00
Beef Heifer	1	1	137.00	114.40	22.60	
Dairy Heifer	4	1 6	952.00	434.25	517.75	
Dairy Production	1	1	518.18	99.56	418.62	
Sow & Litter	9	199	1,804.95	857.16	947.79	
Market Pig	15	1 62	2,739.32	1,956.23	783.09	60.00
Sheep	1	3	100.00	50.00	50.00	
Rabbits	2	173	297.58	17.80	279.78	
Poultry	25	9 2929	9,608.08	5,848.07	3,759.91	133.25
		67 1/2 4600				
TOTALS		entire 3196	34,944.80	17,844.09	17,100.71	619.25

SUPPLEMENTAL 4-H REPORT

Last February, a letter was received from the State 4-H Club Office asking for recommendations of 4-H members who would be fitted to represent this Country in the International Farm Youth Exchange Project.

Cora Marie Blackmore, who would be graduating from Madison College in June, would fill this bill, as she has always been an outstanding 4-H Club member from the age of 10 years old up to the present time, and it was a pleasure for me to recommend her for the I.F.Y.E., as I knew she would do credit and bring honor to her State in this work, should she be chosen as one of the delegates.

When the recommendations were scored at the State Office, Cora Marie came out second in the State for this honor. Fortunately, however, it was later decided that Virginia would send two delegates in 1951 and Cora Marie was readily chosen as the other delegate, and Australia was selected as the Country for her to spend six months in.

The citizens of Princess Anne County are very proud of Cora Marie in bringing this honor to us, and it was a very simple matter to raise \$400.00 for this Project, \$300.00 of which was sent to the State Office for general expenses and \$100.00 was given to Cora Marie for personal expenses. In addition to this \$400.00 the Norfolk Chamber of Commerce gave her a Kodak for taking color pictures; several of the 4-H Clubs and other individuals in the County raised money and gave her needed articles such as: Kodak films, stationery, personal articles, etc.

Cora Marie Blackmore is the type of girl that will bring honor to our State and she is sure to increase the fellowship between our Country and Australia, for she is ideally fitted, both characteristically and temperamentally to fulfill this mission with honor and dignity.

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION

From an Economic standpoint, the work with the Production & Marketing Administration consisted of helping to handle the educational work in regards to the program, and all cooperation possible along this line was given.

In this work the PMA was explained at farmers meetings and during personal contact with farmers. A close contact with the County Committee was maintained at all times, and the committee meetings attended when possible.

The County Committee has full responsibility for the PMA Program in the County as it is their duty to hire and fire all personnel, plan compliance work, and select compliance supervisors, approve County goals of different crops and make recommendations to the State Committee for needed program adjustments in the County. There are five communities in the County with three community committees elected by participating farmers in each. The responsibilities of these committees being to handle the program on a community level, such as filling out the compliance forms, spot checking farms for compliance, taking orders for conservation material, handling election meetings, and other jobs on a community basis.

Office records reveal other work as follows: office calls 22, attending county meetings 6, and gone 2 days time.

AGRICULTURAL FINANCING

Due to the fair prices that farmers have received for produce for the past several years, crop production loans in this County have been few and far between. In fact there have not been enough Emergency Crop Loans made in this County to justify any report. The County Supervisor for the Farmers Home Administration uses my Office and comes to the County twice each month, but most of his work consists of checking on old accounts rather than making new ones. Up to the present, five tenant purchase loans have been made in the County. Two of these have been paid in full and the other three are current.

A county committee of three members is maintained to make recommendations on all applications for FHA service.

Office records show 42 office calls, and five veterans advised in regards to renting or purchasing a farm.

SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE PROGRAM

The Virginia Dare Soil Conservation District that was organized in December 1945, and which included Princess Anne and Norfolk Counties, is now a reality with farmers and its services are in full swing throughout the District.

Princess Anne County is fortunate in having an efficient Soil Technician assigned to our County to head up the work and the following report will show that the work accomplished thus far is making excellent progress in remedying poor drainage conditions in the County.

Five hundred and fifty-six soil maps and 364 farm plans have been completed.

Complete drainage surveys have been made for more than 542 farmers. Partial drainage surveys have been made for 540 farms.

At this writing, 81 cooperative drainage projects have been completed that affected 542 farmers. Several of these have had their individual farms surveyed and drained. There are at present two cooperative drainage projects underway.

Drainage is the No. 1 problem for the Soil Conservation Service in this County and we confidently feel that with the progress now being made, much of our poorly drained crop land will be made profitable for many crops instead of the uncertainty as at present. If the present interest now being shown in drainage continues, a large part of Princess Anne County will be remade within the next five years and crop production will become more of a certainty than it has been in a long number of years.

In helping to promote soil conservation work in Princess Anne County, I worked closely with our Soil Technicians and have attended the meetings of the Board of Supervisors.

In addition to the above, office records reveal the following work: 33 office calls, 7 meetings held or attended, 2 news articles, 5 days given and 10 visits.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Total farm and home visits made	1403
Number different farms visited during year	481
Number of meetings held or attended	195
Attendance at these meetings	9602
Number days spent in field work	406
Number miles traveled, extension work	29066
No. visits to County by specialists and district agent	48
Number individual letters written	1464
Number circular letters written	104
Total copies circular letters mailed	9326
Number farmers' bulletins distributed	683
Number news articles published	72
Number farmers visiting office	1350
Number telephone calls	1522
Number days spent in office	148

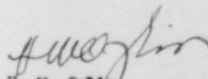
7th - The great demand for lumber during the War Period just about used up all of our Virginia forest. Therefore, I want to strongly recommend that if possible, a strong state-wide forest conservation program be set up in order that our cut over forest lands may be brought back into profitable production as quickly as possible. This program should consist of preventing forest fires, removing weed trees, thinning, planting, etc.

SUMMARY

As I come to the end of my 34th year as County Agent in Princess Anne County, I feel that the program submitted at the beginning of the year has been fairly well executed and that satisfaction reigns among the people we have tried to serve, most of the calls for service have been answered. I am glad to also say that full cooperation has been given the Extension personnel by our farmers, by 4-H leaders and sponsors, by the rural boys and girls in the 4-H Clubs and by other business people in the County.

So in concluding this, the 34th annual extension narrative, I want to give full credit to all who have worked and cooperated in making this report possible. I refer especially to my Assistant Agent, J. W. Brothers; to my District Agent, J. W. Rogers; to my Secretary, Miss Alice Ferebee; the Home Demonstration Agent, Miss Jane Craig; the staff of the Virginia Truck Experiment Station; head clerk of PMA, Mrs. Lucille A. Bass and to the PMA Committeemen. All of these people have cooperated 100 percent in all programs and have given a large amount of time to the betterment of agriculture in this County.

Respectfully submitted,


H. W. Ozlin
County Agent

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

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

Extension Service
Washington, D. C.

COMBINED ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS

This report form is for use by county extension agents in making a combined statistical report on extension work done in the county during the year. Agents resigning during the year should make out this report before quitting the service.

Virginia

County Princess Anne

REPORT OF

Jane Craig
(NAME) Home Demonstration Agent.

From Nov. 30, 1950, to Dec. 1, 1951

Assistant Home Demonstration Agent.

From 19 to 19

4-H Club Agent.

From 19 to 19

Assistant County Agent in charge of Club Work.

From 19 to 19

Jack W. Beuther
Agricultural Agent.

From Nov. 30, 1950, to Dec. 1, 1951

Assistant Agricultural Agent.

From Nov. 30, 1950, to Dec. 1, 1951



READ SUGGESTIONS, PAGES 2 AND 16

Approved:

Date

State Extension Director.

SUGGESTIONS RELATIVE TO THE PREPARATION OF THE COUNTY EXTENSION AGENT'S ANNUAL REPORT

Six good reasons may be listed as to why an extension worker should prepare a comprehensive annual report.

1. The annual report is an accounting to the taxpaying public of what the extension worker has accomplished during the year.
2. It is a record of the year's work put into shape for ready reference in later years by the extension worker himself, or by his successors.
3. The annual report affords the extension worker opportunity to place his activities and accomplishments before superior officers, who form judgment as to which workers are deserving of promotion or best qualified to fill responsible positions when vacancies occur.
4. The inventory of the past year's efforts and accomplishments enables the extension worker to plan more effectively for the coming year.
5. An accurate report of his work is a duty every scientific worker owes to the other members of his profession.
6. Annual reports are required by Federal law.

From four to six copies of the annual report should be made, depending upon the number required by the State office: One copy for the county officials, one copy for the agent's files, one or more copies 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

A separate narrative report is desired from the leader of each line of work, such as county agricultural agent, home demonstration agent, boys' and girls' club agent, and Negro agent. Where an assistant agent has been employed during a part or all of the year, the report of 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.

The narrative report should summarize and interpret under appropriate subheadings the outstanding results accomplished in helping rural people to solve their current problems and to make adjustments to changing economic and social conditions.

A good narrative report should enable the reader to obtain a comprehensive picture of—

1. What was attempted—the program as outlined at the beginning of the year.
2. How the work was carried on—the teaching methods employed.
3. The cooperation obtained from other extension workers, rural people, commercial interests, and other public agencies.
4. Definite accomplishments, supported by objective evidence.
5. Significance of the year's progress and accomplishments in terms of better agriculture, better homemaking, improved boys and girls, better rural living, etc.
6. How next year's work can be strengthened and improved in light of the current year's experience.

The following suggestions are for those agents who wish to prepare a better annual report than the one submitted last year:

1. Read the definitions of extension terms on the last page of the schedule.
2. Read last year's annual report again, applying the criteria for a good annual report discussed above.
3. Prepare an outline with main headings and subheadings.
4. Go over the information and data assembled from various office sources.
5. Decide upon a few outstanding pieces of work to receive major emphasis.
6. Employ a newspaper style of writing, placing the more important information first.
7. Observe accepted principles of English composition.
8. Include only a few photographs, news articles, circular letters, or other exhibits to illustrate successful teaching methods. Do not make the annual report a scrapbook.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Where two or more agents are employed in a county they should submit a single statistical report showing the combined activities and accomplishments of all county extension agents employed in the county during the year. Negro men and women agents should prepare a combined statistical report separate from that of the white agents.

Provision is made in the report form for each agent to report separately the teaching activities he or she conducts or participates in during the report year. County totals are the sum of the activities of all agents minus duplications where two or more agents engage in the same activity. For purposes of reporting, extension results or accomplishments are expressed in numbers of farmers or families assisted in making some improvement or definitely influenced to make a change. Such an improvement or change may be the outcome of any phase of the program for men, women, older rural youth, or 4-H Club boys and girls. Only the improvement or change taking place during the current year as the result of extension effort should be reported. Census type of information on the status of farm and home practices should not be included. For use on the national level the statistical data on the year's extension activities and accomplishments must be expressed in somewhat broad and general terms. Each State extension service may desire to include in a statistical supplement additional information on problems and activities peculiar to the State or sections of the State.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

Report only this year's activities that can be verified		Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total (d)	
1.	Months of service this year (agents and assistants)	12		24	XXXXXXXXXX	
2.	Days devoted to work with adults ¹	196		367	XXXXXXXXXX	
3.	Days devoted to work with 4-H Clubs, and young men and women (older youth) ²	98		187	XXXXXXXXXX	
4.	Days in office ³	103		148	XXXXXXXXXX	
5.	Days in field ³	191		406	XXXXXXXXXX	
6.	Number of farm or home visits made in conducting extension work ⁴	305		1403	1708	
7.	Number of different farms or homes visited	102		481	583	
8.	Number of calls relating to extension work	Office		1350	1540	
		Telephone	190		1522	2129
9.	Number of news articles or stories published ⁵	20		72	102	
10.	Number of bulletins distributed	30		683	1454	
11.	Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting	2		0	2	
12.	Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	1	8	
		(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	Total attendance	36	36	
			(b) Men of leaders	158	2	160
13.	Method demonstration meetings held. (Do not include the method demonstrations given at leader-training meetings reported under Question 12)	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	125	32	157
		(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	Total attendance	1770	863	2633
			(a) Number	80	84	84
		(b) Total attendance	4056	4056	4056	
14.	Number of adult result demonstrations conducted	4		104	108	
15.	Meetings held at such result demonstrations	(1) Number	4	1	5	
		(2) Total attendance	17	25	42	
16.	Tours conducted	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	2	2	
		(b) Total attendance		45	45	
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	1	1	2	
		(b) Total attendance	51	105	156	
17.	Achievement days held	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	0	1	
		(b) Total attendance	90	0	90	
		(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	1	1	
		(b) Total attendance	450	450	450	

¹ Includes assistant county agent in charge of 4-H Club work or who devotes practically full time to club work.

² County total should equal sum of preceding three columns minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in same activity or accomplishment.

³ The sum of questions 4 and 5 should equal the sum of questions 4 and 5.

⁴ Do not count a single visit to both the farm and home as two visits.

⁵ Do not count items relating to notices of meetings only.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Report only this year's activities that can be verified.			Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents ¹ (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total ² (d)	
18. Encampments held (report attendance for your county only) ³	(1) Farm women	(a) Number	30		0	0	
		(b) Total members attending			0	0	
		(c) Total others attending			0	0	
19. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by county or State extension workers and not previously reported.	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	3		3	3	
		(b) Total boys attending			30	30	
		(c) Total girls attending	30			30	
		(d) Total others attending	3		7	10	
20. Meetings held by local leaders or committeemen not participated in by county or State extension workers and not reported elsewhere	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	66		36	102	
		(b) Total attendance	3065		2600	5665	
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	38		12	50	
		(b) Total attendance	1688		811	2499	
	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	23		3	26	
		(b) Total attendance	308		86	398	
		(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	3		36	39
			(b) Total attendance	15		2487	2120

¹ Includes assistant county agent in charge of 4-H Club work or who devotes practically full time to club work.

² County total should equal sum of preceding three columns plus duplications due to two or more agents participating in same activity or accomplishment.

³ Do not include picnics, rallies, and short courses reported under question 19.

EXTENSION INFLUENCE THIS YEAR

It is highly desirable for extension workers to consider the proportion of farms and homes in the county that have been definitely influenced to make some substantial change in farm or home operations during the report year as a result of the extension work done with men, women, and youth. It is recognized that this information is very difficult for agents to report accurately, so a conservative estimate based upon such records, surveys, and other sources of information as are available will be satisfactory.

21. Total number of farms in county (1950 census)	894
22. Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural program	802
23. Number of farms involved in preceding question which were reached this year for the first time	481
24. Number of nonfarm families making changes in practices as a result of the agricultural program	75
25. Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	442
26. Number of farm homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	46
27. Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	1200
28. Number of other homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	200
29. Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled. (Related to question 178)	205
30. Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled. (Related to question 179)	182
21. Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 22, 25, and 29 minus duplications)	650 802
32. Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 24, 27, and 30 minus duplications)	1260

EXTENSION ORGANIZATION AND PLANNING

33. County organization, association, or committee sponsoring extension work. This may include agricultural councils, home demonstration councils, and 4-H councils, or similar advisory committees. It may also include farm and home bureaus and extension associations in those States where such associations are the official or quasi-official agency in the county cooperating with the county in the management or conduct of extension work:
- (a) Over-all or general (1) Name County Board of Agriculture (2) No. of members 45
 (b) Agricultural (1) Name County Home Dem. Comm. (2) No. of members 40
 (c) Home demonstration (1) Name 4-H County Council (2) No. of members 40
 (d) 4-H Club (1) Name _____ (2) No. of members _____
 (e) Young men and women (older youth) (1) Name _____ (2) No. of members _____
34. Number of members of county extension program planning committees and subcommittees (include commodity and special-interest committees):
 (a) Agricultural 36 (b) Home demonstration 36 (c) 4-H Club 6 (d) Young men and women (older youth) _____
35. Total number of communities in county. (See definition of a community, item 1, on back cover.) (Do not include number of neighborhoods) 5
36. Number of communities in which the extension program has been planned cooperatively by extension agents and local committees 5
37. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work 15
38. Number of members in such clubs or groups 360
39. (a) Covered under question 173. (b) Covered under question 185.
40. Combined with question 41.
41. Number of different voluntary local leaders, committeemen, or neighborhood leaders actively engaged in forwarding the extension program.
 (a) Adult work (1) Men 45 (b) 4-H Club and work with young men and women (older youth) (1) Men 4 (2) Women 24 (2) Women 14 (3) Older club boys 10 (4) Older club girls 17 (Total 20)

COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL PLANNING

42. Name of the county agricultural planning (over-all planning) group, if any, sponsored by the Extension Service County Board of Agriculture
43. Number of members of such county agricultural planning group: County Home Dem. Comm.
 (a) Unpaid lay members: (1) Men _____ (2) Women 36 (3) Youth _____
 (b) Paid representatives of public agencies or other agencies, or of organizations: (1) Men 2 (2) Women _____
44. Number of communities with agricultural planning committee (over-all planning) 5
45. Number of members of such community planning committees: (a) Men _____ (b) Women _____ (c) Youth _____
46. Was a county committee report prepared and released during the year? (a) Yes yes (b) No _____

	Extension organization and planning: ¹	County agricultural planning: ²	Total: ³
(1) Home demonstration agents	135		135
(2) 4-H Club agents		26	26
(3) Agricultural agents	11	4	15
(4) State extension workers	3	2	5
(1) County	15	3	18
(2) Community	20	97	117
		182	182

¹ Where extension program planning and county agricultural planning (over-all planning) have been completely merged into a single program planning activity, only column (c) should be filled out. Where extension program planning is the only planning activity, the entries in columns (a) and (c) will be identical. In all other cases column (c) is the sum of columns (a) and (b).

CROP PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply.—See page 11, column (a) and items 115 (c), (1) through (6))

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Corn (a)	Wheat (b)	Other cereals (c)	Legumes (d)	Pastures (e)	Cotton (f)	Tobacco (g)	Potatoes and other vegetables (h)	Fruits (i)	Other crops (j)
51. Days devoted to line of work by—										
(1) Home demonstration agents										
(2) 4-H Club agents										
(3) Agricultural agents	74	4	4	12	25	0	0	24	8	43
(4) State extension workers	3	0	0	1	4	0	0	7	1	4
52. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	5	2	2	4	5			5	2	5
53. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	3				3			6		3
54. Number of farmers assisted this year in—										
(1) Obtaining improved varieties or strains of seed	67	2	3	14	16			28	6	15
(2) The use of lime	72	2		4	16			10		16
(3) The use of fertilizers	72	6	8	14	16			30	6	20
(4) Controlling plant diseases	0	0						30	10	
(5) Controlling injurious insects	10	0		10				45	10	10
(6) Controlling noxious weeds										15
(7) Controlling rodents and other animals	10									

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply.—See page 11, column (a) and items 115 (c), (1) through (6))

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Lamb (a)	Beef cattle (b)	Pork (c)	Poultry (d)	Poultry (turkeys) (e)	Other livestock (f)
55. Days devoted to line of work by—						
(1) Home demonstration agents						
(2) 4-H Club agents						
(3) Agricultural agents	10	60	21	64	0	53
(4) State extension workers	3	5	1	4	0	5
56. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	3	3	4	5		5
57. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	3	3	0	3		3
58. Number of breeding circles or clubs or improvement associations organized or assisted this year	0	0	0	0		0
59. Number of members in such circles, clubs, or associations	0	0	0	0		0
60. Number of farmers not in breeding circles or improvement associations assisted this year in keeping performance records of animals	0	0	0	0		0
61. Number of farmers assisted this year in—						
(1) Obtaining purebred males	1	2	2	4		1
(2) Obtaining purebred or high-grade females	4	1	1	6		16
(3) Obtaining better strains of baby chicks (including hatching eggs)	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	20
(4) Improving methods of feeding	14	20	14	12		20
(5) Controlling external parasites	14	10		3		14
(6) Controlling diseases and internal parasites			31	39		16
(7) Controlling predatory animals						

1 Do not include rabbits, guine, and fur animals, which should be reported under wildlife.

CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES¹

62. Days devoted to line of work by—	Soil and water	Forestry	Wildlife
	(a)	(b)	(c)
(1) Home demonstration agents			
(2) 4-H Club agents			
(3) Agricultural agents	20	13	
(4) State extension workers		3	
63. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	5	5	
64. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	3	2	

Soil and Water—Continued

65. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) With problems of land use	16
(b) In the use of crop rotations	24
(c) With strip cropping	
(d) In constructing terraces	
(e) In grassing waterways or otherwise preventing or controlling gullies	
(f) With contour farming of cropland	
(g) In contouring pasture or range	
(h) In the use of cover or green-manure crops	46
(i) In otherwise controlling wind or water erosion	
(j) In summer-fallowing	
(k) In making depth-of-moisture tests	
(l) With drainage	54
(m) With irrigation	
(n) With land clearing	
66. Number of farmers—	
(a) In soil-conservation districts which were assisted with education for organization or operations this year	155
(b) Assisted in arranging for farm-conservation plans this year	45
(c) Assisted in doing work based on definite farm-conservation plans this year	40

¹ Include nature study.

Forestry—Continued

67. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) In reforesting new areas by planting with small trees. (Include erosion-control plantings)	4
(b) In making improved thinnings, weedings or pruning of forest trees	2
(c) With selection cutting	1
(d) With production of naval stores	
(e) With production of maple-sirup products	
(f) In timber estimating and appraisal	
68. Number of farmers cooperating this year in prevention of forest fires	Est. 300

Wildlife—Continued

69. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) In construction or management of ponds for fish	6
(b) In protection of wildlife areas, such as stream banks, odd areas, field borders, marshes, and ponds, from fire or livestock	
(c) In planting of edible wild fruits and nuts in hedges, stream banks, odd areas, and field borders	12
(d) With other plantings for food and protection in wild-life areas	

MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	General	Grain and hay	Livestock and wool ¹	Dairy products	Poultry and eggs	Fruits and vegetables	Cotton	Forest products	Tobacco, sugar, rice, and other commodities	Home products and crafts	Purchasing of farm and home supplies and equipment
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
83. Days devoted to line of work by—											
(1) Home demonstration agents											
(2) 4-H Club agents											
(3) Agricultural agents	4	6	1			10					
(4) State extension workers	1										
84. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	3	5	3			5					
85. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	2	4	2			3					
86. Number of new cooperatives ² assisted in organizing during the year											
87. Number of established cooperatives ² assisted during the year	1	1				1					
88. Number of members ² in the cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87)	194	175				800					
89. Question discontinued	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX
90. Number of farmers or families (not members of cooperatives) assisted during the year	18	25	24			150					
91. Question discontinued	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX
92. Number of private marketing and distributing agencies and trade groups assisted this year											1
93. Number of programs ³ pertaining to marketing agreements, orders, or surplus removal purchases assisted in or conducted this year											1
94. Number of marketing facilities improvement programs ³ participated in or conducted this year											1
95. Number of marketing surveys assisted with or conducted this year											2
96. Number of special merchandising programs ³ participated in or conducted this year											
97. Number of consumer information programs ³ pertaining to marketing and distribution participated in or conducted this year											
98. Number of programs ³ relating to marketing services and costs of distribution conducted this year											
99. Number of programs ³ relating to transportation problems conducted this year											
100. Number of programs ³ relating to the specific use of market information conducted this year											
101. Number of other marketing programs ³ conducted this year (specify)											

¹ Include livestock, poultry, and hatching eggs purchased for breeding, replacement, or feeding purposes.

² Where a cooperative association serves more than one county, include only the members living in the county covered by this report.

³ Organized pieces of work.

HOUSING, FARMSTEAD IMPROVEMENT, AND EQUIPMENT

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	The house, furnishings, and surroundings (a)	Rural electrification (b)	Farm buildings (c)	Farm mechanical equipment (d)
102. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	38	13		
(2) 4-H Club agents.....			6	
(3) Agricultural agents.....		8		2
(4) State extension workers.....	7	4		
103. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.....				
104. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.....	42	2		

The House, Furnishings, and Surroundings—Continued

105. Number of families assisted this year in—	
(a) Constructing dwellings.....	6
(b) Remodeling dwellings.....	24
(c) Installing sewage systems.....	3
(d) Installing water systems.....	3
(e) Installing heating systems.....	4
(f) Providing needed storage space.....	10
(g) Rearranging or improving kitchens.....	6
(h) Improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens).....	21
(i) Improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture or furnishings.....	58
(j) Selecting housefurnishings or equipment (other than electric).....	26
(k) Improving housekeeping methods.....	428
(l) Laundry arrangement.....	
(m) Installing sanitary closets or outhouses.....	
(n) Screening or using other recommended methods of controlling flies or other insects.....	
(o) Improving home grounds.....	22
(p) Planting windbreaks or shelterbelts.....	

Rural Electrification—Continued

106. Number of ASSOCIATIONS organized or assisted this year to obtain electricity. (Report associations, not individual members).....	
107. Number of families assisted this year in—	
(a) Obtaining electricity.....	
(b) Selection or use of electric lights of home electrical equipment.....	234
(c) Using electricity for income-producing purposes.....	
(d) Obtaining new or improved telephone service.....	
108. Number of farmers assisted this year in—	
(a) The construction of farm buildings.....	16
(b) Remodeling or repairing farm buildings.....	4
(c) Selection or construction of farm-building equipment.....	10

Farm Mechanical Equipment—Continued

109. Number of farmers assisted this year in—	
(a) The selection of mechanical equipment.....	1
(b) Making more efficient use of mechanical equipment.....	75
110. Number of farmers following instructions in the maintenance and repair of mechanical equipment this year.....	50
111. Number of gin stands assisted this year in the better ginning of cotton.....	

NUTRITION AND HEALTH

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Home production of family food supply (a)	Food preservation and storage (b)	Food selection and preparation (c)	Other health and safety work (d)
112. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents		4	33	
(2) 4-H Club agents				
(3) Agricultural agents				
(4) State extension workers				
113. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.				
114. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.				
115. Number of families assisted this year—				
(a) In improving diets				
(b) With food preparation				300
(c) In improving food supply by making changes in home food production—				300
(1) Of vegetables				
(2) Of fruits				
(3) Of meats				
(4) Of milk				
(5) Of poultry and eggs				
(6) Total of subitems (1) through (5) minus duplications due to families making changes in production of more than one kind of food.				
Note.—This total should not be less than the largest subitem.				
(d) With home butchering, meat cutting or curing				18
(e) With butter or cheese making				
(f) With food-preservation problems in—				
(1) Canning				7
(2) Freezing				14
(3) Drying				
(4) Storing				
(5) Total of subitems (1) through (4) minus duplications due to families using more than one method of preserving.				
Note.—This total should not be less than the largest subitem.				
(g) In producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget.				
(h) In canning according to a budget				
(i) With child-feeding problems				
(j) In the prevention of colds and other common diseases				
(k) With positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.)				
(l) With first aid or home nursing				47
(m) In removing fire and accident hazards				
116. Number of schools assisted this year in establishing or maintaining hot school lunches.				5
117. Number of nutrition or health clinics organized this year through the efforts of extension workers.				

CLOTHING, FAMILY ECONOMICS, PARENT EDUCATION, AND COMMUNITY LIFE

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Home management ¹ — family economics (a)	Clothing and textiles (b)	Family relationships—child development (c)	Recreation and community life (d)
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	5	29	15	8
(2) 4-H Club agents.....				
(3) Agricultural agents.....				
(4) State extension workers.....	2	3		1
119. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.....		5		
120. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.....		34	19	14

Home Management—Family Economics—Continued

121. Number of families assisted this year—	17
(a) With time-management problems.....	
(b) With home accounts.....	
(c) With financial planning.....	
(d) In improving use of credit for family living expenses.....	
(e) In developing home industries as a means of supplementing income.....	•

122. Number of home demonstration CLUBS, other consumer ASSOCIATIONS or GROUPS assisted this year with cooperative buying. (Do not report individuals)	
(a) Food.....	
(b) Clothing.....	
(c) Housefurnishings and equipment.....	
(d) General household supplies.....	

123. Number of families assisted this year through cooperative associations ² or individually, with the buying of—	
(a) Food.....	260
(b) Clothing.....	138
(c) Housefurnishings and equipment.....	18
(d) General household supplies.....	

124. Total number of different families assisted this year with consumer-buying problems (Includes question 123 (a), (b), (c), and (d) minus duplicates).....	260
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125. Number of families assisted this year with "making versus buying" decisions.....	45
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126. Number of families assisted this year in using timely economic information to make buying decisions or other adjustments in family living.....	
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NOTE.—Individual families and groups assisted with selling problems should be reported in column (j), page 9.

Clothing and Textiles—Continued

127. Number of families assisted this year with—	141
(a) Clothing-construction problems.....	26
(b) The selection of clothing and textiles.....	48
(c) Care, renovation, remodeling of clothing.....	
(d) Clothing accounts or budgets.....	

Family Relationships—Child Development—Continued

128. Number of families assisted this year—	
(a) With child-development and guidance problems.....	8
(b) In improving family relationships.....	

129. Number of families providing recommended clothing, furnishings, and play equipment for children this year.....	
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130. Number of different individuals participating this year in child-development and parent-education programs: (a) Men.....	
(b) Women.....	

131. Number of children in families represented by such individuals.....	388
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Recreation and Community Life—Continued

132. Number of families assisted this year in improving home recreation.....	35
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133. Number of communities assisted this year in improving community recreational facilities.....	
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134. Number of community groups assisted this year with organizational problems, programs of activities, or meeting programs.....	
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135. Number of communities assisted this year in establishing—	
(a) Club or community house.....	
(b) Permanent camp.....	
(c) Community rest rooms.....	

136. Number of communities assisted this year in providing library facilities.....	5
--	---

137. Number of school or other community grounds improved this year according to recommendations.....	
---	--

¹ The house—its arrangement, equipment, and furnishings, including kitchen improvements and care of the house—is reported under "The Home, Furnishings, and Equipment."

² Includes question 122, also families buying through marketing cooperatives, organized or unorganized.

SUMMARY OF 4-H CLUB BOYS' AND GIRLS' PROJECTS

(One club member may engage in two or more projects. The sum of the projects is therefore greater than the number of different club members enrolled.)

Project	Number of boys enrolled (a)	Number of girls enrolled (b)	Number of boys completing (c)	Number of girls completing (d)	Number of units involved in completed projects (e)	
138. Corn	29	0	29	0	38 1/2	Acres
139. Other cereals	0					Acres
140. Peanuts	0					Acres
141. Soybeans, field peas, alfalfa, and other legumes	12	0	12	0	16 1/2	Acres
142. Soil and water conservation	0					Acres
143. Potatoes, Irish and sweet	3	0	3	0	7	Acres
144. Cotton	0					Acres
145. Tobacco	0					Acres
146. Fruits	0					Acres
147. Home gardens	32	3	32	3	5	Acres
148. Market gardens, truck and canning crops	0					Acres
149. Other crops (including pasture improvement)	0					Acres
150. Poultry (including turkeys)	25	9	25	9	29 1/2	Birds
151. Dairy cattle	2	2	2	2		Animals
152. Beef cattle	21	1	21	1	23	Animals
153. Sheep	0	1	0	1	3	Animals
154. Swine	14	1	22	1	16 1/2	Animals
155. Horses and mules	0					Animals
155a. Rabbits	0	0	2	0	73	Animals
156. Other livestock	0					Animals
157. Bees	0					Colonies
158. Beautification of home grounds	30	18	30	18	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
159. Forestry	1	0	1	0		Acres
160. Wildlife and nature study (game and fur animals)	0				XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
161. Agricultural engineering, farm shop, electricity, tractor	61	36	61	26	50 60	Articles made Articles repaired
162. Farm management					XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
163. Food selection, preparation, and/or baking		64		52		Meals planned Meals served
164. Food preservation. (Include frozen foods)						Quarts canned
165. Health, home nursing, and first aid					xx	Quarts frozen 1
165a. Child care					xx	Pounds frozen 1
166. Clothing		127		93	122 38	Garments made Garments remodeled
167. Home management (housekeeping)						Units
168. Home furnishings and room improvement		13		11	13 69	Rooms Articles
169. Home industry, arts and crafts						Articles
170. Junior leadership					XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
171. All others <i>Farm Safety</i>	5	9	5	9	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
172. Total (project enrollment and completion)	249	275	249	217	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	

¹Enter frozen foods as quarts or pounds. Do not duplicate entries by converting quarts to pounds or pounds to quarts.

4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP¹

173. Number of 4-H Clubs (do not count the same club more than once)	8	
174. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled	(a) Boys 170	(b) Girls 257
175. Number of different 4-H Club members completing	(a) Boys 170	(b) Girls 199
176. Number of different 4-H Club members in school	(a) Boys 170	(b) Girls 257
177. Number of different 4-H Club members out of school	(a) Boys 0	(b) Girls
178. Number of different 4-H Club members from farm homes	(a) Boys 140	(b) Girls 90
179. Number of different 4-H Club members from nonfarm homes	(a) Boys 30	(b) Girls 167

Number of Different 4-H Club Members Enrolled:

180. By years	By ages		181. By ages	By ages	
	Boys (a)	Girls (b)		Boys (a)	Girls (b)
1st year	66	89	10 and under	23	36
2d	46	68	11	24	39
3d	26	37	12	15	30
4th	9	34	13	18	35
5th	8	11	14	13	35
6th	7	7	15	25	49
7th	4	1	16	29	24
8th	3		17	12	9
9th	7		18	6	
10th and over			19	2	
			20 and over	0	

182. Number of different 4-H Club members, including those in corresponding projects, who received definite training in—			
(a) Judging	32	(f) Fire and accident prevention	5
(b) Giving demonstrations		(g) Wildlife conservation	
(c) Recreational leadership	14	(h) Keeping personal accounts	
(d) Music appreciation		(i) Use of economic information	
(e) Health		(j) Soil and water conservation	
		(k) Forestry	
183. Number of 4-H Club members having been examined because of participation in the extension program			
184. Number of 4-H CLUBS engaging in community activities such as improving school grounds and conducting local fairs	4		

WORK WITH YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN (OLDER RURAL YOUTH)

(Do not include work with 4-H Clubs)

The purpose of this section of the report is to bring together in one place all work done with young men and women (older rural youth), as defined in item 22 on back cover. It is recognized that some of the assistance given these young men and women may already have been reported under the respective subject-matter sections of the report.

- A. Extension organized groups of young men and women:
185. Number of such groups worked with during the year
186. Membership in such groups (a) Number of different young men (b) Number of different young women
187. Distribution of these members by school and marital status and age groupings. The sum of (1) $a+b+c$ = the sum of $d+e+f$ = 186 (a). Also the sum of (2) $a+b+c$ = the sum of $d+e+f$ = 186 (b).

	In school (a)	Out of school		Under 21 years (d)	21-24 years (e)	25 years and older (f)
		Unmarried (b)	Married (c)			
(1) Young men		4	4	4	2	2
(2) Young women		6	2		6	2

188. Number of meetings these extension organized groups held
189. Total attendance at such meetings

B. Other groups of young men and women not organized by extension:

190. Number of such groups assisted during the year
191. Number in such groups (a) Different young men (b) Different young women

C. Individual young men and women not members of groups "A" or "B":

192. Number of different individuals assisted (a) Young men (b) Young women

D. Total number of young people worked with or assisted:

193. Number of different young people worked with or assisted. (Total of questions 185, 191, and 192 minus duplications due to membership in both groups "A" and "B") (a) Young men (b) Young women
194. Question discontinued.

¹ All data in this section are based on the number of different boys and girls participating in 4-H Club work, not on the number of 4-H projects carried.
² 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 page 13, minus duplications due to the same boy or girl carrying on two or more subject-matter lines of work. Do not include boys and girls enrolled late in the year in connection with the succeeding year's program.
³ Same as footnote 2, except that reference is to complete instead of enrollments.

MISCELLANEOUS

(Report here all work not properly included under any of the headings on preceding pages)

	Insects (6)	General-foster insects ¹ (7)	All other work (8)
195. Days devoted to line of work by—			
(1) Home demonstration agents			6
(2) 4-H Club agents			
(3) Agricultural agents		20	6
(4) State extension workers			1
196. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.			5
197. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.			6
198. Question discontinued.			

COOPERATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES

The purpose of this report is to bring together in one place the cooperation given other Federal agencies working with the rural people of the county. It is assumed that all such work has been reported previously under appropriate problems of the farm or home.

	Assistance to Veterans (6)	U. S. D. A. Councils (7)	Farm Credit Administration (8)	Employment Service (9)	Production and Marketing Administration (10)	Soil Conservation Service (11)	Farmers Home Administration (12)	Rural Electrification Administration (13)	Tennessee Valley Authority (14)	Social Security, Public Health, Children's Bureau (15)	Other Agencies (16)
199. Days devoted to line of work by—											
(1) Home demonstration agents					2					10	
(2) 4-H Club agents											
(3) Agricultural agents	4	2		3	4	5	1			2	
(4) State extension workers											
200. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.	5	3		4	5	5	3			5	
201. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.											
202. Number of meetings participated in this year by extension workers.	2	4		3	10	7				5	

¹ Include grasshoppers, armyworms, chinch bugs, and other insects not reported under specific crop or livestock headings.

TERMINOLOGY

If extension reports are to convey the intended information, it is important that the terminology employed be that generally accepted by members of the extension teaching profession everywhere. Precise use of extension terms is an obligation each extension worker owes to the other members of his or her profession. The following definitions have been approved by the United States Department of Agriculture and by the Association of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities.

DEFINITIONS OF EXTENSION TERMS

1. 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.
2. A *cooperator* is a farmer or homemaker 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.
3. *Days in field* should include all days spent on official duty other than "days in office."
4. *Days in office* should include time spent by the county extension agent in the office, at annual and other extension conferences, and on any other work directly related to office administration.
5. *Demonstrations* as contemplated 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 cull poultry.
A *result demonstration* is a demonstration conducted by a farmer, homemaker, 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 corn will result in more profitable yields, that underweight of certain children can be corrected through proper diet, that the use of certified seed in growing potatoes is a good investment, or that a large farm business results in a more efficient use of labor.
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 *demonstration meeting* is a meeting held to give a method demonstration or to start, inspect, or further a result demonstration.
7. A *result demonstrator* is an adult, a boy, or a girl who conducts a result demonstration as defined above.
8. An *extension school* is a school usually of 2 to 6 days' duration, arranged by the Extension Service, where practical instruction is given to persons not resident at the college.
9. An *extension short course* differs from an extension school in that it is usually held at the college or another educational institution and usually for a longer period of time.
10. 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.
11. *Farmers (or families) assisted this year* should include those directly or indirectly influenced by extension work to make some change during the report year as indicated by:
 - (1) Adoption of a recommended practice.
 - (2) Further improvement in a practice previously accepted.
 - (3) Participation in extension activities.
 - (4) Acceptance of leadership responsibility.
 - (5) Or by other evidence of desirable change in behavior.
12. 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.
13. *4-H Club members enrolled* are those boys and girls who actually start the work outlined for the year.
14. *4-H Club members completing* are those boys and girls who satisfactorily finish the work outlined for the year.
15. A *project leader, local leader, or committeeman* is a person who, because of special interest and ability, 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.
16. A *leader-training meeting* is a meeting at which project leaders, local leaders, or committeemen are trained to carry on extension activities in their respective communities.
17. *Letters written* should include all original letters on official business. (Duplicated letters should not be included.)
18. An *office call* is a call in person by an individual or a group seeking agriculture 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.
19. A *plan of work* is a definite outline of procedure for carrying out the different phases of the program. 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.
20. An *extension program* is a statement of the specific projects to be undertaken by the extension agent during a year or a period of years.
21. *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.
22. Extension work with young men and women shall apply in general to those who are primarily rural and approximately 18 to 30 years of age. (Recommendation of Older Youth and Young Adult Planning Conference, Jackson's Mill, W. Va., February 21-25, 1949.)