

COUNTY AGENT'S NARRATIVE REPORT VIRGINIA

DECEMBER 1, 1950 TO NOVEMBER 30, 1951

NAME D. H. Crosby COUNTY AGENT

NAME Elsie L. Hinter STENOGRAPHER

HEADQUARTERS
TAPPAHANNOCK, VIRGINIA

SUMMARY OF EXTENSION WORK

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1. GENERAL ACTIVITIES:

At the beginning of the year in January one training meeting was held with specialist help on all the major projects to be undertaken in 1951, to give the leaders an understanding of and get them familiar with the plan for carrying out these projects. Four method demonstration meetings were planned at this meeting to be conducted with major crops and beef cattle, with approximate time, date and place for each. Two tours in county were planned at this meeting, one to be conducted in spring and one in the fall to visit crop, pasture and livestock activities of 9 farms of the county that were doing an outstanding job of crop, livestock farming and land use practices.

11. EXTENSION ORGANIZATION AND PLANNING:

This Organization is known as "The Essex County Board of Agriculture." Nine members from each of the three Magisterial Districts of the county making twenty-seven farmer members, with three S.C.S. members as advisors, making a total of thirty. The farmer members represent every type of agriculture practiced in the county. General crops and livestock farming is the type of agriculture practiced in this county.

Two meetings held each year in January and August, projects selected and plans made for carrying them out during the year. Publicity and newspaper articles are assigned a committee of the Board to inform the citizens of county.

The County Agent makes his report of the accomplishments of the previous year's work at the January meeting. The Agent finds the work of the County Board of Agriculture his greatest assistance in carrying out the Extension Program in this County.

111. COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL PLANNING

In early February the "County Board of Agriculture" and the "County Home Demonstration Committee" held a joint meeting at which were discussed the major projects planned for both farm and home in an effort to combine the overall plans for the farm and home units for the entire farm family so as to make the Extension Service workers of the greatest value to the farm families of the county.

IV. CROP PRODUCTION

FERTILIZER AND LIME

For all work conducted under this heading the V.P.I. State Experiment Station's recommendations for the wisest use of the right analysis and the right amounts of fertilizer per acre on all field, pasture and vegetable crops were carried out this year.

12,000 tons of lime were planned to be used this year on 550 farms, 8,732 tons of lime were used on 478 farms this year. The rate of application per acre for both fertilizer and lime were based on recent soil tests.

CORN

Three variety corn hybrid demonstrations were planned, but due to the Eastern Virginia Research Center Experiment Station, being recently located at Warsaw, Virginia, in adjoining county, the County Board of Agriculture advised against this.

Ninety-eight percent of all corn acreage grown in the county in 1951 was adapted hybrids recommended by the State Experiment Station and Extension Service Agronomy Department. 1200 acres of the 1300 acres grown in this county were planted to adapted corn hybrid varieties.

Southern States 903-W and Kentucky 203 lead in yield of white hybrids and U.S. 578 and U.S. 357 lead in yield of the yellow hybrids grown in this county this year.

Thirteen farms produced hybrid seed corn this year for the seed merchants, Richmond, Virginia. 2,650 bushels corn hybrid seed were sold by these 13 farms.

476 farms applied 400 to 500 pounds of 5-10-10; 4-12-4 or 3-12-6 fertilizer per acre, plowed or disk into soil before planting and 200 pounds of same analysis in row at planting time. 71 of these farms side-dressed 250 pounds of 10-6-4 or 150 pounds Nitrate of Soda per acre when corn was about knee high. There were 89 farms harvesting over 100 bushels corn per acre this year.

Six farms produced certified open pollinated seed corn for the seed merchants in Richmond, on 98 acres with total yield of 5,880 bushels of seed corn, an average of 60 bushels per acre.

476 farms applied 1 ton lime per acre before planting corn or during the year 1951.

100 Bushel Essex County Corn Club--23 white farmers, 13 white boys, 22 Negro farmers, 3 Negro boys, a total of 61 entered Contest. 19 white farmers, 11 white boys, 17 Negro farmers, 3 Negro boys completed, a total of 50 completions. The highest yield was 169.7 bushels by a white farmer. The highest yield by a Negro farmer was 162.8 bushels. 15 white, 3 Negro farmers made over 100 bushels per acre. 5 white, 2 Negro boys made over 100 bushels. This data is broken down in this manner to show the progress being made in corn production in this county. The total yield on the 50 acres completed was 5,167.5 bushels.

WHEAT

2300 acres normally grown of this crop in the county. Varieties used are: Thorne, Nured, Vahart, Hardired, Redhart of the smooth head type, V.P.I. No. 131 and penn. 44 of the bearded type. This year 18 farms grew 489 acres of the new "Atlas 66" a smooth head type, these 18 growers were well-pleased with the 35 bushels per acre yield they got. A much larger acreage of "Atlas 66" will be seeded this fall. The Thorne variety is one of the best wheats yet grown in this county, while the "Atlas 66" shows great promise in this county.

278 of the wheat farms used lime. 286 farms used fertilizers recommended by the State Experiment Station, 400 to 500 pounds per acre of 2-12-12; 5-10-10; 3-12-6 or 0-12-12. The average yield this year was 22 bushels per acre, while a few farms reached 40 bushels per acre of Thorne and Atlas 66. 38 farms produced certified seed for the seed trade, under the Supervision of the Virginia Corn Improvement Association. 38,985 bushels of certified seed sold from these 38 farms this year.

BARLEY

Due to the very low price per bushel, the acreage was reduced to 423 acres on 16 farms of this crop this year. Weng is most popular variety and Calhoun is next. Most of barley acreage was replaced with oats this year.

OATS

Oats are grown on 138 farms of this county. Lee Cold Proof, Fulgrain, Clinton, Leteria and Staunton are the varieties grown. 40 acres on 2 farms were seeded to the Andrews variety this year. The yield was 79 bushels per acre. 36 of these farms grow certified seed for the seed trade.

The farms of this county are feeding 100% more oats since more interest in the county in beef cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry a lot of oats are produced and fed on the farm. The farmers still buy more oats than the county produces, therefore, each year the oat acreage is increased and rightly so.

RYE

Abruzzi is the only variety grown in this county. 8 farms grew 114 acres for the seed trade, a total of 1,297 bushels. 15 farms produced seed rye for sale in county, sown for grazing. 462 acres on 31 farms were sown for grazing for early and late temporary pasture.

47 corn farms, 103 wheat farms, 31 barley and oat farms, treated their seed for disease control before seeding crops this year.

LEGUMES

RED CLOVER

This crop was brought into this county and sown for the first time in 1853. It has been handed from farm to farm in this county since that date. The acreage is greatly reduced due to a 3 year old pasture program. Pasture replacing red clover acreage. 21 farms produced 328 bushels clean seed on 400 acres this year. This is still one of the best crops on some farms, but the expansion of livestock and expanded acreage of permanent pasture has replaced a lot of Red Clover acreage in the county this year.

LADINO CLOVER

250 pounds of seed were combined on 4 farms. Wet weather when seed were ready to combine was responsible for the few pounds combined this year. In 1950 three farms combined 705 pounds of clean seed. All of the 250 pounds saved were seeded in the county, over 3500 pounds of Ladino seed bought, making a total of 3,750 pounds seeded in pasture mixtures this year.

CRIMSON CLOVER

1856 acres were seeded with 15 pounds per acre, with disregard to high price for seed. One farm combined 1480 pounds clean seed. 6 farms seeded 5 acres each with re-seeding Crimson Clover for the first time in the county this fall.

ALFALFA

1200 additional acres were seeded this fall of recommended varieties. All seed inoculated before planting. 25 to 30 pounds per acre were seeded, 1200 pounds of 2-12-12 alfalfa fertilizer with 20 pounds borax per ton, and 1 to 2 tons lime per acre were applied. The farmers in this county have found that one acre of good alfalfa will give them more hay than any 6 acres of any other crop cut for hay.

LESPEDEZA

This is by far the best crop ever introduced into this county. It makes good grazing, makes good hay, it is an excellent soil builder, it is a good crop to harvest and sell seed. Over 488 farms grow lespedeza. Over 150,000 pounds seed combined this year from 6,500 acres of Korean. 18 farms grow Kobe, 32,000 pounds seed combined from 246 acres. 3 farms grew 39 acres Sericea this year and combined 1800 pounds clean seed. Korean is one of our best seasonal grazing crops. It has been found in this county that, with beef cattle, that cows and calves turned in on fields of Korean from August 20 to October 20, it hardens fat on beef calves that go to Feeder Calf Sales the same as corn fed calves. The beef cattle farmers in this county think a lot of this practice.

GRASSESORCHARD GRASS

Four farms combined 7500 pounds clean seed this year. This seed was all seeded on livestock farms of the county in their pasture mixtures. 20,900 additional pounds were bought for seeding pastures this year. 28,400 pounds seeded this year on pastures.

KENTUCKY 31 FESCUE

Eleven farms combined 15,000 pounds of clean seed this year. All of this seed was seeded on pastures of this county this year. This is one of the better grasses grown in this county. In the opinion of the larger livestock farmers this is the best grass for grazing, especially for beef cattle. It stays green every month of the year and gives good grazing for all the winter months, when other grasses are dormant.

ORCHARD GRASS AND KENTUCKY 31 FESCUE MIXED

Thirteen farms who had seeded pasture mixtures of 10 pounds orchard grass, 10 pounds Kentucky 31 Fescue, and 1 to 2 pounds Ladino Clover in the fall of 1950, combined 25,500 pounds of this mixture. 18,000 pounds of this seed were sown on new pastures this fall in this county seeding

20 pounds of this mixture per acre. This mixture gives a most excellent stand of grass.

RYE GRASS

Six farms combined 1800 pounds clean seed. All of this was seeded in county, with 2000 pounds bought and seeded most on small farms. It has been found that 5 pounds of rye grass per acre added to the pasture mixture makes a better pasture in this county.

PASTURE

This county went all out this year in cooperating with Governor's State and National Pasture Development Program. The county agent called a meeting of all Federal agencies working in the county, the business men, bankers, doctors, ministers, newspapers, etc. A plan was made to carry this program out. Perfect cooperation resulted. The Editor of the local newspaper was made chairman and this resulted in a special pasture issue of the newspaper carrying actual pictures of every type of livestock on the farms of this county grazing on pastures already established. Beef cattle, dairy cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry were photographed and carried in the pasture special. This resulted in getting over 4,800 acres of pasture seeded this fall, with the following mixture:

- 8 to 10 pounds orchard grass
- 8 to 10 pounds Kentucky 31 Fescue
- 1 to 2 pounds Ladino Clover
- 3 pounds of Ladino Clover (if for hog grazing)

With 20 pounds per acre of Korean Lespedeza to be added next February or March. 500 pounds of 5-10-10 fertilizer applied at time of seeding. The grasses must have a lot of nitrogen and a lot of potash for best results, the livestock farmers have found in this county.

The county agent got a lot of farmers in the county 5 years ago to plant seed patches of Orchard Grass, Kentucky 31 Fescue, and mixtures of the two grasses from which to combine or harvest seed. Results are that a large percentage of grass seed for seeding the large acreage of pasture each year in this county is produced in the county and sold to neighboring farmers at a great saving in price for grass seed.

Ten pastures in county are pure Kentucky 31 Fescue, Ladino Clover and Korean Lespedeza and just as good as the best grass mixture pastures.

The livestock farmers of this county have become pasture conscious and are doing a great job in carrying out the county's pasture program. This interest is proven by the livestock farmers of the county seeding 4,800 acres of new pasture this fall.

BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL

Three test plots of Birdsfoot Trefoil were seeded on A. Jack Andrews' farm. Three different varieties, each variety inoculated and seeded with mixture of Kentucky 31 Rescue, to itself, on three plots. A plot same width along side the Trefoil plots, of orchard grass, Kentucky 31 fescue, and Ladino Clover was seeded at the same time. These plots were seeded in wheat in April of this year, the ground was hard, and two harrowings did not make a very good seed bed, a poor stand resulted and not much can be said for these plots until the frost kills out the weeds and grass, so the plants that survived can be seen.

SOYBEANS

This is the county's best money crop. This year 7,005 acres were grown on 573 farms. Ogdens is the highest yielding variety grown of the medium late type. The S-100 has lost its popularity, yet a few farms grow this variety. The yellow varieties predominate, while a few growers still stick to Tokio, Wilson Blacks, Laredo and Virginia varieties. Most soybeans are seeded behind small grain with no fertilizer applied with beans. The larger farms follow last year's corn land with soybeans.

Practically all soybeans are inoculated before seeding. The yield this year ranges from 14 bushels for late seeded beans to 35 bushels for beans seeded in early June per acre. There is a good local market at Tappahannock for soybeans, corn, and small grain. The soybean market here in the county pays the grower more per bushel than the Richmond market pays. \$2.75 per bushel to the grower now and expected to advance to \$3.00 by December 1, 1951.

140,100 bushels soybeans produced in this county this year. 20,000 bushels are certified seed beans produced by 22 farmers. Baltimore, Maryland, is the best market for beans and a lot of the beans from this county are delivered there at the present price of \$2.45 per bushel. Nearby Urbanna, Kinsale, Warsaw in adjoining counties furnish excellent soybean and grain markets.

VEGETABLES

1193 acres tomatoes for processing and green wraps are produced and sold in this county, on 211 farms. The low price, weather conditions, insects and diseases have the growers of tomatoes very much discouraged. They are trying to find a crop to replace tomatoes.

ENGLISH PEAS

200 acres of this crop is grown by 3 farms for processing. It is not a profitable crop in this county.

BLACK-EYE PEAS

1506 acres of this crop were grown for processing on 118 farms. The price paid growers, \$2.50 per 100 pounds in pods. More profitable crop than tomatoes for the producer.

SNAP BEANS

58 farms grew 200 acres for three processing plants. 14 farms grew 26 acres for fresh market.

VINE CROPS

569 acres watermelons, cantaloups, cucumbers, mangoes, burrs and citron were grown on 93 farms this year for brining purposes.

387 farms assisted in obtaining good seed, 171 farms used lime, 461 farms used recommended fertilizers, 462 farms were assisted in the controlling of plant diseases, and 281 farms were assisted in controlling injurious insects, by the county agent.

454 farms had good spring, summer and fall gardens this year.

262 farms produced all food for family, feed for livestock, with a surplus to sell. The farms in this county have more corn, oats, and good quality hay on hand for this winter's use than they have had in the history of the county.

FRUIT

This crop is grown for home use only in this county.

V. LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION

DAIRY CATTLE

This year the county agent planned to place 12 purebred bulls and 13 bulls were placed, 10 Guernsey and 3 Holstein. Planned to place 20 purebred heifers, and 50 heifers were placed, 39 Guernsey and 11 Holstein. Five farms produce and sell whole milk daily to Farmers Creamery, Fredericksburg, Virginia, by truck that collects the milk at points on the highway. Pasture work on these farms is the most outstanding item of development in the dairy program this year. From one to five good dairy cows are found on most of the progressive farms. 108 farms sell cream, and butter. 14 farms are members of the Tidewater Guernsey Breeders Association.

Windsor Dairy Farm, owned by Dr. J.M. Gouldin, Tappahannock has one of the better registered Guernsey herds in the State. There are 106 cows and heifers and 4 bulls in this herd.

BEEF CATTLE

There were 8 new herds established this year bringing a total of 88 beef cow herds in the county. 22 registered bulls were placed, 10 Angus and 12 Herefords. 678 cows and heifers placed. 368 Angus heifers, 260 Hereford heifers and 50 Shorthorn heifers. 54 farms were assisted in improved feeding methods and practices. Each of these 54 farms have a hammer mill for grinding their own feed.

234 beef calves were consigned by 18 farms of this county to the Fredericksburg Feeder Calf Sale October 17. 71 Angus, 116 Hereford, 13 Shorthorn steers and 18 Hereford heifers or 234 head. The 234 calves sold for a total of \$43,164.88.

There were 732 beef calves from 9 Rappahannock River Valley counties sold in this sale for a total of \$139,684.87. The average price per 100 pounds was \$40.63. The average weight was 460 pounds.

M.L. Dalton, and C.C. Mast, Beef Cattle Specialists, V.P.I. and the Graders of the Division of Markets, State Department of Agriculture are of greatest value in making our Sale of beef calves one of the top sales in Virginia.

80 old cow herd owners in this county saved almost all heifer calves dropped this spring, kept for brood cows to increase size of herd. Producing feeder calves is big business in this county. The interest in developing beef cattle industry in this county is growing with great interest in the beef cattle program.

Over 700 additional bull calves were sold off of Essex beef farms that sold in local weekly market for total of \$107,100. The 234 calves sold in the Feeder Sale for \$43,164. 88, makes a total of \$150,784.87 for 934 calves from 80 farms and these farms kept all their heifer calves.

The county agent has assisted 22 farms in getting a fair supply of livestock supplies, such as; syringes for vaccinating, dehorners, and minor equipment.

14 farms built holding chutes by blueprints, furnished by V.P.I. Extension Agricultural Engineering Department. 10 more holding chutes under construction now and will be completed this winter.

The purchase of good bulls, good females and seeding good permanent pastures is the outstanding item in this livestock pasture development program this year.

Kinloch Farm, owned by Mr. and Mrs. Lee D. Butler, Supply, Virginia, in Essex County, has the best registered herd of top quality Aberdeen-Angus cattle, East of the Mississippi River. They have in their herd about 350 cows and heifers, a \$30,000 bull, 10 other top breeding bulls and purchased this summer a cow priced at \$25,500. Kinloch Farms Private Sale held October 23, over 1200 in attendance, 26 states and Canada represented, 50 head sold, 10 bulls and 40 females. The 10 bulls brought \$35,100, the 40 females brought \$97,850 a total of \$132,950. One of the young bulls will be shown at Chicago at the International this winter, and he will be placed very high by the judges, some of us believe.

Payton Hundley, Jr., Center Cross, Virginia, Essex County, another registered Angus breeder, sold 11 registered heifers in the Annual Angus Calf Sale, Fredericksburg, Virginia, on October 27, for a total of \$4,475. He also has a great herd of Angus.

SHEEP

The agent planned to place 4 registered rams this year. Two registered Hampshire rams purchased from C.C. Funkhouser, White Post, Virginia, were placed and four purebred Hampshire rams were placed. Planned to place 200 Western ewes but only 105 were placed. Planned to establish 4 new flocks this year, 3 new flocks were established. There are now 37 small flocks of sheep in the county. There is a growing interest in sheep raising in this county because they have a definite place in the livestock program of this county.

HOGS

The agent planned to place 18 boars and 30 sows this year. Boars placed were 32; 1 Landrace, 5 Poland China, 11 Hampshire and 12 Duroc. Sows placed were 44; 8 Poland China, 8 Duroc, 28 Hampshire. 66 farms assisted in improved feeding methods, 36 farms assisted in controlling external parasites, 39 farms assisted in controlling diseases and internal parasites.

Pasture for hogs is the outstanding accomplishment of the hog farmers in the county this year. Over 8,000 market hogs have been sold through the local market this year from 41 farms. Hog numbers are increasing in this county. With a good Ladino Clover pasture, the hog raisers find pork can be produced at a very low cost from a feed standpoint.

POULTRY

Every farm family in this county has a farm flock of laying hens, all of them raise a few broilers, most farms raise a few turkeys. 50,000 broilers raised by one family is the nearest to the commercial broiler raiser in the county. One family raises about 1000 turkeys is the largest we have. The poultry flock on each farm has great economic value to each farm family by eating all they want and selling the surplus. The families all get high quality baby chicks. Most of them do a good job of feeding their flocks. More are growing Ladino Clover for grazing their flocks which saves feed costs. The flock on each farm when thrown together makes big business. A few bags of feed here and there runs into thousands of dollars for the feed manufacturers in the course of a year's time. The low price of eggs, and poultry

meat, the high price of feed keeps our poultry business confined to the family farm flock size. 191 farms were assisted in obtaining better strains of baby chicks. 200 farms were assisted in improving methods of feeding. 63 farms were assisted in controlling external parasites. 144 farms were assisted in controlling diseases and internal parasites, and 21 farms were assisted in controlling predatory animals.

VI. CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

SOIL AND WATER

The basis on which a permanent agriculture is builded on a farm, in a community, in a county, in a state or in a nation, is soil and water.

This year the county agent assisted 293 farms with problems of proper land use, 322 farms in the use of crop rotations, 6 farms with strip, cropping, 4 farms in constructing terraces, 41 farms in grassing waterways to prevent erosion and controlling gullies, 17 farms with contour farming of cropland, 8 farms in contouring pasture land, 461 farms in the use of cover or green manure crops, 218 farms in summer following, 24 farms with drainage problems, 51 farms with land clearing problems, 183 farms helped with soil conservation operations on their farms, 55 farms with 5 year conservation plans.

FORESTRY

The county agent assisted 3 farms in reforesting 6 acres of unprofitable cropland by setting 1000 Loblolly pine seedlings per acre in March of this year. 21 farms assisted in making improved thinnings and weeding out undesirable trees unfit for lumber on 80 acres of forest land, 20 farms helped with selective cutting, 6 farms assisted in timber estimating, 482 farms cooperated this year in prevention of forest fires. 69% of the land area of this county is in forest and furnishes an annual income of \$1,500,000 to the farmers of this county each year.

WILDLIFE

The county agent assisted 22 farms to build or construct 24 farm ponds for livestock and fish. Each pond stocked by the Soil Conservation Service with 5000 Bream and 1000 Bass. The S.C.S. has 26 applications for new pond construction in this county. The county agent and S.C.S. work together on all these projects in this county.

VII. FARM MANAGEMENT

In all farming and agricultural pursuits, the business of farming is the most important subject, and so little business methods are practiced on the farms of this county. The county agent has made an effort to improve and get more farmers to use good business methods in their farming operations this year. 6 farms assisted in making survey records of the farm business, 20 farms were helped with farm inventory, 28 farms helped with general farm records. 33 farms helped in developing farm plans, 4 families helped with farm and home plans, 12 farms helped in analyzing the farm business, 16 farms were helped in working out better landlord-tenant relationships, 17 young farmers helped in getting started in farming, 78 farms were helped in making farm adjustments based on "1951 outlook" information, 28 farms were helped with farm-income statements for tax purposes, 87 farms helped with labor problems in keeping their farm programs going and 14 farms helped with development of supplement sources of income for the family.

VIII. MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

This year a new canning factory was built for canning tomatoes with a capacity of 65,000 cases of No. 2 cans. This cannery furnished a market for 286 tomato growers. There are 4 old canning factories in county, one cans black-eye peas, one cans tomatoes, the other two old established plants can tomatoes, English peas, black-eye peas, and snap beans. These plants furnish markets for the growers of these crops.

Local market for soybeans, small grain and corn at Tappahannock, operated by Rappahannock Construction Company, sold for farmers of this county this year: 235,000 bushels soybeans, 60,000 bushels wheat, 9,000 bushels barley, 6,000 bushels oats and 100,000 bushels of corn.

April 4, 1951 - Tappahannock Livestock Market had its opening and auction at 2:00 P.M., the first sale for the new local market for selling livestock of all kinds. Over \$20,000 worth of livestock sold at this Opening Sale. Sale each Wednesday at this market. \$325,000 worth of cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry has been auctioned at this market from April 4 to November 30, 1951. This is the greatest help to livestock farmers in this and surrounding counties in selling and producing livestock. It is a great help to the pasture program.

IX. HOUSING, FARMSTEAD IMPROVEMENT AND EQUIPMENT

FARM BUILDINGS

28 farms helped with blueprints from V.P.I. to construct two tenant houses, ten holding chutes and cutting pens, 14 self-feeders for hogs, six self-feeders for cattle, 36 bunker troughs, for feeding cattle in open, 18 cattle sheds for hay and cattle, 2 poultry houses and 5 implement sheds.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

17 additional farm families assisted this year in obtaining electricity, 11 assisted in selecting and getting electrical equipment, 41 farms using electricity for income producing purposes. Electric lines are available to every farm family in this county.

12 farm families were assisted in getting telephones this year.

FARM MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT

32 farms assisted in selection of mechanical equipment, 223 farms assisted in making more efficient use of mechanical equipment on the farm, 153 farms assisted by instructions to do all work possible himself on his mechanical equipment at home, saving a heavy shop or repair bill. 28 younger farmers are doing most of their repair work themselves.

216 farms have combines, of these 8 are self-propelled with 12 foot cut, I.H.C., Allis-Chalmers, John Deere Massie-Harris, Oliver, Case, Wood Bros., and Minneapolis Moline makes are owned by these farms. 382 farms have from one to eight tractors each. 41 farms have corn pickers. 5 farms have field harvesters for insilage cutting in the field. 96 farms have hay balers, most of them automatic. 28 farms have imported steel chain pasture harrows, imported from England. 42 farms have elevators for unloading ear corn and hay. Most farms in this county are well equipped with good farm equipment as results of this good young horses and mules are selling for about \$25.00 each and less.

X. 4-H CLUB WORK

The county agent does a little club work, but the assistant county agent, James B. Norment, is in charge of the boys 4-H work in this county and Caroline County.

PROJECTS

The assistant agent enrolled 56 boys and one girl during 1951. The percent of project completions was 68%. The county council has its goal for 1952 at 80 percent. The projects and enrollment in each was as follows: Tractor Maintenance 15, Market Pig 11, Baby Beef 4, Beef Heifer 1, Corn 3, Rabbits 5, Poultry 11, Home Garden 6, and Forestry 1.

The greatest interest was shown in the tractor maintenance project. This group met after school on farms of different members. This enables them to develop a much more practical project and it also helps to create interest among the parents. It is to continue this year on the same basis with a greater enrollment.

Three of the four members carrying baby beef projects showed them at the 4-H and F.F.A. Baby Beef Show and Sale at Fredericksburg during April. Janet Mae Hutchinson's calf placed third in the Hereford Class. Skipper Garrett's calf weighing 990 pounds was the heaviest in the show.

SPECIAL EVENTS

During the past year two meetings were held of the County Council. One 4-H Club member attended the 4-H Short Course held at V.P.I. and upon return to the county expressed the desire to help create more interest among other 4-H members. The James-

town 4-H Club Camp was attended by 11 4-H club members from Essex County, many of who have already expressed the desire to return next year.

Plans have been made and the date of December 1, 1951 has been set for our annual Achievement Day. We are expecting a good attendance as much interest is being shown.

The enrollment for 1952 is already above that of 1951. Most of the project interest is being directed towards tractor maintenance, farm and home electrification and livestock projects.

The assistant agent is making every effort to obtain additional adult leaders as he realizes that they are very essential for a bigger and better 4-H program.

XI. MISCELLANEOUS

The agent has encouraged bee raising in this county since a lot of clover seed is produced. There are 28 farmers with 140 stands or hives of bees and find that bees and their honey is an added income.

XII. COOPERATING WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES

Assistance to Veterans. The county agent works with the Supervisor and Agricultural Instructor in teaching the class of 36 veterans who are establishing themselves on farms as farmers.

Soil Conservation Service, Production and Marketing Administration, Farm and Home Administration, the Extension Service representatives work very closely in all agricultural programs in this county. We meet, discuss and get an understanding of what each will recommend on all new programs. All preach the same gospel, is our motto. The relations and cooperation with each other approaches perfection.

XIII. WAR EFFORT

The county agent cooperates fully in all work of national defense efforts that our Government finds necessary to call upon me as an Extension Service worker to do.

Farm Bureau - There are 125 members of the Essex County Farm Bureau, all interested young farmers and their families. There is a lot of interest in the Organization in this county and the Bureau is in the best position to do a real job for its members and the farmers of the county, than at any time in the long history of the county Farm Bureau. The membership annual dues are \$10.00. Auto and truck insurance saves the members a lot of money, a service of the new "Virginia Farm Bureau Insurance Company" organized last year in Virginia, for Farm Bureau members. This organization is of greatest assistance to the county agent in carrying out the Extension program in in this county.

SPECIAL MEETINGS

January 25, Livestock-Agronomy School held in Tappahannock for the 14 Rappahannock River Valley Counties. 406 farmers from these counties attended. 98 farmers were from this county. Beef cattle, hogs and sheep were discussed by Specialists on these subjects from V.P.I. Pastures, crops, fertilizers, lime were discussed by Agronomists V.P.I. The 406 farmers attending said we have gotten more helpful and practical information that we can use, than any meeting we have ever attended. They called for the same kind of meeting next year.

February 28, Fruit Growers' School was held by the V.P.I. Horticultural Specialist at Tappahannock. Spray equipment and materials demonstrated, a pruning demonstration and a discussion of tree and small fruits. 87 farmers from this and adjoining counties attended. These schools as put on by the specialist from V.P.I. is the best way to reach the leading farmers of Virginia in the least possible time of the farmer and specialist time. The specialist can reach a lot of people in a short time with these well planned schools and get excellent results.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

U. S. Department of Agriculture
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 all extension work done in the county during the year. Agents resigning during the year should make out this report before quitting the service.

State Virginia County Essex

REPORT OF

Alice V. Sanders
(Name) Home Demonstration Agent. From Dec. 1, 1950 to Nov. 30, 1951

Assistant Home Demonstration Agent. From 19 to 19

4-H Club Agent. From 19 to 19

James B. Norman
Assistant County Agent in charge of Club Work. From Dec. 1, 1950 to Nov. 30, 1951

D. H. Crosby
Agricultural Agent. From Dec. 1, 1950 to Nov. 30, 1951

Assistant Agricultural Agent. From 19 to 19



READ SUGGESTIONS, PAGES 2 AND 16

When you receive this report form, you should read the suggestions on pages 2 and 16 of this report form. These suggestions are intended to help you make a better report and to help you understand the purpose of the report form.

1. Read the suggestions on pages 2 and 16 of this report form. These suggestions are intended to help you make a better report and to help you understand the purpose of the report form.

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 this 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 most 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

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Report only this year's activities that can be verified		Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents (b)	priority agents (c)	County total (d)	
1. Months of service this year (agents and assistants)		12	12	12	XXXXXX	
2. Days devoted to work with adults		164 1/2	43	297	XXXXXXXXXX	
3. Days devoted to work with 4-H Clubs, and young men and women (older youth)		110	106	4	XXXXXXXXXX	
4. Days in office		98	61	69	XXXXXXXXXX	
5. Days in field		176 3/4	88	232	XXXXXXXXXX	
6. Number of farm or home visits made in conducting extension work		440	200	649	1289	
7. Number of different farms or homes visited		183	69	47	734	
8. Number of calls relating to extension work	(1) Office	275	82	1165	1522	
	(2) Telephone	365	122	701	1188	
9. Number of news articles or stories published		46	12	55	113	
10. Number of bulletins distributed		217	205	588	800	
11. Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting		11	10	10	30	
12. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	14	0	7	21
		Total attendance (b) Men	0	0	153	152
		of leaders (c) Women	165	0	0	165
(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	7	2	0	9	
	(b) Total attendance of leaders	54	5	0	59	
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	92	1	16	109
		(b) Total attendance	891	50	226	1167
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	50	3	0	53
		(b) Total attendance	1451	40	0	1491
14. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted		17	1	65	83	
15. Meetings held at such result demonstrations	(1) Number	7	1	21	29	
	(2) Total attendance	98	10	405	513	
(1) Adult work	(a) Number	1	1	2	4	
	(b) Total attendance	0	14	46	80	
16. Tours conducted	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	0	2	0	2
	(b) Total attendance	0	50	0	50	
(1) Adult work	(a) Number	1	0	0	1	
	(b) Total attendance	125	0	0	125	
17. Achievement days held	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	0	0	0	
	(b) Total attendance	0	0	0	0	

* Includes assistant county agent in charge of 4-H Club work or who devotes practically full time to club work.
 † County total should equal sum of preceding three columns minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in same activity or accomplishment.
 ‡ The sum of questions 2 and 3 should equal the sum of questions 4 and 5.
 § Do not count a single visit to both the farm and home as two visits.
 ¶ 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	0	0	0	0
		(b) Total members attending	0	0	0	0
		(c) Total others attending	0	0	0	0
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	2	1	0	3
		(b) Total boys attending	0	6	0	6
		(c) Total girls attending	6	0	0	6
19. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by county or State extension workers and not previously reported	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	13	6	86	105
		(b) Total attendance	167	200	6 426	6 793
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	1	2	3	6
		(b) Total attendance	1	3.5	79	11.5
	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	42	0	3	45
		(b) Total attendance	582	0	147	735
(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	21	0	0	21	
	(b) Total attendance	336	0	0	336	

¹ Includes assistant county agent in charge of 4-H Club work or who devote 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 Does not include picnics, rallies, and short courses, which should be reported under question 19.

SUMMARY OF 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)	647
22. Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural program	604
23. Number of farms involved in preceding question which were reached this year for the first time	83
24. Number of nonfarm families making changes in practices as a result of the agricultural program	133
25. Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	418
26. Number of farm homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	73
27. Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	61
28. Number of other homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	39
29. Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled. (Related to question 178)	66
30. Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled. (Related to question 179)	14
31. Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 22, 25, and 29 minus duplications)	587 604
32. Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 24, 27, and 30 minus duplications)	109 150

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 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 college in the management or conduct of extension work:
- (a) Overall or general (1) Name County Board of Agriculture (2) No. of members 30
 (b) Agricultural (1) Name _____ (2) No. of members _____
 (c) Home demonstration (1) Name County Home Demonstrator Committee (2) No. of members 35
 (d) 4-H Club (1) Name County 4-H Council (2) No. of members 20
34. Number of members of county extension program planning committees and subcommittees (include commodity and special-interest committees):
 (a) Agricultural _____ (b) Home demonstration 35 (c) 4-H Club 19 (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) 3
36. Number of communities in which the extension program has been planned cooperatively by extension agents and local committees 3
37. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work 8
38. Number of members in such clubs or groups 119
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 68 (2) Women 71
 (b) 4-H Club and work with young men and women (older youth) (1) Men _____ (2) Women 8
 (3) Older club boys _____ (4) Older club girls 1

COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL PLANNING

42. Name of the county agricultural planning (over-all planning) group, if any, sponsored by the Extension Service _____
43. Number of members of such county agricultural planning group:
 (a) Unpaid lay members: (1) Men 27 (2) Women 29 (3) Youth 3
 (b) Paid representatives of public agencies or other agencies, or of organizations: (1) Men 3 (2) Women _____
44. Number of communities with agricultural planning committee (over-all planning) _____
45. Number of members of such community planning committees: (a) Men 30 (b) Women _____ (c) Youth _____
46. Was a county committee report prepared and released during the year? (a) Yes _____ (b) No X

	Extension organization and planning ¹ (a)	County agricultural planning ¹ (b)	Total ¹ (c)
47. Days devoted to line of work by—			
(1) Home demonstration agents			<u>103 1/2</u>
(2) 4-H Club agents			<u>45 1/2</u>
(3) Agricultural agents			<u>2</u>
(4) State extension workers			<u>13</u>
48. Number of planning meetings held	(1) County <u>9</u>		<u>9</u>
	(2) Community <u>3</u>		<u>3</u>
49. Number of unpaid voluntary leaders or committeemen assisting this year			<u>300</u>
50. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen			<u>157</u>

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	2	1 1/2		3	3			2 1/2	1	
(3) Agricultural agents	23	19	10	22	36			9	2	
(4) State extension workers	4	2	2	2	5			3	2	
52. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	3	3	3	3	3			3	3	
53. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	68	7	2	14	27			11	5	
54. Number of farmers assisted this year is—										
(1) Obtaining improved varieties or strains of seed	292	88	43	326	82			387	8	
(2) The use of lime	476	278	62	476	169			171		
(3) The use of fertilizers	494	286	61	497	161			461	6	
(4) Controlling plant diseases	47	103	31	28				362		
(5) Controlling injurious insects		6			68			281		
(6) Controlling noxious weeds	10									
(7) Controlling rodents and other animals										

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)	Dairy cattle (a)	Beef cattle (b)	Sheep (c)	Swine (d)	Horses and mules (e)	Poultry (including turkeys) (f)	Other livestock (g)
55. Days devoted to line of work by—							
(1) Home demonstration agents							
(2) 4-H Club agents	3	20		15		8	5
(3) Agricultural agents	10	40	7	24		6	
(4) State extension workers	3	6	1	2		1	
56. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	3	3	3	3		3	3
57. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	2	15	3	11		2	
58. Number of breeding circles or clubs or improvement associations organized or assisted this year							
59. Number of members in such circles, clubs, or associations							
60. Number of farmers not in breeding circles or improvement associations assisted this year in keeping performance records of animals	4	20		14		26	
61. Number of farmers assisted this year in—							
(1) Obtaining purebred males	13	22	6	32			
(2) Obtaining purebred or high-grade females	50	678	105	44			
(3) Obtaining better strains of baby chicks (including hatching eggs)	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	191	XXXX
(4) Improving methods of feeding	4	54	5	66		200	
(5) Controlling external parasites	18	52	4	36		63	
(6) Controlling diseases and internal parasites			8	39		144	
(7) Controlling predatory animals			3			21	

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

CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Soil and water (a)	Forestry (b)	Wildlife (c)
62. Days reported on line of work—			
(1) Home demonstration agents			
(2) 4-H Club agents	1	2 1/2	
(3) Agricultural agents	21	5	1
(4) State extension workers	4	2	
63. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	3	3	3
64. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	5	12	10

Soil and Water—Continued

65. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) With problems of land use	293
(b) In the use of crop rotations	322
(c) With strip cropping	6
(d) In constructing terraces	4
(e) In grassing waterways or otherwise preventing or controlling gullies	41
(f) With contour farming of cropland	17
(g) In contouring pasture or range	8
(h) In the use of cover or green-manure crops	461
(i) In otherwise controlling wind or water erosion	6
(j) In summer-fallowing	218
(k) In making depth-of-moisture tests	0
(l) With drainage	24
(m) With irrigation	0
(n) With land clearing	51
66. Number of farmers—	
(a) In soil-conservation districts which were assisted with education for organization or operations this year	183
(b) Assisted in arranging for farm-conservation plans this year	55
(c) Assisted in doing work based on definite farm-conservation plans this year	71

* 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)	3
(b) In making improved thinnings, weedings or pruning of forest trees	21
(c) With selection cutting	20
(d) With production of naval stores	0
(e) With production of maple-sirup products	0
(f) In timber estimating and appraisal	6
68. Number of farmers cooperating this year in prevention of forest fires	482
	51
	11
69. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) In construction or management of ponds for fish	22
(b) In protection of wildlife areas, such as stream banks, odd areas, field borders, marshes, and ponds, from fire or livestock	3 41
(c) In planting of edible wild fruits and nuts in hedges, stream banks, odd areas, and field borders	8
(d) With other plantings for food and protection in wild-life areas	5

Wildlife—Continued

FARM MANAGEMENT

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Farm accounts, cost records, inventories, etc.	Individual farm planning, adjustments, ¹ tenancy, and other management problems	Farm credit (short and long time)	Outlook information
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
70. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents.....				2
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	2 1/2			
(3) Agricultural agents.....	4	5 29		4
(4) State extension workers.....				1
71. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.....	3	3		3
72. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.....				
73. Number of farm-survey records taken during the year:—				
(a) Farm business.....	6			
(b) Enterprise.....	2			
(c) Other.....	0			
74. Number of farmers assisted this year in keeping—				
(a) Farm inventory.....	20			
(b) General farm records.....	28			
(c) Enterprise records.....	2			
75. Number of farmers assisted this year—				
(a) In developing a farm plan only.....	39			
(b) In developing a farm and home plan.....	4			
(c) In analyzing the farm business.....	12			
(d) In improving landlord-tenant relations and leasing arrangements.....	16			
75. Number of farmers assisted this year—Continued.				
(e) In getting started in farming, or in re-locating.....				17
(f) With credit problems (debt adjustment and financial plans).....				21
(g) In using "outlook" to make farm adjustments.....				78
(h) With a farm-income statement for tax purposes.....				28
(i) With farm-labor problems.....				27
(j) In developing supplemental sources of income.....				14

GENERAL ECONOMIC PROBLEMS RELATED TO AGRICULTURE

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Price and trade policies (prices, international trade, interstate trade barriers, transportation, interregional competition, etc.)	Land policy and programs (classification of land zoning, tenure, land development, settlement, public-land management, etc.)	Public finance and services (taxation, local government, facilities such as roads and schools for rural areas, etc.)	Rural welfare (rural-urban relationships, part-time farming, problems of people in low-income areas, migration, population adjustments, rural works programs, etc.)
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
76. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents.....				
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	4	6 1/2		
(3) Agricultural agents.....	4	4		
(4) State extension workers.....				
77. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.....				
78. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.....				
79. Number of tours conducted this year to observe economic and social conditions in various land use areas.....				
80. Number of local groups (town and county officials, school boards, tax collectors, assessors, etc.) assisted this year in discussing problems of local government, public finance, and farming conditions related to these problems.....				
81. Number of displaced families assisted this year in finding employment (agricultural and nonagricultural).....				
82. Number of nonagricultural groups to which any of the above economic and social problems have been presented and discussed this year.....				

¹ Include all work on farm adjustments conducted in cooperation with FMA and other agencies, and not definitely related to individual crop or livestock production or marketing (pp. 6 and 9) or to soil management (p. 7).

MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	General (a)	Grain and hay (b)	Livestock and wool ¹ (c)	Dairy products (d)	Poultry and eggs ¹ (e)	Fruits and vegetables (f)	Cotton (g)	Forest products (h)	Tobacco, sugar, rice, and other commodities (i)	Home products and crafts (j)	Purchasing of farm and home supplies and equipment (k)
83. Days devoted to line of work by—											
(1) Home demonstration agents.											
(2) 4-H Club agents.		4	6 1/2								
(3) Agricultural agents.		4	4								1
(4) State extension workers.		2	3								0
84. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.		3	3								3
85. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.											
86. Number of new cooperatives ² assisted in organizing during the year.											
87. Number of established cooperatives ² assisted during the year.											
88. Number of members ² in the cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87).											
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.		116	188								22
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.											9
93. Number of programs ³ pertaining to marketing agreements, orders, or surplus removal purchases assisted in or conducted this year.											0
94. Number of marketing facilities improvement programs ³ participated in or conducted this year.											4
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.											0
97. Number of consumer information programs ³ pertaining to marketing and distribution participated in or conducted this year.											3
98. Number of programs ³ relating to marketing services and costs of distribution conducted this year.											0
99. Number of programs ³ relating to transportation problems conducted this year.											2
100. Number of programs ³ relating to the specific use of market information conducted this year.											2
101. Number of other marketing programs ³ conducted this year (specify).											0

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.....	53	4		
(2) 4-H Club agents.....				15
(3) Agricultural agents.....		3 1/2	5	7
(4) State extension workers.....	10			
103. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.....	3	3	3	3
104. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.....	28	7		

The House, Furnishings, and Surroundings—Continued		Rural Electrification—Continued	
105. Number of families assisted this year in—		106. Number of ASSOCIATIONS organized or assisted this year to obtain electricity. (Report associations, not individual members)	0
(a) Constructing dwellings.....	119	107. Number of families assisted this year in—	
(b) Remodeling dwellings.....	17	(a) Obtaining electricity.....	17
(c) Installing sewage systems.....	6	(b) Selection or use of electric lights or home electrical equipment.....	40
(d) Installing water systems.....	15	(c) Using electricity for income-producing purposes.....	41
(e) Installing heating systems.....	8	(d) Obtaining new or improved telephone service.....	12
(f) Providing needed storage space.....	23		
(g) Rearranging or improving kitchens.....	9	Farm Buildings—Continued	
(h) Improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens).....	1	108. Number of farmers assisted this year in—	
(i) Improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture or furnishings.....	75	(a) The construction of farm buildings.....	28
(j) Selecting housefurnishings or equipment (other than electric).....	100	(b) Remodeling or repairing farm buildings.....	33
(k) Improving housekeeping methods.....	0	(c) Selection or construction of farm-building equipment.....	14
(l) Laundry arrangement.....	0	Farm Mechanical Equipment—Continued	
(m) Installing sanitary closets or outhouses.....	2	109. Number of farmers assisted this year in—	
(n) Screening or using other recommended methods of controlling flies or other insects.....	6	(a) The selection of mechanical equipment.....	32
(o) Improving home grounds.....	56	(b) Making more efficient use of mechanical equipment.....	223
(p) Planting windbreaks or shelterbelts.....	0	110. Number of farmers following instructions in the maintenance and repair of mechanical equipment this year.....	153
		111. Number of gin stands assisted this year in the better ginning of cotton.....	0

HYPERLINK VAD DISTRIBLITION

16-28074-8

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	1	9	38	9
(2) 4-H Club agents				
(3) Agricultural agents				
(4) State extension workers				
113. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	3	3	3	3
114. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	3		13	8
115. Number of families assisted this year—				
(a) In improving diets				100
(b) With food preparation				29
(c) In improving food supply by making changes in home food production—				
(1) Of vegetables				40
(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				40
NOTE.—This total should not be less than the largest subitem.				
(d) With home butchering, meat cutting or curing				
(e) With butter or cheese making				
(f) With food-preservation problems in—				
(1) Canning				55
(2) Freezing				65
(3) Drying				
(4) Storing				80
(5) Total of subitems (1) through (4) minus duplications due to families using more than one method of preserving				190
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				100
(k) With positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.)				
(l) With first aid or home nursing				100
(m) In removing fire and accident hazards				75
116. Number of schools assisted this year in establishing or maintaining hot school lunches				
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— family economics (a)	Clothing and textiles (b)	Family relationships—child development (c)	Recreation and community life (d)
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	2	50 1/2		4 1/2
118. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(2) 4-H Club agents.....				
(3) Agricultural agents.....				
(4) State extension workers.....				
119. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.....	1 3	1 3		3 9
120. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.....	9	9		9

Home Management—Family Economics—Continued

121. Number of families assisted this year—	
(a) With time-management problems.....	9
(b) With home accounts.....	2
(c) With financial planning.....	2
(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. (Be not report individuals):	
(a) Food.....	
(b) Clothing.....	
(c) Housefurnishings and equipment.....	9
(d) General household supplies.....	
123. Number of families assisted this year through cooperative associations * or individually, with the buying of—	
(a) Food.....	
(b) Clothing.....	100
(c) Housefurnishings and equipment.....	
(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 duplications).....	100
125. Number of families assisted this year with "making versus buying" decisions.....	
126. Number of families assisted this year in using timely economic information to make buying decisions or other adjustments in family living.....	

NOTE.—Individual families and groups assisted with selling problems should be reported in column (j), page 9.

* The house—its arrangement, equipment, and furnishings, including kitchen improvements and care of the house—is reported under "The house, furnishings and surroundings," p. 10.
 * Includes question 122; also families buying through marketing cooperatives, organized or assisted, column (k), p. 9.

Clothing and Textiles—Continued

127. Number of families assisted this year with—	
(a) Clothing-construction problems.....	150
(b) The selection of clothing and textiles.....	150
(c) Care, renovation, remodeling of clothing.....	150
(d) Clothing accounts or budgets.....	

Family Relationships—Child Development—Continued

128. Number of families assisted this year—	
(a) With child-development and guidance problems.....	
(b) In improving family relationships.....	
129. Number of families providing recommended clothing, furnishings, and play equipment for children this year.....	12
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.....	

Recreation and Community Life—Continued

132. Number of families assisted this year in improving home recreation.....	8
133. Number of communities assisted this year in improving community recreational facilities.....	75
134. Number of community groups assisted this year with organizational problems, programs of activities, or meeting programs.....	
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.....	
137. Number of school or other community grounds improved this year according to recommendations.....	

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)	
128. Corn			2	1	3	Acres
139. Other cereals						Acres
140. Peanuts						Acres
141. Soybeans, field peas, alfalfa, and other legumes						Acres
142. Soil and water conservation						Acres
143. Potatoes, Irish and sweet						Acres
144. Cotton						Acres
145. Tobacco						Acres
146. Fruits						Acres
147. Home gardens	6	0	3	0	65	Acres
148. Market gardens, truck and canning crops						Acres
149. Other crops (including pasture improvement)						Acres
150. Poultry (including turkeys)	11	0	9	0	385	Birds
151. Dairy cattle						Animals
152. Beef cattle	4	1	3	1	5	Animals
153. Sheep						Animals
154. Swine	11	0	6	0	8	Animals
155. Horses and mules						Animals
155a. Rabbits	5	0	3	0	12	Animals
156. Other livestock						Animals
157. Bees						Colonies
158. Beautification of home grounds		3	0	3	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
159. Forestry	1	0	1	0	1.0	Acres
160. Wildlife and nature study (game and fur animals)					XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
161. Agricultural engineering, farm shop, electricity, tractor	15	0	11	0	11	Articles made
162. Farm management					78	Articles repaired
163. Food selection, preparation, and/or baking		7		5	50	Meals planned
164. Food preservation. (Include frozen foods)						Meals served
165. Health, home nursing, and first aid.						Quarts canned
165a. Child care						Quarts frozen ¹
166. Clothing		80		67	106	Pounds frozen ¹
167. Home management (housekeeping)					8	Garments made
168. Home furnishings and room improvement		1		1		Garments remodeled
169. Home industry, arts and crafts						Units
170. Junior leadership						Rooms
171. All others						Articles
172. Total (project enrollment and completion)	56	92	38	77	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	Articles

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

4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP

173. Number of 4-H Clubs (do not count the same club more than once) **4**

174. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled (a) Boys: **56** (b) Girls: **82**

175. Number of different 4-H Club members completing (a) Boys: **38** (b) Girls: **71**

176. Number of different 4-H Club members in school (a) Boys: **56** (b) Girls: **82**

177. Number of different 4-H Club members out of school (a) Boys: **0** (b) Girls: **0**

178. Number of different 4-H Club members from farm homes (a) Boys: **42** (b) Girls: **68**

179. Number of different 4-H Club members from nonfarm homes (a) Boys: **14** (b) Girls: **14**

Number of Different 4-H Club Members Enrolled:

180. By years	Boys		Girls	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
1st year	32	31	11	29
2d	14	19	12	14
3d	10	15	13	11
4th		10	7	15
5th		4	9	5
6th		3	4	4
7th				3
8th				
9th				
10th and over				1

182. Number of different 4-H Club members, including those in corresponding projects, who received definite training in—

(a) Judging **15** (f) Fire and accident prevention **18**

(b) Giving demonstrations **9** (g) Wildlife conservation **25**

(c) Recreational leadership **6** (h) Keeping personal accounts **57**

(d) Music appreciation **8** (i) Use of economic information **9**

(e) Health **28** (j) Soil and water conservation **5**

(k) Forestry **4**

183. Number of 4-H Club members having health examination because of participation in the extension program **32**

184. Number of 4-H Clubs engaging in community activities such as improving school grounds and conducting local fairs **32**

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 **1**

186. Membership in such groups { (a) Number of different young men **382**
(b) Number of different young women **22**

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						
(2) Young women						

188. Number of meetings these extension organized groups held **1**

189. Total attendance at such meetings **1**

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

190. Number of such groups assisted during the year **1**

191. Number in such groups { (a) Different young men **382**
(b) Different young women **22**

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

192. Number of different individuals assisted { (a) Young men **31**
(b) Young women **25**

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

193. Number of different young people worked with or assisted. (Total of questions 186, 191, and 192 minus duplications due to membership in both groups "A" and "B") { (a) Young men **53**
(b) Young women **25**

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. The 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 completions instead of enrollments.

MISCELLANEOUS

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

	Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)		Bees (e)	General-keeper insects ¹ (f)	All other work (g)
	195. Days devoted to line of work by—	(1) Home demonstration agents			
	(2) 4-H Club agents		1		6
	(3) Agricultural agents				
	(4) State extension workers				
196. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.			5		
197. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.					
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 (a)	U. S. D. A. Council (b)	Farm Credit Administration (c)	Employment Service (d)	Production and Marketing Administration (e)	Soil Conservation Service (f)	Farmers Home Administration (g)	Rural Electrification Administration (h)	Tennessee Valley Authority (i)	Social Security, Public Health, Children's Bureau (j)	Other Agencies (k)
199. Days devoted to line of work by—											
	(1) Home demonstration agents	1									
	(2) 4-H Club agents	2	2		5	8	2	2		1	
	(3) Agricultural agents										
	(4) State extension workers										
200. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.	3		3		3	3	3	3		3	
201. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.	3				8	9	2	9			
202. Number of meetings participated in this year by extension workers.	17				7	6	3	2		2	

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 cotton 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 fitness, is selected to serve as a leader in advancing some phase of the local extension program. A project leader may be either an organization or a subject-matter leader.
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 agricultural or home-economics information, as a result of which some definite assistance or information is given. A telephone call differs from an office call in that the assistance or information is given or received by means of the telephone. Telephone calls may be either incoming or outgoing.
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 agents 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.)