

VIRGINIA

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**REPORT FILES**  
**EXTENSION WORK**

**ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT  
OF  
EXTENSION WORK  
IN  
GILES COUNTY  
VIRGINIA  
1940.**

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County Agricultural Agent,  
Pearisburg, Va.**

**COUNTY AGENT ANNUAL REPORT**

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### A SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. Conference of professional workers called for purpose of cooperating and coordinating the work of the various agencies represented in the county into one agricultural program.
2. An agricultural program developed along lines suggested by county agents at the district conference meeting for Southwest Virginia, but amended by farmers suggestions coming from the group discussion meetings best adapted to the changes taking place due to industrial expansion.
3. Six organized groups held 24 meetings under local leaders with a total attendance of 543,
4. Topics of local interest discussed such as Dairying; Farm Labor Shortage due to Industry; Types of Farming Best Adapted to the Changes Taking Place in Giles County; The AAA, TVA, and FSA Programs; Farm Credit; Winter Cover Crops; Uses of Lime, Phosphates and Legumes; Strip Cropping; No-plow and Modified No-Plow Farms; Community roads, Schools, Churches, Recreation; Game Conservation; and How to Keep the Boys and Girls on the Farm.
5. Two groups continued regular monthly discussion meetings.
6. 4-H club work carried on with 12 organized clubs with a total membership of 110.
7. Completion of members 77.6%. Completion of projects 70.3%.
8. Number of members and leaders attending State Short Course 10, attending summer camp 72.
9. One boy and one girl admitted into the State All Star Chapter. One crop judging team trained. Individual competition at State Fair, and a Giles county boy won a place on the team to represent the state at the Chicago International, this Giles representative placing 5th in the nation.
10. Number of farms carrying out improved agricultural practices 900.
11. Kinds of practices carried out: Liming, phosphating, green manure crops, stable manure applications, seeding legumes and grasses, winter cover crops, soil saving methods, clearing and cleaning land, rearranging fields, crop rotations, strip farming, contour furrowing, and pasture improvement work.
12. Amount of lime used 5270 tons.

13. Amount of superphosphate used 326 tons.
14. Number of farmers participating in the program
15. Amount of revenue brought into the county from AAA program \$27,500.
16. Number of TVA farm unit demonstration farms 14.
17. Amount of Triple superphosphate received to date for demonstration purposes 241.35 tons.
18. Value of TVA phosphates furnished \$9,600.00
19. Value of phosphates interpreted in increased growth: 25% meadow; 30% pasture.
20. Number of TVA demonstrators keeping farm records 14.
21. Cooperation with Farm Security in selecting eligible clients for farm tenant purchase, for clients making applications for loans, and any other service of this organization.
22. Spray card service to 62 commercial fruit growers.
23. Method pruning demonstrations: 2 apple, 2 pear, 1 plum, 2 peach, 2 raspberry and 5 grape.
24. Growers aided in disposing of fruit 8.
25. Number of farmers keeping cow herds above 4 head 165.
26. Number of calves vaccinated by agent 2216.
27. Value of calves saved by vaccination (10%) \$6,600.00
28. Number of bulls purchased 8.
29. Number registered females purchased 5.
30. Number of farmers docking and castrating lambs 360
31. Number of lambs docked and castrated 11,000
32. Increased value due to docking and castrating \$5,000.00
33. Number of men treating sheep for stomach worm 390.
34. Dosing card mail service schedule to 390 sheep producers.
35. Number of sheep receiving treatment 12,500.
36. Value of this treatment to flocks \$5,000.00

37. Number of men pooling wool in county 234.
38. Number of pounds pooled 24,605.
39. Value of wool pooled \$9,334.67
40. Increase price due to pooling (4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per lb) \$1,107.00
41. Number of men shipping lambs cooperatively 62.
42. Number of lambs shipped 795.
43. Value of lambs shipped \$6,058.42
44. Increased price due to shipping \$375.00
45. Number of farmers dipping sheep for ticks and lice 46.
46. Number of animals dipped 2000.
47. Number of farmers purchasing purebred rams 10.
48. Number of horses treated for bots and worms 238.
49. Number of other animals treated 94.
50. Amount saved farmers by this treatment \$200.00.
51. Sent out 1000 garden letters each month to 1000 families during the growing season. Total 7 different letters.
52. Increased commercial vegetable production for local market demands.
53. Increased poultry production for local market demands.
54. Put on two rat eradication campaigns.
55. Number of homes using bait 715.
56. Amount of bait used 1438 lbs.
57. Amount saved on cost of bait \$360.00
58. During the year the agent worked 185 days in the field, 110 days in office, traveled 12830 miles, made 1039 farm visits, visited 563 different homes, office calls 4,647, telephone calls 836, news articles published 32, individual letters written 2276, different circular letters mailed 86, number of bulletins distributed 716, number of radio talks made 6.

## COUNTY EXTENSION PROGRAM

### 1. PROBLEMS DETERMINING EXTENSION PROGRAM:

Giles county maintains a diversified agriculture from one year to another. This diversification is the result of soil type, climate, topography, market facilities, and planning. Very little change is noted from year to year, except in the improvement over old methods in the various phases of agricultural development. The people are conservative and do not take to new ideas instantly, yet are progressive enough to grasp a good thing when it comes their way. They hold on to the things they know are safe and are reluctant to change from one supporting enterprise to another. With discussion groups, educational meetings, modern equipment, latest methods, and improved market conditions a better agriculture for Giles county is being developed rapidly.

The industrial expansion taking place in the county created better markets for dairy products, eggs and poultry, and vegetables. Giles farmers are eager to develop a market for themselves for these products, and several plans have been advanced for the development of such a market. An attempt will be made to develop a home market next year.

One of the principal factors in determining the farm program was the amount of labor that would be available for farm work. The Celanese plant recently established in the county employed about 1200 workers, and many of these workers came from the farm. Labor shortage was one of the problems encountered in formulating a plan for agriculture. With some farm families, the members employed at the plant use their savings to help develop this homes, farms, and communities, while others spend their earnings in a way which benefit the community but very little. How to use the money earned by farm families off the farm is a problem which local community planning committees discuss with much concern.

To increase farm income the farmer must be made self sufficing as much as possible. With this in mind the board suggested a live at home program which is a very important factor for consideration in meeting farm problems.

Other problems relates to keeping the farmers well informed on farm management practices, changes in methods, program planning, cooperation, coordinating the work of other agencies, and keeping farmers interested in farming as a business.

2. INFLUENCES OF OTHER AGENCIES OPERATING IN THE COUNTY UPON  
EXTENSION PROGRAM:

The farm management practices brought to the farmers participating in the soil conservation program in the use of lime, phosphates, and legumes coupled with a labor shortage brought about changes in county and individual farm planning. The livestock farmers already were gradually changing from keeping feeders to cow herds. This change was stepped up considerably on account of the Triple A program and labor shortage. The anticipated labor shortage resulted in a decreased acreage of cultivated crops planted and the lime and superphosphate received as grants of aid under the AAA program contributed to more hay and grass crops. This combination also resulted in a decrease in the number of hogs raised, and also slightly increased the sheep population.

The AAA and TVA programs carried out in the county are wielding a considerable influence on types and methods of farming. We are making rapid progress from cultivated to non-cultivated crops. People are talking about no-plow farms and modified no-plow farms. Many believe that cost of grains in the county is too dear when soil erosion is taken into consideration, and farmers who raise less grain and hogs, but more cattle and sheep and grass are showing increased farm incomes.

Farm credit influences are noticeable in the county. The Federal Land Bank, altho not making a great number of loans are cooperating and working with the farmers and other agencies to build up a strong agriculture.

Production credit thru the Emergency Seed Loan and Production Credit Associations are a wonderful help to the small farmers, tenants, share croppers and the livestock producers. These long time credits are an invaluable asset to Giles county agriculture.

The Farm Security Administration thru tenant purchase loans, livestock and machinery loans, cooperative group loans have added much to the county farm income. The low income farmers are helped into a position where they can adopt good management practices, own their livestock, and earn a better living for themselves and thereby make better citizens.

### 3. ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS

- A. **ORGANIZATION:** The first step toward a joint program where all the agencies working in the county could make a contribution was agreed upon at a meeting of all the professional agricultural workers called early in the winter to discuss the county problems of agriculture. Here the different agencies represented including the AAA, TVA, FSA, FCA, Agricultural Teachers for Vocational Agriculture and Home Economic Teachers in High School discussed some of the problems confronting the county's agriculture, and suggested that the responsibility for carrying out a program should be centered around the extension agents in the county.

The county plan provided for 8 organized community group discussion meetings to acquaint the farmers with the county program of agriculture and other topics of interest to farm people. The goal actually reached was six organized groups, each group meeting each week, discussing the same topics for four consecutive weeks. The results of these meetings were a total of 24 meetings held with an attendance of 543.

The home demonstration agent, home security supervisor under FSA, and the home ec teachers gave their support to these meetings, and the farm women at first attended regularly, but after awhile, the meetings became less interesting, and the women soon quit attending. At two of the groups, however, the women attended fairly well and took part in the discussions. These two groups, after the series of weekly meetings were over, voted to hold monthly meetings throughout the remainder of the year. These groups were known as the Trigg and Thessalia groups. The Trigg group put on a special program during one of the summer months and had an attendance of 75 present. The average attendance for the two groups meeting monthly was 32 for the Trigg group and 16 for the Thessalia group.

The topics discussed were of a local nature and interest. Interest centered on questions of farm labor supply, and changes forced to make where labor was not available. What the other farm agencies had to offer also held much interest.

Our attempted efforts at organizing the county brought some results, for during the latter part of the year, the county was asked to make a housing survey. The leaders and workers of the discussion groups took the lead and completed a housing survey in the whole county in three days, and did it willingly.

- B. **4-H CLUB WORK:** The 4-H club work in Giles county was under the joint supervision of the county, the home demonstration agent, and the assistant county agent. While the home demonstration agent was in charge of the work among the girls, with the exception of 20 girls who enrolled in agricultural projects, the work among the boys and girls was conducted jointly as far as possible by the home agent and assistant county agent.

There were 93 boys and 117 girls who were organized in 12 community 4-H clubs. 70 boys and 66 girls followed their work through to completion. The 12 community clubs held regular monthly meetings with the club members themselves presiding. The work among these clubs was outlined and coordinated by the County 4-H Club Council, which met three times during the year.

The following goals or program of work for 1940 was outlined by the County Council:

1. Hold county camp.  
Requirements-
  - A. Must attend 3 monthly meetings before camp unless sickness prevented.
  - B. Records must be checked and approved before camp.
2. Use club dues to sponsor two scholarships-
  - A. Send outstanding member to camp
  - B. Outstanding member to State Short Course.
3. Hold clover leaf sale first week in April.
4. Have 80% completion of projects.
5. Each club have community project.
6. Each club pay council dues of \$1.00 by June 1, 1940.

#### INDIVIDUAL GOALS FOR CLUB MEMBERS

1. Know the Club pledge.
2. Know six of the following songs: 4-H Trail, Dreaming, Flowing, Field Song, Health, 4-Leaf Clover. Follow the Gleam, and Rhododendrons.
3. Club members dropped from roll if they miss more than three meetings unexcused.
4. Each member attending summer camp to turn in record book to be checked by club officers, leaders and agents.

A county 4-H camp was held jointly with Pulaski county at Crockett Springs with 23 boys, 42 girls, 3 leaders, and 2 agents attending from Giles county.

Three boys, six girls and one leader attended the State Short Course at Blacksburg. While at the State Course, one boy and one girl was taken into the Virginia 4-H Club All Star Chapter.

One boy and four girls attended the State 4-H Conservation Camp at Jamestown.

A county 4-H Crops Judging contest was held and the two high scoring individuals were selected to enter the State Contest. These members were taken to the State Fair by the county agent where they entered the state contest. One of these members (Howard Morris) won third place in the state contest, thus becoming one of the members to represent Virginia in the national contest, which was held in Chicago the first week in December. In the national contest Howard was the high scoring member on the Virginia team, and placed fifth in the entire contest. This was the first time that a Giles county boy or 4-H club member attended the Club Congress in Chicago.

The following is a list of the 4<sup>H</sup> Contests entered by members in Giles county.

1. Meat Animal Contest - Sponsored by Thos. E. Wilson Company.  
Prize - Gold medal.  
Winner - Howard Leftwich, Chapel, Va.
2. Home Grounds Beautification Contest - Sponsored by Mrs. Chas. R. Walgren of Chicago.  
Prize - Gold medal.  
Winner - Geraldine Smith, Pembroke, Va.
3. Chilean Nitrate of Soda Award.  
Prize - A 1941 scholarship to State Short Course (worth \$5.00)  
Winner - Yet to be selected.
4. Barrett Nitrate of Soda Contest.  
Prize - An Elgin Watch.  
Winner - Yet to be selected.

The annual county 4-H Achievement Day Program was not given on account of infantile paralysis. In spite of this handicap, the percentage of completions among the boys showed an increase over that of previous years.

- C. **AGRONOMY:** The agronomy program was an attempt to balance the grains, hays and pasture produced with the livestock population on each and every farm. This program is interdependent upon the AAA and TVA programs in the county. With lime and super phosphate as grants of aid to farmers participating in the triple A program this balance was overreached this year with a good season. Where farmers had applied lime and phosphates to both meadow and pastures the results was from 25 to 50% increase over fields not treated. On fields where 200 lbs. of triple superphosphate was applied a good stand of clover followed where no clovers had grown in previous years.

It was first thought best to work up a long time farm crops program, but with so many nations at war and so many changes taking place within our own county, only a one year program was considered. No one could predict what changes one or two years might bring.

We decided to make the most of the government programs available. To 14 TVA unit demonstration farms was added five more, one of the new additions being a tenant purchase farm. These farms are scattered over the county to demonstrate the value of superphosphate and lime along with other farm management practices. The size of these farms vary from 16 acres to 450 acres. The various types of farming carried on in the county is represented by one or more of these farms as well as the different soil types. Twelve of the farms have been receiving superphosphate analyzing 45%, and two of the farms have been receiving calcium metaphosphate analyzing 60 or better percent. These demonstration farms have been active since 1937, and are in a higher state of production, have a better balanced livestock and cropping system, are carrying more animal units in proportion to size of farm, have a longer period of grazing, the buildings and fences in better repair, and the general appearance and efficiency of the farm has increased from 25 to 50% since 1937. These demonstration farms make it easier to get farmers to adopt better farm management practices.

The AAA program is building a future agriculture for Giles county. To get as many farmers participating in the program as possible, and to get them to take up their maximum allowance in phosphate and lime was an important goal to reach in the program. The value of this program interereted in production efficiency was discussed at the group discussion meetings. The high points was described and sent out from the county agents office. News articles were published, and the county and community committee extoled the merits of the program to all their neighbors, and out of 905 work sheets for the county there were 658 participating in the 1940 program. These farmers used 5270 tons of lime and 326 tons of triple superphosphate. The amount of lime used in lieu of payments 3270 tons. The value of this program to the county to the county for 1940 was approximately \$27,500.

With the aid of these government programs more and more farmers are adopting definite crop rotations. These rotations are usually three and four years, sometimes a five year rotation for the steeper hillsides. The rotations followed are corn, wheat or small grain, and clover for the three year, and a continuation of the mixed grasses and legumes for the 4 and 5 year rotations. With this system there is a live root green cover crop on all crop land during winter.

Another aim called for in the program emphasized the reestablishment of permanent meadows. This practice has been in use for a period of years in Giles county stacking the hay produced in small stacks and feeding it back to the land thru livestock. Adding lime and phosphate to this method greatly increased yields, and a better quality hay, and the number of such meadows have doubled in the past two or three years.

Farmers are paying more attention to permanent pastures than ever before, and the pasture sods are receiving liberal applications of lime and phosphates. The agent has directed some work in pasture improvement work to the problem of eradicating broomedge which indicates acid poor land. The practices recommended are treatment by heavy applications of lime and phosphates, mowing close and late mowing, late heavy grazing during late summer, and these same practices are being suggested by workers of other agencies represented in the county.

For the past several years the agent has had several farmers producing certified seed. This year six farmers were induced to raise hybrid corn instead. Of the six farmers selected all were satisfied with the results. One farmer grew six different strains of hybrid corn as follows: Funks G-125; Funks G-135; National 132; U. S. 359, Ky 69-B, and Ky 102. All of these strains produced better than 5 bushels at both the Blacksburg and Glade Spring Experiment Stations. The Kentucky hybrids made the largest yields, but the white strain 69-B was rather late for this county, but the season this year was too late. A peck of each strain was planted on land that normally produced about 25 bushels per acre. The yield this year was estimated to be 40 bu. per acre.

As usual the agent advised the use of treating seeds before planting and the practices of fall plowing to insure against insects and diseases.

Increase the production of alfalfa in the county by adding 25 new growers was another part of the program the agent didn't overlook. 15 new growers were added planting from  $\frac{1}{2}$  acre to 4 acres per farm. Farmers are slow to take to alfalfa because it requires too much feeding to produce several cuttings during the year, but those who are growing it like it better than any hay they have produced. The agent recommends planting alfalfa in August and seeding it only to prevent weeds, but there is a belief among some farmers that the proper time to seed alfalfa is in the spring, and consequently a few who sowed their alfalfa last spring practically lost it from weeds during the summer.

Other practices carried out on farms were clearing land, of stumps, rocks etc. building soil saving dams, erosion control, contour furrowing, strip farming, better care of stable manures, feeding roughages on the thinner lands, fall and winter plowing, and planting good seed.

D. **LIVESTOCK:** The aim of the 1940 livestock program was to balance the numbers of livestock, or livestock units, with the amount of feed produced, and the amount of pasture available for summer grazing. Therefore, the livestock and agronomy program are tied together as the crops and pasture grass produced is marketed thru the livestock sold.

For improvement of the herds and flocks the general plan was to make as many better sire replacements as possible. The agent did not put on a special drive to get purebred sire replacements this year because we had done so much work along this line in previous past years, and the farmers were not in the market for better sires this year as they had been in past years. Better sire replacements made during the year totaled 8 registered bulls, 10 rams and 4 boars. One farmer started a purebred herd of registered Herefords by purchasing 5 outstanding females.

The establishment of beef cow herds becomes more popular each year. The cow herd enterprise has been in progress since 1937. A steady increase in cow herds has been noticed each year. Up to 1940 there were 125 herds established, and now the number is 165 counting 4 cows or more a herd. These herds are good high grade cows with registered bulls at the head of the herd, and the calves this year sold for 9¢ for bull calves and 8¢ for the heifers. Some few farmers who had extra good cows and pasture received 10¢ for bull calves.

Our young cattle are very susceptible to blackleg, and after the calves become four months old, the agent is in demand for immunizing them against this fatal disease.. It is claimed that where calves are not vaccinated the mortality rate is about 25%. Over a period of years the losses would exceed this perhaps, but if 10% of the calves were lost by failure to vaccinate this would amount to several thousand dollars during the year which is saved the farmers thru the service of the county agent.

During the year the agent vaccinated 2216 calves against blackleg, and treated 94 other animals for diseases. This service is given because there is not a licensed veterinarian in the county, and the agent does this work to save the farmers excessive veterinarian bills of simple cases. This service alone saves the farmers several hundred dollars each year, altho. the agent realizes this is not one of the required duties of his office.

Sheep farming is well adapted to the climatic and mountainous conditions of Giles county. Sheep farming goes well with beef cow herds, because cows do not have to graze upon the same quality grass as steers to make good calves and the bulk of lambs come at a time when the maximum supply

of grass is available, and are sold after July when the supply of grass is on the decline. The sheep always have a major part in an agricultural program for Giles county.

As sheep raising fits so well with beef cow herds, it was the opinion of the board of agriculture that the county needed an increase in sheep population. The agent talked this increase over with farmers who he thought would cooperate, and in some cases it was advisable to reduce the number of sheep kept, for good farm management practices demanded that there were a certain number of sheep to keep as an economical unit. In other cases more sheep were needed, but to get sheep of extra quality brought up another problem. The agent tried to locate sheep in adjoining counties, but found them scarce and the price almost prohibitive. So the increase if any, came from the ewe lambs kept, but the increase was small as there was some death rate during last winter and most of the flocks were culled.

Other steps in the sheep program called for demonstrations in shearing and dipping. The agent thru the extension animal husbandman who made arrangements with the Flexible Shaft Company to give shearing demonstrations in this area, secured a demonstration for the county. This demonstration was given at a central farm in the county where the owner was glad to assemble his sheep and cooperate in any way he could. About 150 producers attended the shearing demonstration, and it lasted throughout the biggest part of the day. Lunch was served by the local shipping association free. A sheep shearing contest was also held which created interest among the ones who usually does the shearing. A shearing school was also conducted during the afternoon to train a number of young men in the proper way to shear a sheep and tie up the wool, so that we might have more uniformity in shearing and packing the county wool clip. By doing this would enable the farmers to have a better, more uniform pack, and in the end would bring the farmers more money.

A dipping demonstration was held early spring. It was held on a cold rainy day and the attendance was small. However there was lots of interest in the dipping of sheep, for it is claimed that dipping increased the wool clip, quality of the wool, and the sheep past thru the winter and next summer undisturbed from external parasites, and consequently was healthier and contributed to an increased lamb crop. The agent made arrangements with the county agent in an adjoining county to have a cooperatively owned portable dipping outfit sent into Giles county for dipping sheep. We got the outfit for two weeks the last of September, and dipped 2000 ewes.

Another step toward improving quality lamb production was to standardize lambs to market requirements, and to market lambs cooperatively. This included docking and castrating lambs for uniform appearance and to improve meat quality of the buck lambs. The number of lambs docked and castrated was estimated to be 11,000 and this service saved the farmers a penalty of \$1.00 per C.W.F. on buck lambs marketed after June 1st.

The county is served by a livestock auction market, but the farmers want some kind of cooperative marketing of lambs to offer competition, and to hold the price of lambs up. They realize that a cooperative brings top prices at the time lambs are sold and they ask the agent to make enough shipments to set a price on lambs throughout the county. The agent made two lamb shipments during the marketing season. These shipments sold for 50¢ per C.W.T. above local prices. One shipment was early and the other the latter part of the season. Farmers selling thru this agency realized more than any other method of marketing. The number of men who made up the two shipments were 62 and the total number of lambs shipped were 795. The two shipments brought net to the farmers 6,058.42.

The wool clip was marketed cooperatively. The number of producers pooling wool was 234, and the amount of wool pooled was 24,605 lbs. Over 18,000 lbs. of this wool was tied and brought a premium of 50¢ per 100 lbs.

Hog raising is not popular in Giles county any more. Only a few farms can raise hogs successfully and profitably, and these farms are river bottom lands where cheap corn can be produced. The program encouraged only enough hog production for home consumption, and better quality of hogs kept. Farmers were told of the most modern ways of combatting diseases and parasites.

Horses are in such poor demand the program only called for maintaining present horse population and to have the horses treated for bots and worms. Several farmers were prevailed upon to breed their mares and the bot and worm eradication campaign resulted in having 238 horses treated using the carbon disulfid capsule.

The industrial expansion has not affected dairying to any appreciable extent. Farmers in the county as a rule want no part of dairy farming as a means of life. They say they are not willing to swap a nice good bed for a lantern. But there are young farmers interested in dairying to the extent they have talked it over with the agent. The program for 1940 was limited to encouraging dairying to the extent of local market conditions, and those already engaged in dairying to give them such aid and assistance that will help them toward better conservation practices, increased efficiency, and improved living standards.

The agent made a trip into an adjoining county to secure a manager for one of the three dairy herds operating in the county. The agent also arranged for a specialist from blacksburg to visit one of the dairy farms and set up a system of book keeping for that particular farm.

For the farmers who keep a few dairy cows and some beef cows that also produce milk, the agent helped work up a milk route in the county whereby those farmers living along the route could dispose of their surplus milk at sour milk prices, which isn't a very good incentive to get farmers to go into the dairy business. The agent tells farmers sour milk prices will only pay where the farm does not have to hire labor.

E. **HORTICULTURE:** The apple market for the past few years has not been conducive to large plantings of commercial fruit. The increased plantings have been held to home orchards, and these plantings will no more than offset the removal of old and diseased trees. Peaches are so uncertain that very few orchards are being planted, and only small orchards for home use are being considered.

But the planting of small fruits is on the increase and this increase is according to the county program. The agent has ask for increased plantings in strawberries raspberries, boysen berries, young berries, black berries, dew berries, and similar fruits. The increased plantings and the possibilities for a market was discussed at the group discussion meetings as a good cash crop. One farmer planted 9000 strawberry plants, and 200 raspberry plants. Another set 25000 strawberry plants. Several others set from 250 to 1000 plants. The agent lined up several growers and had them pool their orders so as to get plants at reduced prices.

These settings were made on proper selected sites. Strawberry patches received applications of fertilizer in August and was due another in December. Some farmers covered their new patches with litter and stable manure which served as a winter mulch.

The agent gave 14 method pruning demonstrations as follows: 2 apple, 2 pear, 1 plum, 2 peach, 2 raspberry, and 5 grape.

Spray card service went out to 62 growers from the county agents office. The cards were prepared by the extension horticulturalist and sent out as timely spray card information. The accuracy of this service was based upon knowledge obtained by laboratory experiments and observation in certain orchards on diseases and insects that infest Virginia orchards.

One of the most important phase of the county program was the live at home production of vegetables. That meant good gardens. Helping with this program was the home demonstration agent, the FSA supervisor, the FSA home management supervisor, and the agricultural high school teachers. From the county agent's office each month was mailed 1000 circular garden letters. These letters was prepared by the extension garden specialists and contained the timely information which the garden lovers were looking for. Seven different circular garden letters were sent out during the 1940 program year.

Some increase was made in commercial vegetable production. Before farmers can sell farm products in the state of West Virginia, the producer must furnish the clerk of the county where the producy are sold an affidavit from the county

stating he is a bonifide producer, which means that he is a Giles county farmer engaged in the production of farm products for sale. The agent issued 72 such affidavits during the past 12 months.

**F. POULTRY:** Poultry production is limited in Giles county to farm flocks. Very few commercial flocks in the county due to lack of grains produced on the farm. It is the aim and has been the policy of the county agent to have each farm keep a small farm flock from 50 to 100 birds. Keep them well housed, well fed, and managed so as to make good returns from the labor put on poultry.

The points stressed in successful management are as follows:

1. Early hatched chicks.
2. Feeding a balanced ration. (Home grown grains)
3. Sanitation and disease control.
4. Housing.
5. Culling.
6. Accurate records.
7. Marketing.

When making farm visits the agent usually inquires about the poultry flock. How it is getting along? And as usual goes to the poultry house and looks it over. Here is where the agent makes suggestions to the poultry raisers. If they need a better house the agent advises a new house if they can afford to build one. If the laying hens are small and they get no eggs until middle winter, the agent tells them about what early hatched chicks will mean to them in dollars and cents. If the flock is diseased, the agent takes up with them the value of buying chicks that are standard bred and U. S. certified, or if the disease is something that can be controlled by proper sanitation methods at home the agent goes into this phase of poultry management. Culling is a thing the farmers want done and the agent has many calls to cull farm flocks. During the year the agent culled 14 farm flocks, and advised as many as 50 farmers where to buy quality chicks.

The agent renders service to flocks selling eggs for hatching purposes. Three such flocks sell eggs to a hatchery in Maotaka, West Virginia, and the agent looks after the health and general condition of these flocks, to see if they are up to standard, and that the flocks are kept disease free.

- G. **A RAT ERADICATION CAMPAIGN:** Rats became so numerous and such a nuisance by destroying grain and foodstuff that the county agent put on a campaign to eradicate rats from the county. Two campaigns were put on; one in December 1939 and the other in May 1940. A total of 715 homes used bait distributed in the two campaigns. The bait was mixed at the county seat and delivered back to the same community committeemen who took the orders for bait. A specialist, Mr. L. C. Whitehead from the Bureau of Biological Survey came to the county by request of the agent to supervise the mixing of the bait. A total of 1438 lbs. was mixed and used in the two campaigns at a saving on cost of bait alone of \$360.00.

*committee*  
In order to put on a successful campaign required the cooperation of the entire county. This was accomplished. The first step was to select a county ~~county~~. This committee was called together and was made up of one representative from each magisterial district making a committee of four. The purpose of the work and the need for a campaign was discussed with the committee. They thought well of the plans and made selections for community committeemen to take orders for bait, and collect for same in advance. The agent was in charge of publicity. He sent out two circular letters and wrote three articles for the local county newspapers calling attention to the campaign under way and how filthy, the damage done by rats, and what nuisance rats had become to the county.

A beginning date and a closing date was set for the campaign, and it was closed according to schedule. at the end of the closing date for taking orders for bait the community committeemen sent in their orders for bait, and the orders were all added together and materials for mixing the bait was assembled, and no more bait was mixed than we had orders for. The bait was then mixed in the first half of the day and delivered back to the community centers in the afternoon. This same procedure was followed in both campaigns. Each package of bait was labeled the amount of bait it contained and the mans name on it to whom it was intended.

The campaign was very successful and the results obtained were very satisfactory to almost all who participated in the campaign. The agent asked for reports from several individuals, and only a very few claimed not to have gotten any results.

The number of people who volunteered to help put on the campaign were 60, and with their help the county was ridden of rats for the time being. Rats have appeared again in a few communities, and another campaign is now under way.

### 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 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 Giles

#### REPORT OF

<u>Grace Elma Covey</u> (Name) Home Demonstration Agent.	From <u>9/1/40</u> to <u>11/30</u> , 1940
<u>Catherine Peery</u> Assistant Home Demonstration Agent.	From <u>12/1/39</u> to <u>9/15/</u> , 1940
<u>W. A. Turney</u> 4-H Club Agent.	From <u>12/1/39</u> to <u>11/30</u> , 1940
Assistant County Agent in charge of Club Work.	From _____ to _____, 1940
<u>O. E. Starnes</u> Agricultural Agent.	From <u>12/1/39</u> to <u>11/30</u> , 1940
Assistant Agricultural Agent.	From _____ to _____, 1940



READ SUGGESTIONS, PAGES 2 AND 3

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

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

### 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. Results obtained through assistance rendered agents by specialists should also be included. This report shows, insofar as possible, the part each agent has taken in forwarding the extension program. The county totals should be the sum of the activities and accomplishments of individual agents *minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in the same activity or accomplishment.* The county totals, when properly recorded, show the progress made in the county during the year in forwarding the entire extension program. Negro men and women agents should prepare a combined statistical report separate from that of the white agents.

The statistical summary should be a report of this year's activities and results that can be verified by records on file in the county office. Where records are not available careful estimates are desired. Such estimates should be marked "Est."

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

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

#### SUGGESTIVE OUTLINE OF ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

- I. Cover and title page.
- II. Table of contents.
- III. Summary of activities and accomplishments, preferably of one or two typewritten pages only, placed at the beginning of the narrative report.
- IV. Changes in county extension organization made during the year to improve regular procedures or to meet emergencies.
- V. County extension program.
  - (1) Problems determining extension program.
  - (2) Influence of State and National agricultural agencies operating in county upon extension program.
  - (3) Activities and results.
 

Under appropriate headings present in some detail for each major problem or line of work the goals set up, the methods used, the cooperation received, the coordination effected, the results achieved, and the significance of these results in terms of problem solution.
- VI. Outlook and recommendations.

## TERMINOLOGY

To insure reports which convey the intended meaning to others and to facilitate the compilation of satisfactory national statistics on extension, it is extremely important that terms be used in accordance with accepted definitions. The following definitions of extension terms have been approved by the United States Department of Agriculture and the Association of Land Grant Colleges and Universities. Agents should read these definitions before starting to write the annual reports.

## DEFINITIONS OF EXTENSION TERMS

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. A community is a more or less well-defined group of rural people with common interests and problems. Such a group may include those within a township, trade area, or similar limits. For the purpose of this report a community is one of the several units into which a county is divided for conducting organized extension work.
4. A project leader, local leader, or committeeman is a person who, because of special interest and fitness, is selected to serve as a leader in advancing some phase of the local extension program. A project leader may be either an organization or a subject-matter leader.
5. Demonstrations 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. Example: Demonstrations of how to can fruits and vegetables, milk spray materials, and cull poultry.  
A result demonstration is a demonstration conducted by a farmer, home maker, boy, or girl under the direct supervision of the extension worker, to show locally the value of a recommended practice. Such a demonstration involves a substantial period of time and records of results and comparisons, and is designed to teach others in addition to the person conducting the demonstration. Example: 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.
6. 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.
7. A result demonstrator is an adult, a boy, or a girl who conducts a result demonstration as defined above.
8. A cooperater is a farmer or home maker who agrees to adopt certain recommended practices upon the solicitation of an extension worker. The work is not directly supervised by the extension agent and records are not required, but reports on the success of the practices may be obtained.
9. A 4-H Club is an organized group of boys and/or girls with the objective of demonstrating improved practices in agriculture or home economics, and of providing desirable training for the members.
10. 4-H Club members enrolled are those boys and girls who actually start the work outlined for the year.
11. A demonstration meeting is a meeting held to give a method demonstration or to start, inspect, or further a result demonstration.
12. A 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.
13. 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 name or information is given or received by means of the telephone. Telephone calls may be either incoming or outgoing.
14. A farm or home visit is a call by the agent at a farm or home at which some definite information relating to extension work is given or obtained.
15. Days in office should include time spent by the county extension agent in the office, at annual and other extension conferences, and on any other work directly related to office administration.
16. Days in field should include all days spent on official duty other than "days in office."
17. Letters written should include all original letters on official business. (Duplicated letters should not be included.)
18. An extension school is a school usually of 2 to 6 days' duration, arranged by the Extension Service, where practical instruction is given to persons not resident at the college. An extension short course differs from an extension school in that it is usually held at the college or another educational institution and usually for a longer period of time.
19. Records consist of definite information on file in the county office that will enable the agent to verify the data on extension work included in this report.
20. The county extension association or committee is that county organization, whether a membership or a delegate body, which is recognized officially in the conduct of extension work in the county.

## GENERAL ACTIVITIES

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

1. List below the names, titles, and periods of service of the county extension agents whose work is included in this report. Include time of assistants with that of regular agent.

AGENT	Total months of service this year	Days devoted to work with adults	Days devoted to work with 4-H Club and other youth	Total days in office	Total days in field	
	(a)	(b)	(c)			
<i>Grace Edna Conroy</i> Home demonstration agent	12	60	15	28	285	} (1)
<i>Catherine Perry</i> Home demonstration agent	7	203	78	625	1085	
<i>W.A. Turner</i> 4-H Club agent Assistant county agent in charge of club work	(2)	255	61		61	} (2)
<i>H.A. Starnes</i> Agricultural agent Assistant agricultural agent	(3)	12	295	110	185	

2. County extension association or committee:
- (a) Agricultural extension: *Agricultural Board* (1) Name (2) Number of members *45*
- (b) Home demonstration: *Home Making Board* (1) Name (2) Number of members *75*
- (c) 4-H Club: *4-H Club Council* (1) Name (2) Number of members *44*
3. Number of communities in county where extension work should be conducted *11* 3
4. Number of above communities in which the extension program has been planned cooperatively by extension agents and local committees *11* 4
5. Number of different voluntary county or community project leaders or committeemen actively engaged in forwarding the extension program:
- (a) Adult work (1) Men *45* (2) Women *28* (b) 4-H Club work (1) Men *3* (2) Women *6* (3) Older club boys *5* (4) Older club girls *5* 5
6. Number of different paid local leaders engaged in agricultural-conservation and adjustment programs (a) Men *13* (b) Women *2* 6
7. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work *14* 7
8. Number of members in such clubs or groups *301* 8

ITEM	Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total (d)	
9. Number of 4-H Clubs	<i>9</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>12</i>	9
10. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled	(1) Boys <i>93</i>	<i>93</i>	<i>93</i>	<i>93</i>	} 10
	(2) Girls <i>117</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>117</i>	
11. Number of different 4-H Club members completing	(1) Boys <i>70</i>	<i>70</i>	<i>70</i>	<i>70</i>	} 11
	(2) Girls <i>66</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>66</i>	

12. Number of different members enrolled in 4-H Club work for:<sup>1</sup>

MEMBERS	1st year	2d year	3d year	4th year	5th year	6th year and over	
(a) Boys	<i>2341</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>10</i>		} 12
(b) Girls	<i>58</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>1</i>	

<sup>1</sup> County total should equal sum of preceding three columns minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in the same activity or accomplishment.

<sup>2</sup> Report the total number of different boys or girls enrolled in club work. This total should equal the sum of the project enrollments reported on pages 7 to 24, 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.

<sup>3</sup> Same as footnote 2 but refers to completions instead of enrollments.

<sup>4</sup> The total for this question should agree with county total, question 10.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Age	10 and under	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20 and over
13. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled according to age <sup>1</sup>	(a) Boys	11	15	17	19	10	11	8	2	1		3
	(b) Girls	13	22	32	19	7	13	9	2	1		
14. Number of 4-H Club members: <sup>2</sup> (a) In school <u>207</u> (b) Out of school <u>3</u>												

ITEM	Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total <sup>3</sup> (d)
15. Number of 4-H Club teams trained: (1) Judging		1	1	1
(2) Demonstration				
16. Number of groups <sup>4</sup> other than 4-H Clubs organized for extension work with rural young people 16 years of age and older <sup>5</sup>	1	1	1	1
17. Members in groups reported in question 16	(1) Young men	12	12	12
	(2) Young women	14	14	14
18. Total number of farm or home visits <sup>6</sup> made in conducting extension work	513	209	1029	1761
19. Number of different farms or homes visited	376	62	563	1001
20. Number of calls relating to extension work	(1) Office	198		4647
	(2) Telephone	219	48	836
21. Number of news articles or stories published <sup>7</sup>	23	4	32	59
22. Number of individual letters written	1274	55	2276	3605
23. Number of different circular letters issued (not total copies mailed)	18	4	86	108
24. Number of bulletins distributed	124	178	716	1018
25. Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting	7	5	6	18
26. Number of events at which extension exhibits were shown	(a) Number	2	1	3
	(b) Total attendance of:			
27. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen	(1) Adult work: (b) Men leaders		12	12
	(c) Women leaders	28	4	32
	(2) 4-H Club: (a) Number	3		3
28. Method demonstration meetings held (include all method demonstrations in both adult and 4-H Club work given by agents and specialists not reported under question 27)	(1) Number	219	99	3
	(2) Total attendance	3128	2082	242
29. Meetings held at result demonstrations	(1) Number	22		22
	(2) Total attendance	198		198

<sup>1</sup> The total for this question should agree with county total, question 10.  
<sup>2</sup> County total should equal sum of preceding three columns minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in the same activity or accomplishment.  
<sup>3</sup> Do not include groups previously reported under question 6.  
<sup>4</sup> Do not count a single visit to both the farm and home as two visits.  
<sup>5</sup> Do not count items relating to notices of meetings only.  
 NOTE.—Questions 15-24 refer to the total number of different activities conducted this year. The totals should equal the sums of the corresponding information reported on following pages minus duplications where the same activity relates to two or more lines of work.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM		Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total <sup>1</sup> (d)		
30. Tours conducted	(1) Adult work	(a) Number				30	
		(b) Total attendance					
	(2) 4-H Club	(a) Number					
		(b) Total attendance					
31. Achievement days held	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	1	1	1	31	
		(b) Total attendance	225	225	230		
	(2) 4-H Club	(a) Number					
		(b) Total attendance					
32. Encampments held. (Do not include picnics, rallies, or short courses, as these should be reported under other meetings.)	(1) Farm women	(a) Number				32	
		(b) Total members attending					
		(c) Total others attending					
	(2) 4-H Club	(a) Number	1	1	1		1
		(b) Total boys attending	23	23	23		23
		(c) Total girls attending	43	43	43		43
(d) Total others attending	6	6	6	6			
33. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by agents or specialists and not previously reported	(1) Number	92	10	41	143	33	
	(2) Total attendance	2109	1200	1442	4750		
34. Meetings held by local leaders or committeemen not participated in by agents or specialists and not reported elsewhere	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	45	24	69	34	
		(b) Total attendance	227	543	770		
	(2) 4-H Club	(a) Number	41	6	6		47
		(b) Total attendance	214	88	88		302
34½. Number of above meetings (questions 27-34) at which discussion group method of presentation was followed		1416½		24	165	34½	

SUMMARY OF EXTENSION INFLUENCE FOR YEAR

It is highly desirable for extension workers to consider the proportion of farms and farm homes in the county which have been definitely influenced to make some substantial change in farm or home operations as a result of the extension program for men, women, boys, and girls. 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. Such estimates should be marked "Est."

Include results of emergency activities as well as the regular extension program.

35. Number of farms in county	<i>About 30 acres</i>	874-35
36. Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural extension program		824-36
37. Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program		230-37
38. Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program		125-38
39. Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled		125-39
40. Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled		35-40
41. Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program (Include questions 35, 37, and 39, minus duplications.)	1249	442-41
42. Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of extension program (Include questions 38 and 40, minus duplications.)		501-42

<sup>1</sup> County total should equal sum of preceding three columns minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in the same activity or accomplishment.

Note.—Questions 35-34 refer to the total number of different activities conducted this year. The totals should equal the sums of the corresponding information reported on following pages minus duplications where the same activity relates to two or more lines of work.

CEREALS<sup>1</sup>

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Corn (a)	Wheat (b)	Oats (c)	Rye (d)	Burley (e)	Cereal sorghums, flint, and other cereals <sup>2</sup> (f)	
43. Days devoted to line of work by:							
(1) Home demonstration agents							43
(2) 4-H Club agents	7						
(3) Agricultural agents	6	5	1	1/2	3	1/2	
(4) Specialists		1			1		
44. Number of communities in which work was conducted	11	11	2	2	6	1	44
45. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	3	3			2		45
46. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	1	1			1/2		46
47. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted	3	2			1		47
48. Number of meetings at result demonstrations					1/2		48
49. Number of method-demonstration meetings held	7	2					49
<i>Method Dem. by Agent.</i>							
50. Number of other meetings held	1	1			1/2		50
51. Number of news stories published	1	1			1		51
52. Number of different circular letters issued	1	3			1		52
53. Number of farm or home visits made	47	19	8	6	16		53
54. Number of office calls received	60	125	28	26	44		54
55. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled:							55
(1) Boys	13						
(2) Girls							
56. Number of 4-H Club members completing:							56
(1) Boys	8						
(2) Girls							
57. Number of acres in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing	9						57
58. Total yields of crops grown by 4-H Club members completing	374 bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	58
59. Number of farmers following fertilizer recommendations	130	172	12	6	21		59
60. Number of farmers following insect-control recommendations	9	7					60
61. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations	40	23			10		61
62. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations	10	12					62
63. Number of farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise	300	300			50		63
64. Number of farmers following other specific practice recommendations: <sup>3</sup>							64
(1)							
(2)							
(3)							
(4)							
(5)							

<sup>1</sup>Report fall-sown crops the year they are harvested.<sup>2</sup>Indicate crop by name.<sup>3</sup>For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

## LEGUMES AND FORAGE CROPS

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Alfalfa	Sweet-clover	Red, bur, and other clovers	Vetch	Lespedeza	Others	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	
67. Days devoted to line of work by:							
(1) Home demonstration agents							67
(2) 4-H Club agents							
(3) Agricultural agents	7		8		6	9	
(4) Specialists	1					1	
68. Number of communities in which work was conducted	8		9		8	11	68
69. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	3		7		9	12	69
70. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	1		2 1/2		3	3	70
71. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted	2		14		8	15	71
72. Number of meetings at result demonstrations	X						72
73. Number of method-demonstration meetings held	1						73
74. Number of other meetings held	1		2		1	2	74
75. Number of news stories published	1		1		1	1	75
76. Number of different circular letters issued	1		3		1	4	76
77. Number of farm or home visits made	11		20		21	28	77
78. Number of office calls received	30	3	224		165	250	78
79. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled							79
(1) Boys							
(2) Girls							
80. Number of 4-H Club members completing							80
(1) Boys							
(2) Girls							
81. Number of acres in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing							81
82. Total yields of crops grown by 4-H Club members completing	(1) Seed	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	XXXX
	(2) Forage	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	XXXX
83. Number of farmers following fertilizer recommendations	10		120		75	200	83
84. Number of farmers following insect-control recommendations							84
85. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations			5		20		85
86. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations							86
87. Number of farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprises	10		25		20	50	87
89. Number of farmers following other specific practice recommendations: <sup>1</sup>							89
(1)							
(2)							
(3)							
(4)							
(5)							

<sup>1</sup> For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

## LEGUMES AND FORAGE CROPS—CONTINUED

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Boysens	Cowpeas and field peas	Velvetbeans	Field beans	Peas	All other legumes and forage crops <sup>1</sup>	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	
67. Days devoted to line of work by:							
(1) Home demonstration agents							67
(2) 4-H Club agents							
(3) Agricultural agents	1	1					
(4) Specialists							
68. Number of communities in which work was conducted	2	1					68
69. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	1						69
70. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	14						70
71. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted							71
72. Number of meetings at result demonstrations							72
73. Number of method-demonstration meetings held							73
74. Number of other meetings held							74
75. Number of news stories published							75
76. Number of different circular letters issued	1						76
77. Number of farm or home visits made	3						77
78. Number of office calls received	10	8					78
79. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled							79
(1) Boys							
(2) Girls							80
80. Number of 4-H Club members completing							
(1) Boys							81
(2) Girls							
81. Number of acres in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing							81
82. Total yields of crops grown by 4-H Club members completing							82
(1) Seed	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	lb.	bu.	
(2) Forage	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	
83. Number of farmers following fertilizer recommendations	3	1					83
84. Number of farmers following insect-control recommendations							84
85. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations							85
86. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations	1						86
87. Number of farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise	2	1					87
88. Number of farmers following other specific practice recommendations: <sup>2</sup>							90
(1)							
(2)							
(3)							
(4)							
(5)							

<sup>1</sup> Indicate crop by name.<sup>2</sup> For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

16-5000

## POTATOES, COTTON, TOBACCO, AND OTHER SPECIAL CROPS

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Irish pota- toes (a)	Sweetpota- toes (b)	Cotton (c)	Tobacco (d)	Sugar beets and all other spe- cial crops <sup>1</sup> (e)	
91. Days devoted to line of work by:						
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	1					} 91
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	4	1				
(3) Agricultural agents.....						
(4) Specialists.....						
92. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	5	2				92
93. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	4	2				93
94. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or commit- teemen.....	1½	½				94
95. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....						95
96. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....						96
97. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....						97
98. Number of other meetings held.....	7					98
99. Number of news stories published.....						99
100. Number of different circular letters issued.....						100
101. Number of farm or home visits made.....	13	3				101
102. Number of office calls received.....	22	5				102
103. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	3					} 103
(1) Boys.....						
(2) Girls.....						
104. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	2					} 104
(1) Boys.....						
(2) Girls.....						
105. Number of acres in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing.....	96					105
106. Total yields of crops grown by 4-H Club members completing.....	85 bu.	bu.	lb. <sup>2</sup>	lb.		106
107. Number of farmers following fertilizer recommendations.....	40	5				107
108. Number of farmers following insect-control recommendations.....	120					108
109. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations.....	22					109
110. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations.....	10					110
111. Number of farmers assisted in using timely economic informa- tion as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	12	5				111
114. Number of farmers following other specific practice recom- mendations: <sup>3</sup>						} 114
(1) .....						
(2) .....						
(3) .....						
(4) .....						
(5) .....						

<sup>1</sup> Indicate crop by name.

<sup>2</sup> Report yield of cotton in pounds of seed cotton.

<sup>3</sup> For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

## FRUITS, VEGETABLES, AND BEAUTIFICATION OF HOME GROUNDS

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Home gardens	Market gardening, truck, and raising crops	Beautification of home grounds	Tree fruits	Bush and small fruits	Grapes	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	
115. Days devoted to line of work by:							
(1) Home demonstration agents	15		3				115
(2) 4-H Club agents	10	1/2	11	1/2	1/2		
(3) Agricultural agents	14	3	1	8	2	1	
(4) Specialists	2			2			
116. Number of communities in which work was conducted	11		4	10	4	1	116
117. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	26		6	6	2		117
118. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	18		3	3	1		118
119. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted	156		3	10			119
120. Number of meetings at result demonstrations	12		2				120
121. Number of method-demonstration meetings held	2719	8	10	108	711	7	121
122. Number of other meetings held	6		2	1	1		122
123. Number of news stories published	5		1	1	1		123
124. Number of different circular letters issued	10			6	1		124
125. Number of farm or home visits made	143	1	25	28	10	5	125
126. Number of office calls received	143	48	3	50	28	12	126
127. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled:							127
(1) Boys	21	1	9	1	1		
(2) Girls			14				
128. Number of 4-H Club members completing:							128
(1) Boys	12	1	9		1		
(2) Girls			14				
129. Number of acres in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing	235	3/4	XXXX		1 1/2		129
130. Total yields of crops grown by 4-H club members completing	bu.	bu.	XXXX	bu.	9 bu.	bu.	130
131. Number of farms or homes where fertilizer recommendations were followed	400	25		15	5	5	131
132. Number of farms or homes where insect-control recommendations were followed	300	25		30	12	5	132
133. Number of farms or homes where disease-control recommendations were followed	250	20		40	15	5	133
134. Number of farms or homes where marketing recommendations were followed	50	75	XXXX	15	15		134
135. Number of farms or homes where assistance was given in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise	500	25	XXXX	10	13	5	135
136. Number of homes where recommendations were followed as to establishment or care of lawn	XXXX	XXXX		XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	136
137. Number of homes where recommendations were followed regarding planting of shrubbery and trees	XXXX	XXXX	2	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	137
138. Number of homes where recommendations were followed as to treatment of walks, drives, or fences	XXXX	XXXX	2	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	138
139. Number of homes where recommendations were followed as to improving appearance of exterior of house and outbuildings	XXXX	XXXX		XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	139
140. Number of homes where other specific practice recommendations were followed: <sup>1</sup>							140
(1)							
(2)							
(3)							

<sup>1</sup>For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

## FORESTRY, WILDLIFE CONSERVATION, AND AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Forestry (a)	Wildlife conservation, fur and game farming (b)	Agricultural engineering <sup>1</sup> (farm and home) (c)	
141. Days devoted to line of work by:				
(1) Home demonstration agents			1	141
(2) 4-H Club agents		3	1/2	
(3) Agricultural agents			10	
(4) Specialists			3	
142. Number of communities in which work was conducted			3	142
143. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting			7	143
144. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen			14	144
145. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted			1	145
146. Number of meetings at result demonstrations			1	146
147. Number of method-demonstration meetings held		8		147
148. Number of other meetings held		8		148
149. Number of news stories published		1	3	149
150. Number of different circular letters issued		3		150
151. Number of farm or home visits made		15	49	151
152. Number of office calls received			8	152
153. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled	(1) Boys	5		153
	(2) Girls	4		
154. Number of 4-H Club members completing	(1) Boys	3		154
	(2) Girls	4		
154. Number of 4-H Club members not in special project clubs who participated in forestry or wildlife conservation activities	(1) Boys		XXXXXXXXXX	154
	(2) Girls		XXXXXXXXXX	
155. Number of units handled by 4-H Club members completing. (This refers to questions 154 and 154j)	(1) Transplant beds	Coverts <sup>2</sup> improved or built	Acres terraced	155
	(2) Acres planted to forest trees	Nest boxes, feed trays for song birds	Machines or equipment repaired	
	(3) Acres improved	Feeding stations operated	Articles made	
	(4) Acres of woodland protected from fire	Animals or birds produced	Equipment installed	

### FORESTRY—Continued

156. Number of farms on which new areas were reforested by planting with small trees	156
157. Acres involved in preceding question	157
158. Number of farmers planting windbreaks or shelterbelts	158
159. Number of farmers planting trees for erosion control	159
160. Number of farmers making improved thinnings and weedings	160
161. Number of farmers practicing selection cutting	161
162. Number of farmers pruning forest trees	162
163. Number of farmers cooperating in prevention of forest fire	163
164. Number of farmers adopting improved practices in production of naval stores	164
165. Number of farmers adopting improved practices in production of maple sugar and sirup	165

<sup>1</sup> 4-H farm shop clubs should be reported under this heading.

<sup>2</sup> Include food patches planted or left standing for wildlife.

## FORESTRY—Continued

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

166. Number of farmers assisted in timber estimating and appraisal.....	166
167. Number of farmers following wood-preservation recommendations.....	167
168. Number of farmers following recommendations in the marketing of forest products.....	168

## WILDLIFE CONSERVATION—Continued

169. Number of farms on which specific improvements for wildlife have been made.....	169
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ITEM	RABBITS		FOXES AND OTHER FUR ANIMALS		GAME BIRDS		CONSERVATION CAMPS		
	4-H members (a)	Adults (b)	4-H members (c)	Adults (d)	4-H members (e)	Adults (f)	4-H members (g)	Adults (h)	
169½. Number of individuals engaged or assisted in activity.....									169½
169¾. Number of animals or birds produced by such individuals.....							X X X X	X X X X	169¾

## AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING—Continued

Engineering activities	Number of farms (a)	Number of units (b)	Total value of service or savings (c)	
170. Terracing complete with outlets and contour cultivation.....		acres.	\$.....	170
170½. Growing crops on contour.....	1	3 acres.	10—	170½
170¾. Gully control.....	8	25 acres.	25—	170¾
171. Drainage practices.....	2	4 acres.	8—	171
172. Irrigation practices.....		acres.		172
173. Land-clearing practices.....	5	48 acres.	50—	173
174. Better types of machines.....	3	3 machines.		174
175. Maintenance and repair of machines.....	7	7 machines.		175
176. Efficient use of machinery.....	3	X X X X X X X X		176
176½. Better ginning of cotton.....		gin stands.		176½
177. All buildings constructed (include silos).....	4	6 buildings.	50—	177
178. Buildings remodeled, repaired, painted.....	110	130 buildings.	250—	178
179. Farm electrification.....	60 Houses wired	30 farms.	15—	179
180. Home equipment (include sewing machines).....				180
181. Total of columns (a) and (c).....	203 farms.	X X X X X X X X	\$ 408	181

182. Number of machines repaired as reported in questions 175 and 180, by type: (a) Tractors.....									
(b) Tillage implements.....	2	(c) Harvesters and threshers.....		(d) Plows.....	2				182
(e) Mowers.....	1	(f) Planters.....		(g) Sewing machines.....		(h) Other.....	2		

183. Number of buildings and equipment improved as reported in questions 177, 178, 179, 180, by type:									
(a) Dwellings constructed according to plans furnished.....		(A) Dairy buildings.....							
(b) Dwellings remodeled according to plans furnished.....	40	(i) Silos.....	(1) Regular.....						
(c) Sewage systems installed.....	3	(2) Trench or pit.....							
(d) Water systems installed.....	13	(j) Hog houses.....	2						183
(e) Heating systems installed.....	6	(k) Poultry houses.....	3						
(f) Lighting systems installed.....	60	(l) Storage structures.....	80	1					
(g) Home appliances and machines.....	3	(m) Other.....	Sharp Corn	1					

<sup>11</sup> Report the number of farms using electricity in farm enterprises for income-producing purposes such as electric milking, milk cooling, incubating, brooding, artificial heating, etc.

## POULTRY AND BEES

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Poultry (including turkeys) (a)	Bees (b)	
184. Days devoted to line of work by:			
(1) Home demonstration agents			} 184
(2) 4-H Club agents	12		
(3) Agricultural agents	14	1	
(4) Specialists			
185. Number of communities in which work was conducted	9	2	185
186. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	5		186
187. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	4		187
188. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted	8		188
189. Number of meetings at result demonstrations	1		189
190. Number of method-demonstration meetings held	10 17		190
191. Number of other meetings held	2		191
192. Number of news stories published	1		192
193. Number of different circular letters issued	1		193
194. Number of farm or home visits made	122	6	194
195. Number of office calls received	156	9	195
196. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled	(1) Boys 24 (2) Girls 2		} 196
197. Number of 4-H Club members completing	(1) Boys 9 (2) Girls 2		
198. Number of units in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing	1256 chickens	colonies	198

## POULTRY—Continued

199. Number of families following an organized improved breeding plan as recommended		8	199
200. Number of families following recommendations in purchasing baby chicks		58	200
201. Number of families following recommendations in chick rearing		72	201
202. Number of families following production-feeding recommendations		78	202
203. Number of families following sanitation recommendations in disease and parasite control		119	203
204. Number of families improving poultry-house equipment according to recommendations		6	204
205. Number of families following marketing recommendations		24	205
206. Number of families assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise		75	206
207. Number of families following other specific practice recommendations: <sup>1</sup>			} 207
(a) _____			
(b) _____			

## BEES—CONTINUED

208. Number of farmers following recommendations in transferring colonies to modern hives		3	208
209. Number of colonies involved in question 208		11	209
210. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations		3	210
211. Number of farmers following requeening recommendations			211
212. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations			212
213. Number of farmers following other specific practice recommendations: <sup>1</sup>			} 213
(a) _____			
(b) _____			

<sup>1</sup> For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

## DAIRY CATTLE, BEEF CATTLE, SHEEP, SWINE, AND HORSES

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Dairy cattle (a)	Beef cattle (b)	Sheep (c)	Swine (d)	Horses and mules (e)	Other livestock (f)
214. Days devoted to line of work by:						
(1) Home demonstration agents						
(2) 4-H Club agents	1	1	1	12		
(3) Agricultural agents	2	38	22	4	4	214
(4) Specialists	1	3	3	2	1	
215. Number of communities in which work was conducted	2	11	11	5	7	215
216. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	1	12	9	3	4	216
217. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	1	5	11	1	1	217
218. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted		13	50			218
219. Number of meetings at result demonstrations	7	227	930	121	10	219
220. Number of method-demonstration meetings held						220
221. Number of other meetings held	7	3	2	1	1	221
222. Number of news stories published		1	2			222
223. Number of different circular letters issued		2	14			223
224. Number of farm or home visits made	13	178	94	93	28	224
225. Number of office calls received	11	235	104	62	30	225
226. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled:						226
(1) Boys	3	2	3	28		
(2) Girls						
227. Number of 4-H Club members completing:						227
(1) Boys	3	2	1	24		
(2) Girls						
228. Number of animals in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing /	3	2	3	32		228
229. Number of farmers assisted in obtaining purebred sires		6	7	1		229
230. Number of farmers assisted in obtaining high-grade or purebred females		11	4	2		230
231. Number of bull, boar, ram, or stallion circles or clubs organized or assisted						231
232. Number of members in preceding circles or clubs						232
233. Number of herd or flock-improvement associations organized or assisted						233
234. Number of members in these associations						234
235. Number of farmers not in associations keeping performance records of animals						235
236. Number of families assisted in home butchering, meat cutting, and curing	XXXX				XXXX	236
237. Number of families assisted in butter and cheese making		XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX
238. Number of farmers following parasite-control recommendations			400	10	125	Foot
239. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations	3	240	150	5	10	Foot
240. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations	3	40	65	7	2	Foot
241. Number of farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise	3	95	50	25	10	Foot

\* Do not include rabbits, game, and fur animals, which should be reported under Wildlife Conservation.

10-5000

## AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Public problems and economic planning on county or community basis <sup>1</sup>	FARM MANAGEMENT			Outlook	Marketing, buying, selling, and financing	
		Farm records (inventories, accounts, etc.)	Individual farm planning	Farm and home planning (short and long time)			
		(a)	(b)	(c)			
244. Days devoted to-line of work by:							
(1) Home demonstration agents					5	24	244
(2) 4-H Club agents							
(3) Agricultural agents	10	5	5	3	2	6	
(4) Specialists						2	
245. Number of communities in which work was conducted	2	10	10	3	11	11	245
246. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	42	3				9	246
247. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen		3				4	247
248. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted		15	15			23	248
249. Number of meetings at result demonstrations		15	5				249
250. Number of method-demonstration meetings held							250
251. Number of other meetings held	3	1			13	9	251
252. Number of news stories published	1	1		2	2	2	252
253. Number of different circular letters issued	10			3		2	253
254. Number of farm or home visits made	24	12	19	11	9	79	254
255. Number of office calls received	60	12	23	16	4	132	255
256. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled							256
(1) Boys	XXXX			XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	
(2) Girls	XXXX			XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	
257. Number of 4-H Club members completing							257
(1) Boys	XXXX			XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	
(2) Girls	XXXX			XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	
258. Number of farmers keeping farm accounts throughout the year under supervision of agent						15	258
259. Number of farmers keeping cost-of-production records under supervision of agent						15	259
260. Number of farmers assisted in summarizing and interpreting their accounts						15	260
261. Number of farmers assisted in making inventory or credit statements						15	261
262. Number of farmers assisted in obtaining credit						4	262
262½. Number of 4-H Club members receiving instruction in credit							262½
263. Number of farmers assisted in making mortgage or other debt adjustments							263
264. Number of farm credit associations assisted in organizing during the year							264
265. Number of farm business or enterprise-survey records taken during year							265
266. Number of farmers making recommended changes in their business as result of keeping accounts or survey records						3	266
267. Number of other farmers adopting cropping, livestock, or complete farming systems according to recommendations							267
268. Number of farmers advised relative to leases							268
269. Number of farmers assisted in developing supplemental sources of income						20	269
270. Number of families assisted in reducing cash expenditure:							
(a) By exchange of labor or machinery						16	5 out
(b) By bartering farm or home products for other commodities or services						100	
(c) By producing larger part of food on farm						10	
(d) By making own repairs of buildings and machinery							

<sup>1</sup> Include county agricultural planning, taxation, land utilization, and economic basis of extension programs.

## AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS—Continued

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

271. Number of urban families moving to farms who have been assisted in getting established.....	271
272. Number of farm families on relief assisted to become self-supporting.....	272
273. Number of marketing associations or groups <sup>1</sup> assisted in organizing during the year.....	273
274. Number of marketing associations or groups <sup>1</sup> previously organized assisted by extension agents this year.....	274
275. Membership in associations and groups organized or assisted (273 and 274).....	250 275
276. Number of individuals (not in associations) assisted with marketing problems.....	96 276
276½. Number of 4-H Club members receiving instruction in marketing.....	276½
277. Number of families following other specific practice recommendations.....	50 277

ITEM	Standardizing, packaging, or grading	Processing or manufacturing	Leasing markets and transportation	Use of current market information	Financing	Organization	Accounting	Keeping membership informed	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	
278. Number of organizations assisted with problems of.....	1		1	1				1	278
279. Number of individuals (not in organizations) assisted with problems of.....	60	10	12	60	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	279

ITEM	Hay and grain	Cotton	Tobacco	Dairy products	Livestock	Wool	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	
280. Value of products sold by all associations or groups organized or assisted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$657,452	\$2,338.67	280
281. Value of products sold by individuals (not in organizations) assisted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	281

ITEM	Fruits and vegetables	Poultry and eggs	Home products			
			Food	Handicraft		
			(a)	(b)		
280. Value of products sold by all associations or groups organized or assisted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	280
281. Value of products sold by individuals (not in organizations) assisted.....	\$2,000	\$5,000	\$20,000	\$.....	\$.....	281

ITEM	Livestock	Feed for livestock	Farm equipment	Oil and gas	Fertilizer, seed, and other farm supplies	Home equipment	Home supplies	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	
282. Value of supplies purchased by all associations or groups organized or assisted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	282
283. Value of supplies purchased by individuals (not in organizations) assisted.....	\$425	\$70-	\$2,500	\$.....	\$225.00	\$.....	\$.....	283

<sup>1</sup> Include independent local associations, units of federations, branches of centralized organizations, terminal sales agencies, production associations which are buying or selling, and curb and home demonstration club markets.

## FOODS AND NUTRITION

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Food selection and preparation	Food preserva- tion		
	(a)	(b)		
284. Days devoted to line of work by:	51	11		
(1) Home demonstration agents			284	
(2) 4-H Club agents				
(3) Agricultural agents				
(4) Specialists	2			
285. Number of communities in which work was conducted	16	3	285	
286. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting		2	286	
287. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen		2	287	
288. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted	5	3	288	
289. Number of meetings at result demonstrations	7	3	289	
290. Number of method-demonstration meetings held	64	6	290	
(1) By agents or specialists				
(2) By leaders	5			
291. Number of other meetings held	2		291	
(1) By agents or specialists				
(2) By leaders				
292. Number of news stories published	2		292	
293. Number of different circular letters issued			293	
294. Number of farm or home visits made	92	16	294	
295. Number of office calls received	20	6	295	
296. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled			296	
(1) Boys				
(2) Girls	117			
297. Number of 4-H Club members completing			297	
(1) Boys				
(2) Girls	66			
298. Number of units in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing:			298	
(a) Dishes of food products prepared	206	(b) Meals planned and served		536
(c) Quarts canned	2,333	(d) Other containers of jelly, jam, and other products		466
(e) Pounds of vegetables and fruits stored or dried				
299. Number of families budgeting food expenditure for a year				299
300. Number of families following food-buying recommendations			300	
301. Number of families serving better-balanced meals			301	
302. Number of families improving home-packed lunches according to recommendations		26	302	
303. Number of schools following recommendations for a hot dish or school lunch			303	
304. Number of children involved in question 303			304	
305. Number of families following recommended methods of child feeding			305	
306. Number of individuals adopting recommendations for corrective feeding (such as weight control, anemia, pellagra, and constipation)			306	
307. Number of families producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget		54	307	
308. Number of families assisted in the canning or otherwise preserving of fruits, vegetables, and meats		20	308	
309. Number of quarts canned by families reported under question 308. (Do not include 4-H Club members)		2,000	309	
310. Number of other containers of jam, jelly, or other products made by families reported under question 308. (Do not include 4-H Club members)		2,120	310	
311. Total estimated value of all products canned or otherwise preserved (questions 298, 309, 310)	\$		311	
312. Number of families following recommendations for the storage of home food supply			312	
313. Number of families assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting family food supply		5	313	

## CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PARENT EDUCATION

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

314. Days devoted to line of work by:		
(a) Home demonstration agents.....	.....	} 314
(b) 4-H Club agents.....	.....	
(c) Agricultural agents.....	.....	
(d) Specialists.....	.....	
315. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....		315
316. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....		316
317. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....		317
318. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....		318
319. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....		319
320. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....	{ (a) By agents or specialists..... (b) By leaders.....	} 320
321. Number of other meetings held.....	{ (a) By agents or specialists..... (b) By leaders.....	} 321
322. Number of news stories published.....		322
323. Number of different circular letters issued.....		323
324. Number of farm or home visits made.....		324
325. Number of office calls received.....		325
326. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	{ (a) Boys..... (b) Girls.....	} 326
327. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	{ (a) Boys..... (b) Girls.....	} 327
328. Number of 4-H Club members not in special child-development projects who participated in definite child-development work.....		328
329. Number of families improving habits of children.....		329
330. Number of families substituting positive methods of discipline for negative ones.....		330
331. Number of families providing recommended play equipment.....		331
332. Number of families following recommendations regarding furnishings adapted to children's needs.....		332
333. Number of different individuals participating in child-development and parent-education program.....	{ (a) Men..... (b) Women.....	} 333
334. Number of children involved in question 333.....		334
335. Number of families following other specific practice recommendations: <sup>1</sup>		
(a).....	.....	} 335
(b).....	.....	
(c).....	.....	
(d).....	.....	
(e).....	.....	

<sup>1</sup> For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

## CLOTHING

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

336. Days devoted to line of work by:			
(a) Home demonstration agents	.....	23	} 336
(b) 4-H Club agents	.....		
(c) Agricultural agents	.....		
(d) Specialists	.....		
337. Number of communities in which work was conducted	.....	6	337
338. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	.....	12	338
339. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	.....	8	339
340. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted	.....	10	340
341. Number of meetings at result demonstrations	.....		341
342. Number of method-demonstration meetings held	.....	(a) By agents or specialists 14 (b) By leaders 4	} 342
343. Number of other meetings held	.....	(a) By agents or specialists (b) By leaders	
344. Number of news stories published	.....		344
345. Number of different circular letters issued	.....		345
346. Number of farm or home visits made	.....	30	346
347. Number of office calls received	.....	12	347
348. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled	.....	(a) Boys (b) Girls 34	} 348
349. Number of 4-H Club members completing	.....	(a) Boys (b) Girls 19	
350. Number of articles made by 4-H Club members completing	.....	(a) Dresses (b) Other	} 350

ITEM	Adults (a)	Juniors (b)	
351. Number of individuals following recommendations in construction of clothing	20 Bot	12	351
352. Number of individuals following recommendations in the selection of clothing		17	352
353. Number of individuals keeping clothing accounts			353
354. Number of individuals budgeting clothing expenditures			354
355. Number of families following clothing-buying recommendations		X X X X X	355
356. Number of individuals improving children's clothing according to recommendations			356
357. Number of individuals following recommendations in improving care, renovation, and remodeling of clothing	20 Bot	10	357
358. Number of families assisted in using timely economic information in determining how best to meet clothing requirements	40 Bot	X X X X X	358
359. Total estimated savings due to clothing program	\$ 250-	\$ 38.57	359
360. Number of individuals following other specific practice recommendations: <sup>1</sup>			} 360
(a) <i>General Chambers, Pattern 7, Skirt</i>	75		

<sup>1</sup> For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

## HOME MANAGEMENT AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Home management	Home furnishings	Specialist	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	
361. Days devoted to line of work by:				
(1) Home demonstration agents	15	64	10	} 361
(2) 4-H Club agents				
(3) Agricultural agents				
(4) Specialists		2		
362. Number of communities in which work was conducted	8	11	4	362
363. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	12	24	2	363
364. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	18	65	4	364
365. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted	20	275	16	365
366. Number of meetings at result demonstrations		5		366
367. Number of method-demonstration meetings held	6	65	6	} 367
(1) By agents or specialists	4	18	4	
(2) By leaders	7	3		} 368
368. Number of other meetings held		6		
(1) By agents or specialists	2	3		369
(2) By leaders	1	2		370
369. Number of news stories published				
370. Number of different circular letters issued				
371. Number of farm or home visits made	42	151	15	371
372. Number of office calls received	14	27	10	372
373. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled				} 373
(1) Boys				
(2) Girls				} 374
374. Number of 4-H Club members completing				
(1) Boys				} 375
(2) Girls				
375. Number of units in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing		rooms	articles	
		articles		

## HOME MANAGEMENT—Continued

376. Number of kitchens rearranged or improved for convenience according to recommendations	3	376
377. Number of families following recommendations in obtaining labor-saving equipment		377
378. Number of families adopting recommended laundering methods		378
379. Number of families assisted in home soap making		379
380. Number of families adopting recommended methods in care of house	20	380
381. Number of families assisted in making home-made equipment or conveniences	20	381
382. Number of women following a recommended schedule for home activities	45	382
383. Number of 4-H Club members keeping personal accounts		383
384. Number of families keeping home accounts according to a recommended plan	4	384
385. Number of families budgeting expenditures in relation to income according to a recommended plan		385
386. Number of families assisted in developing home industries as a means of supplementing income	8	386
387. Number of families following recommended methods in buying for the home (other than foods and clothing)	15	387
388. Number of families assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting family living (other than reported under foods and clothing)	20	388
389. Number of families assisted in making adjustments in home making to gain a more satisfactory standard of living	12	389



## HOME HEALTH AND SANITATION—Continued

425. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	{ (a) Boys.....	} 415
	(b) Girls.....	
426. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	{ (a) Boys.....	} 416
	(b) Girls.....	
427. Number of 4-H Club members not in special health projects who participated in definite health-improvement work.....	{ (a) Boys.....	} 417
	(b) Girls.....	
428. Number of individuals having health examination on recommendation of extension workers or participating in health contests.....	{ (a) 4-H Club members.....	} 418
	(b) Others.....	
429. Number of individuals improving health habits according to recommendations.....		66 419
430. Number of individuals improving posture according to recommendations.....		75 420
431. Number of individuals adopting recommended positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.).....		421
432. Number of families adopting better home-nursing procedure according to recommendations.....		422
433. Number of families installing sanitary closets or outhouses according to recommended plans.....		423
434. Number of homes screened according to recommendations.....		424
435. Number of families following other recommended methods of controlling flies, mosquitoes, and other insects.....		425
436. Number of individuals enjoying improved health as a result of health and sanitation program.....		426
427. Number of families following other specific practice recommendations: <sup>1</sup>		
(a) .....		} 427
(b) .....		

## EXTENSION ORGANIZATION AND COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Extension organization and program making	Community or country-life activities	
	(a)	(b)	
428. Days devoted to line of work by:			
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	52		} 428
(2) 4-H Club agents.....			
(3) Agricultural agents.....	7		
(4) Specialists.....	4		
429. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	31		429
430. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	49		430
431. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	30		431
432. Number of meetings held.....	153		432
433. Number of news stories published.....	13		433
434. Number of different circular letters issued.....	16		434
435. Number of farm or home visits made.....	151		435
436. Number of office calls received.....	76		436

<sup>1</sup> For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

## COMMUNITY OR COUNTRY-LIFE ACTIVITIES—Continued

437. Number of communities assisted in making social or country-life surveys, or in scoring themselves or their community organizations.....	11	437
438. Number of country-life conferences or training meetings conducted for community leaders.....		438
439. Number of community groups assisted with organizational problems, programs of activities, or meeting programs.....	20	439
440. Number of communities developing recreation according to recommendations.....	3	440
441. Number of families following recommendations as to home recreation.....		441
442. Number of community or county-wide pageants or plays presented.....		442
443. Number of community houses, clubhouses, permanent camps, or community rest rooms established for.....	{(a) Adults (b) Juniors } 2	443
444. Number of communities assisted in establishing work centers for canning, seed treatment, meat curing, etc.....		444
445. Number of communities assisted in improving hygienic or public-welfare practices.....		445
446. Number of school or other community grounds improved in accordance with plans furnished.....		446
447. Number of communities assisted in providing library facilities.....		447
448. Number of 4-H Clubs engaging in community activities, such as improving school grounds, conducting local fairs, etc.....	2	448
449. Number of families aided in obtaining assistance from Red Cross or other relief agency.....		449

## MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results That Can Be Verified

ITEM	Coyotes and other predatory animals	Rodents	General-leader insects <sup>1</sup>	Wants	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
450. Days devoted to line of work by:					450
(1) Home demonstration agents.....					
(2) 4-H Club agents.....					
(3) Agricultural agents.....		12 1/2			
(4) Specialists.....		2			
451. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....		11			451
452. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....		60			452
453. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....		90			453
454. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....		50			454
455. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....					455
456. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....					456
457. Number of other meetings held.....		2			457
458. Number of news stories published.....		3			458
459. Number of different circular letters issued.....		3			459
460. Number of farm or home visits made.....		29			460
461. Number of office calls received.....		187			461
462. Number of farmers following recommendations.....		715			462
463. Pounds of poison used, or acres of weeds controlled.....		1438			463
464. Total estimated saving due to control program.....	\$	3361	\$	\$	464

## MISCELLANEOUS 4-H CLUBS (Indicate by name)

ITEM	Leadership	(b)	(c)	(d)	
	(a)				
465. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	(1) Boys.....				465
	(2) Girls.....				
466. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	(1) Boys.....				466
	(2) Girls.....				

<sup>1</sup> Include grasshoppers, army worms, chinch bugs, and other insects not reported under specific crop or livestock headings.



## SOIL CONSERVATION—Continued

ITEM	Number of farms (c)	Number of units (d)	
480. Tests for soil acidity.....		acres.	480
481. Applying lime materials.....		tons.	481
482. Tests for plant-food deficiencies.....		acres.	482
483. Applying recommended fertilizers.....		tons.	483
484. Proper land use—based on soil types (use of soil-survey maps).....		acres.	484
485. Using recommended crop rotations.....		acres.	485
486. Plowing under green manure.....		acres.	486
487. Controlling soil blowing.....		acres.	487
488. Strip cropping.....		acres.	488
489. Using cover crops.....		acres.	489
490. Approved summer-fallow.....		acres.	490
491. Constructing terraces. (Reported under question 170, p. 13.).....	x x x x	x x x x	491
492. Controlling gullies. (Reported under question 170, p. 13.).....	x x x x	x x x x	492
493. Growing crops on contour. (Reported under question 170, p. 13.).....	x x x x	x x x x	493
494. Pasture and range improvement by contouring.....		acres.	494
495. Grassing waterways.....		acres.	495
496. Depth of moisture tests.....		acres.	496
497. Floodwater control for crop production.....		acres.	497
498. Farms in:			
(1) Legal soil-conservation districts.....		acres.	498
(2) Voluntary soil-conservation associations.....		acres.	
(3) Grazing associations.....		acres.	
.....			
.....			
.....			
.....			
.....			

## WORK IN COOPERATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES\*

The purpose of this report on work in cooperation with other Federal agencies is to bring together in one place all the work done in relation to the programs of these agencies regardless of duplication. Include all related work reported under regular project headings on preceding pages, and in addition all other assistance rendered such agencies.

ITEM	AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION			Soil Conservation Service (d)	Farm Security Administration (e)	
	Agricultural conservation program (a)	Market agreement and order program (b)	Surplus purchase and diversion program (c)			
499. Days devoted to line of work by:						
(1) Home demonstration agents.....					5	
(2) 4-H Club agents.....						
(3) Agricultural agents.....	40				7 1/2	499
(4) Specialists.....	10					
500. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	11				8	500
501. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	9				2	501
502. Days of assistance rendered by such leaders or committeemen.....	2				1	502
503. Number of paid local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	12					503
504. Days of assistance rendered by paid local leaders.....	42					504
505. Number of meetings held.....	23				3	505
506. Number of news stories published.....	2					506
507. Number of different circular letters issued.....	17					507
508. Number of farm or home visits made.....	41				15	508
509. Number of office calls received.....	2950				93	509
510. Number of farms or homes directly assisted by extension agents to carry out the program of the agency.....	904					510

\* Farm Credit Administration not included, since provision is made for reporting work on farm and home financing in col. 50, p. 18.

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