

ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT
COUNTY AGENT'S WORK
ALBEMARLE COUNTY

1952

T. O. Scott
County Agent

Marvin L. Bates
Assistant County Agent
Dec. 1st, 1951-Feb. 29th, 1952

Edward E. Button
Assistant County Agent
June 15th, 1952-Nov. 30th, 1952

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COUNTY ORGANIZATION

The V. P. I. Extension Service employees conducting the Agricultural Extension Program in Albemarle County in 1952 consisted of a County Agent, Assistant County Agent and a Secretary. The County Agent worked twelve months, Assistant County Agent eight and a half months.

The County Agent and Assistant are employed cooperatively by the County, State and National Governments. The Secretary is paid from State funds.

An important part of the County Agricultural organization consists of unpaid, voluntary leaders. Most of these leaders are officers, Directors, Executive Committeemen, etc., of various commodity organizations, such as the Albemarle Artificial Breeding Association, the Albemarle Feeder Calf Producer's Association, Wool Pool, Dairymen's Association, Angus and Hereford Breeder's Associations, etc., and officers of the Albemarle County Farm Bureau. With a few additional members selected because of their special knowledge, ability, interest and public spirit. Each group assuming responsibility for conducting specific projects, determining the kind and amount of help they expect from the office of the County Agent and helping to coordinate and conduct the total county program.

TYPE OF AGRICULTURE

The agricultural industry in Albemarle County has grown out of local conditions of soil, climate, topography and market demands. Most of the county is hilly or mountainous with much of the land too steep for safe cultivation even with the best of erosion control practices. Soil types, elevations and slopes of the foothills of the Blue Ridge are favorable to the production of peaches and apples. Peach and apple production is, therefore, the major source of income in that area and, in fact, the principal cash crop in the county.

Production of dairy products for the local markets with a small surplus shipped to Richmond and the District of Columbia is the main source of income for another group while production of beef cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry are the commodities produced for market on the majority of farms in the county. Hay, small grain, corn, pasture and ensilage crops are produced primarily for use within the county, with a considerable volume of dairy and poultry feeds and protein concentrates being shipped in.

Approximately one half of the area is in woodland, a large part consisting of cut over land with the hard wood growing from stumps, and of young pines from natural seedings.

There is a rather rapid turnover in farm ownership with many of the new landowners having had no prior experience in farming, and who, therefore, require a great deal of individual assistance in planning and conducting their farm operations. Some become discouraged and resell to other, equally inexperienced while a few develop into outstanding farmers.

The time spent in individual farm planning, instruction and supervision is necessarily greater per farm when working with these beginners. However, they do, generally, carry out a soil and farm-building improvement program which increases taxable values in the county, and some introduce better quality livestock and experiment with or introduce new methods which become helpful to others.

During the past twenty-five years there has been a definite shift in land use and type of farming. Acreage of corn and other row crops have decreased; acreage of barley, oats, and legume hay have been greatly increased, and yields per acre and total production of corn, small grain and legume hay have all been greatly increased. Pasture improvement has made rapid progress; beef cattle production has increased about 600% with equally as great improvement in the quality of the cattle. Progress along these lines continued in 1952.

PROJECTS AND METHODS

Livestock

Livestock - Continued

Officers or directors of two local beef cattle breeding associations, the Albemarle Feeder Calf Producer's Association, the Albemarle Dairyman's Association, and the Albemarle Artificial Breeding Association, participate in planning and conducting livestock programs.

Beef Cattle.

The major project with beef cattle producers, as in previous years, was the work with the Feeder Calf Producer's Association. The more spectacular part of this project is the actual sale of feeder calves, but the whole program of better breeding, better feeding, more positive efforts toward disease and parasite control are all integral parts of the same program. In order to produce the high quality of calves that our market outlet demands it is necessary to have a good cow herd, a good, registered bull, to produce an abundance of good hay and to use liberal amounts of lime and fertilizer on pasture and on crop land. Success or failure in the production of forage crops and pastures are reflected directly and clearly in the weight and condition of the calves on day of sale, while the quality of breeding is reflected in the grade or quality. The weight, condition and breed quality determine the relative price of each lot of calves.

Cows that are well fed the year round produce calves that are stronger at birth, and, supply more milk throughout the season, which results in heavier weight calves at market time. Cows that are well fed also tend to breed more regularly. Poorly fed herds generally produce a high percentage of late calves that are too small for the Fall sales and that require extra care through their first winter.

Total calves sold at the 1952 Albemarle Feeder Calf Sale - 1059 of which 824 were steers and 235 were heifers. They were graded by the Virginia Division of Markets into Fancy, Choice, Good, Medium and Common. Only the top four grades were sold. All that were graded Common were returned to the farm for future disposal. 851 or 80.3% were in the top three grades with only 208 or 19.7% in the fourth or Medium grade.

The average price received was \$151.78 per calf or \$31.67 per cwt. with the steers outselling the heifers for the first time since 1943. Average price of steers \$31.78, average price of heifers \$31.39. Total received for all calves \$160,743.09.

All calves consigned were vaccinated with Hemorrhagic Septicemia bacterin at 30 days and 10 days prior to the sale; all were vaccinated against Blackleg and Malignant Edema, and, all heifer calves were tested and found negative to Bangs and Tuberculosis within 30 days prior to the sale.

We worked with the members of the local Hereford Breeder's Association and the Virginia Angus Breeders Association in selecting herd sires and in selecting calves to be retained as bulls for prospective future herd sires. We also assisted six breeders in culling their cow herds and helped others in selecting heifer calves to be grown out and added to their cow herds.

Dairying

The Albemarle Artificial Breeding Association is the most constructive project we have on improving the quality of dairy cattle as it makes available, to both large and small herds, the service of some of the best dairy bulls in Virginia. The members of this Association receive the benefit of breeding to bulls that were selected by committees of outstanding Virginia dairymen at a cost of \$3,500.00 to \$8,000.00 per bull. The daughters of these bulls are consistently producing more milk and butterfat per cow than do the average of other cows in these same herds.

In addition to the better blood lines, which results in higher production and more profit per cow, the dairyman can keep one or more additional cows in place of the bull without the risk and the investment in a bull and in special lots and housing for the bull. Artificial or "Hand" breeding also helps prevent the spread of several contagious diseases that are readily spread by natural breeding methods.

The Albemarle Association operates in a radius of twenty miles of Charlottesville and has a total of 220 members. One hundred and ninety three members are in Albemarle and the balance in Fluvanna and Louisa. Within the past 30 days a few members have been obtained in Greene County.

In spite of the many advantages from this system the number of cows bred has not been sufficient to make the Association completely self sustaining. For the Calendar year 1952 the total number will be approximately 863, and the Directors, voluntarily agreed, at the first of this year, to contribute sufficient money to offset any deficit the Association might incur. There is a deficit of almost \$400.00 which has been pro-rated according to the number of cows entered by the Directors.

At a meeting of Breeding Association Directors, held on December 2nd, it was unanimously agreed to continue this plan in 1953, with the belief that the number of cows bred will be sufficient to be self sustaining. This belief is based upon the rate of growth in numbers bred during the last half of 1953, compared with the number bred during the same months in 1951, and on the recent increase in new members.

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D.N.I.A.

Assistance is given in supervising and directing the operation of the Albemarle Dairy Herd Improvement Association. This Association employs a supervisor, Ronald Lucas, to keep records of production, feed costs, value of milk and butterfat produced and to compare the production records of young cows with that of their dams. These records provide a sound basis for measuring progress in breeding and in herd management. They also provide a basis for making recommendations for improved practices designed to reduce costs and improve quality of product.

In cooperation with the office of the State Veterinarian, a program of vaccination of calves when 6 to 8 months old, with Brucellus Strain 19, was started several years ago, and is now general practice on the commercial dairy farms.

Pasture Improvement

In the late winter and spring of 1952, in cooperation with local dealers in farm machinery, I conducted two demonstrations in renovating old broom straw fields into improved pastures. Each included three methods of seedbed preparation, (1) plowing; (2) Disk-Rip and Disk; (3) Disking only. All were seeded alike with 8 lbs. of orchard grass, 4 lbs. of Kenland red clover; 1 lb. of ladino clover; and 4 lbs. of Korean Lespedeza. (The latter was added for volume as the Brillion seeder being used would not sow as little as 5 lbs. of clover seed per acre).

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These were on the C. Ray Phillips farm near Free Union and the E. J. Oglesby farm near Proffit.

A similar demonstration was arranged on the M. E. Weast farm West of Crozet, on land that had been idle for several years and had grown up in locust, sassafras and briars. The cooperation of Mr. Oglesby and Mr. Weast was secured by Mr. E. H. Bain of the Peoples National Bank.

The cooperation of local machinery dealers was exceptionally fine in that they took the necessary machinery to the fields and prepared the seed bed and sowed the seed.

Similar practices were carried out on a good many other farms with the owner doing the work and supplying all seed, lime, fertilizer and machinery.

At each of the demonstrations soil samples were taken and lime was applied according to need to bring the pH up to about 6.2 to 6.4. Also 1000 lbs. of 2-12-12 fertilizer was applied and disked into the ground before seeding.

On August 5th. the Farm Bureau sponsored a tour of pasture demonstrations. Starting at George Carr's farm where 1 bushel of orchard grass; 8 lbs. of red clover and 2 lbs. of ladino had been seeded, W. W. Lewis, Agronomist discussed this project and advised using less orchard grass and red clover.

The next stop was at C. Ray Phillips farm. Here the explanation as to the amount of seed, lime, fertilizer, the seed bed preparation and seeding methods were given by T. O. Scott. The audience generally agreed that more seed should

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have been used (than the 6# of orchard grass; 4 lbs. of red cover and 1½ # of ladino clover). The part of the seed bed that had been plowed had the best stand of clover; the acre that had been disked -- ripped -- and disked showed up greenest due to the fact that the blue grass that had been in the old sod had partially survived; while the disked area showed great improvement in stand and growth of blue grass as compared to the un-treated area of the field but the stand of clover and orchard grass was not very good.

The next stop was near Millington where a demonstration in irrigating pastures was discussed by J. A. Waller, Agricultural Engineer, V.P.I.; the fourth stop was on George Palmer's farm where a pasture had been renovated in 1950 and on which two cows per acre had been grazed since April 1. In addition to inspecting this pasture we inspected Mr. Palmer's pasture fattened beef cows and G. W. Litton discussed the importance of combining good pastures with high quality livestock for successful farm management.

This days program was concluded by a picnic supper, furnished by Farm Bureau at McIntire School and a discussion of forage crop production by Dr. Roy Blaser of the V.P.I. Experiment Station. Between 175 and 200 people participated in this tour and the meeting that followed.

Two groups of farm men were taken to the Forage Crop Research station at Middleburg where pasture, hay and small grain crops were studied.

FARM MANAGEMENT AND LAND USE

T.V.A.

Several years ago a farm-unit demonstration was started on eight farms with T.V.A. supplying some triple superphosphate for

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use on pasture and hay crops for test demonstration purposes at less than regular market cost. Details of this project have in previous years been handled by the Assistant County Agent in order to give him essential training in farm planning. As we were without an Assistant from March 1 to June 15 this project was somewhat neglected. However two car loads of calcium meta phosphate (63.0% phosphate) was obtained and used but no clip-pings were made nor weights of forage obtained on these farms. All plans as to land use, forage crop production, seeding legumes, pasture improvement and use of lime and fertilizer according to needs indicated by soil tests were carried out as planned. Farm records will be obtained at the end of the calendar year.

In all land-use planning we follow the general rule that land which is too steep or rough to permit spreading lime and fertilizer with a truck is too steep for practical use as pasture or crops other than forest crops. There are, of course, exceptions to this rule where the slope is too short or the area too small to justify the expense of fencing it out of the crop land to protect the seedling trees. Otherwise we recommend that such areas not be cleared, if now in woods, and if now cleared that they be planted to pine seedlings.

GRAIN CROPS AND LEGUMES

Corn.

In cooperation with the Albemarle Farm Bureau a 100 Bushel Corn Club Project was conducted. This project was started too late in the spring for best results. Each

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person entering the contest was required to advance \$2.00 entrance fee to be used for paying for the contestants dinner at a meeting to be held at the end of the contest. The Farm Bureau agreed that each contestant could bring one guest and the Farm Bureau would pay for the guests dinners. Sixteen persons enrolled but only eight completed the contest. Late planting and dry weather reduced the yields below the average for previous years. The top yield, produced by P.M. Gann was 121.6 bushels. The second highest, produced by C. M. Garnett, Jr., was 103.5 bushels, and the average for the eight was 90.5. A committee from the County Farm Bureau secured prizes of 1000 lbs. of corn fertilizer for each of the four highest yields, and one bushel of seed corn for the fifth highest. The fertilizer was contributed by four local fertilizer dealers and the seed corn by the Scottsville Seed Company. T. W. Wood and Son, of Richmond, are also contributing seed corn to each contestant.

Small Grain

A list of the varieties of wheat, oats and barley that Experiment Station tests have shown are adapted to this area was given to all local seedsmen immediately after Experiment Station reports were received.

These seedsmen stocked the recommended varieties for sale to local farmers. This policy has been followed for several years with excellent results. With the seed available and reports of relative yields in the seedsmen's hands we only need to give publicity through the local paper and over local radio stations in order to get the recommended varieties into general use.

We are indebted to the local seedsmen for the fine cooperation they have given us in this manner.

Legumes

We secured forty pounds of Williamsburg Alfalfa seed in the summer of 1951. This was divided between J. B. Stephens and M. Y. Sutherland, two T.V.A. farm unit demonstrators, each of whom planted his 20 lbs. of seed on one acre, with the balance of each field being seeded to Atlantic variety of alfalfa. The seedings were made in August 1951.

In 1952 Mr. Stephens reported that his yield of Williamsburg variety was slightly heavier at each of three cuttings and about the same as the yield of Atlantic variety on the fourth cutting.

Mr. Sutherland reported that on his farm the Atlantic variety was decidedly more productive than was the Williamsburg. No weights of cuttings were made but

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observation of these fields on two visits confirmed these reports.

Fruit Production

On December 4th, 1951, demonstrations in pruning peach and apple trees were given near Crozet. Fred Dreiling, Associate Extension Horticulturist, gave the demonstration using power pruning tools in addition to hand tools. The morning demonstration was very well attended. The one planned for afternoon was rained out.

On February 22nd, a one-day- school for fruit growers was held at Greenwood, with six specialists from the V. P.I. Extension Service, and Experiment Station as speakers in addition to Mr. Everett Bonham of Chilhowie, Virginia. One hundred four people attended the school and several stated that this was the best meeting of this kind we have held in the County. The program included discussion of Use of Power Pruners and Platforms; Brush Removal with Bulldozer, Buck Rake and Brush Chipper; Efficient Planning and Use of Labor, Concentrated Spraying, was said to reduce the amount of spray material by 25% to 30% and that the Speed Sprayers enabled two men to spray as many trees as twelve men with older model sprayers.

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The problem of removal of apple trees that are unprofitable because of age, unpopular varieties, poor location, etc., was also discussed by the growers.

Costs of such tree removal reported varied from \$54.00 to \$186.00 per acre. (The higher cost, apparently included the cost of leveling the ridges, filling holes and preparing a seedbed for other crops).

Poison for preparing poison baits for field mice in orchards was kept in the County Agent's office for the convenience of fruit growers, and problems in orchard fertilization, use of cover crops, etc., were discussed as often as fruit growers requested such services.

Information on when to spray and the materials to use was mailed to each fruit grower directly from the office of the Extension Horticulturist.

Information on desirable varieties of small fruits and on production methods were furnished by our office.

Engineering

Plans for livestock barns, storage barns, machine sheds, poultry houses, and, for such equipment as sorting pens, feed troughs; creep feeders for calves, lambs and pigs, and other equipment was supplied to a large number of people. Calls for such plans were received throughout the year. Plans were obtained from the Engineering Department at V.P.I. This service is helpful and appreciated by all who avail themselves of it.

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Mr. G. D. Kite, Agricultural Engineer, has also been very helpful to several farmers by helping them to plan the layout of farm buildings, remodeling existing buildings for more efficient use and in planning buildings to meet special needs.

Plans were made for conducting a demonstration in treating fence posts and other wood products to prevent rot and damage by termites, but this became unnecessary as one farmer near North Garden installed equipment for treating lumber and posts on a commercial basis and demonstrated the method to all comers for a period of a full week. Approximately 85 people observed these demonstrations.

For information on constructing farm ponds we referred applicants to the local Soil Conservation District Office.

With the help of J. A. Waller, Agricultural Engineer, surveys were made on three farms for irrigation systems. One system was installed in 1952 and at least two others will be in 1953 if dry weather presents a need for irrigation.

Tours.

In addition to the tour of pasture improvement projects reported above, we conducted tours of two groups of farmers over the Piedmont Field Crop Experiment

Station in Orange County and one group over the Forage
Crop Research Center near Middleburg, Virginia.

A group of 186 dairymen and women from New Jersey
made a tour of a part of Virginia and spent the night
of November 6th in Charlottesville. In cooperation with
Mr. R. H. Perry of the local Chamber of Commerce, we made
reservations for rooms, arranged for a banquet at the
Monticello Hotel, including entertainment by a colored
quartet, and for a speech by the Executive Secretary of
the State Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. C. A. Haden of Crozet contributed four bushels
of Fancy apples and the Albemarle Dairymen's Association
contributed a copper-plate etching of Monticello, suitable
for framing, as favors to the visiting dairymen.

On November 17th a group of fifteen fruit growers
from Delaware were in Albemarle and were conducted on a
tour of two cold storage plants, one fruit processing
plant, one fruit packing house and a camp for migratory
harvest labor.

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4-H CLUB WORK

A. 4-H ORGANIZATION

The Albemarle 4-H Program was conducted through 18 organized clubs with boy's club work being carried on in 16 of these clubs. There was a 4-H club in practically every school or community in the county, and a 4-H club is available to every boy or girl in the county, who is interested in becoming a 4-H member. The boys' work in the school clubs was conducted in seven meetings.

Only three of the eighteen clubs have an active adult leader. This situation is true because the clubs are organized in conjunction with the schools and the meetings are held during school hours, which makes it practically impossible for farmers to attend the meetings. There were two out of school clubs which are the most active clubs in the county. These include the Profiteers, the Piedmont Club, which have monthly meetings in homes of the members. The success of the community clubs is due largely to the support which they receive from their adult leaders.

Last year 294 members enrolled in the sixteen clubs and were to carry 361 projects. A good percentage of these projects were not begun because the boys were not organized during the months of March, April and May when many projects are normally started. Only 143 of the 361 projects were completed satisfactorily.

The 4-H Council has 125 members and they meet twice during the year. Forty-five members from sixteen of eighteen clubs attend this Fall's meeting to plan the coming year's work. This represented an increase in attendance of 50% over the previous council attendances. The County Council assisted in setting up goals for the county clubs, and assisted in planning for 4-H camp and Achievement Day. The Council will be the occasion for a county final public speaking contest next spring when it plans the Summer and Fall activities.

The only active older youth group in the county is the All Star Chapter which is composed of 27 members. This group met five times during the year, and actively assisted with 4-H camp, Short Course, and the organization of the new community 4-H Club at Crozet. The ALL STARS did a commendable piece of work in the organization of this new club in September.

The ALBEMARLE COUNTY Honor Club is composed of 14 active members which met three times during the year. The members of this group assisted with summer camp, achievement day and the county 4-H program.

The Committees of the Council, All Star Chapter, and Honor Club were a great deal of help throughout the year, and they were largely responsible for making Achievement Day and summer camp a success.

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The annual summer camp was held during the week of July 7th through the 12th. A total of 83 people attended camp this year. This number was broken down into 26 boys, 43 girls, and 14 adult leaders and councilors. Classes in handicraft, nature study, and swimming were taught each morning during the camp, with tribal meetings and recreation taking up the afternoons. A vespers program was held each evening followed by an evening program put on by campers and the recreation director.

A one day leader training camp was held several days before camp opening for the purpose of instructing councilors and older campers in their duties at camp. We feel that this training meeting is very essential to the proper operation of the camp.

B. LIVESTOCK PROJECTS

Albemarle County is predominately a livestock county, therefore, the best project work was done with the livestock projects.

Thirteen boys and five girls carried 18 Baby Beeves as a project which netted \$331.77 profit and won \$228.00 in prize money.

Twenty-five Baby beeves were shown and sold at the Charlottesville Area 4-H Club Baby Beef Show and Sale which is put on by the Extension Agents and sponsored by the local Chamber of Commerce.

Seventeen baby beeves from Albemarle (including one shown and F.F.A.) were sold in this sale; the remaining eight calves came from Rappahannock, Madison and Louisa Counties. Two additional Albemarle baby beeves were shown again at the Atlantic Rural Exposition and sold there. The Hereford Champion and the Reserve Angus Champions were shown by Albemarle 4-H members.

The bulk of the work of putting on this show each year is done by a committee from the Chamber of Commerce. This Committee collects by donations approximately \$600.00 to be used for prizes. Each 4-H member showing a calf that grades good receives \$10.00 in prizes and each calf that grades good receives \$5.00. Prizes ranging from \$12.00 for first place to \$1.00 for 8th place are awarded in each class.

The show is held in the morning, the sale in the afternoon, and a banquet for all participating 4-H members and their parents is held at night. Tentative plans have been made to have at least two Livestock Conservation Demonstration teams perform at the banquet this coming year, rather than pay for outside entertainment.

Two baby beeves and two angus heifers from Albemarle were shown at the Atlantic Rural Exposition. For the second year in succession, Jean Rucker of Albemarle showed the Grand Champion Angus Heifer in the Lee D. Butler Heifer Contest.

Seventy-one boys were enrolled in swine projects but only about one-third of the boys ever started the projects. Sixteen members completed records on head and made a profit of \$245.68. The Sears, Roebuck Foundation project was liquidated at the end of 1951, and was not reestablished. A request has been submitted for the reestablishment of the project during 1953.

The Farm Flock Sheep Project proved to be the most profitable project in the county. There were eight projects in the county with seven completions. The members who completed their projects made a net profit of \$1572.17.

Lawrence Crawford entered the State Shearing Contest at the 4-H Club Short Course after practicing on many of the sheep in the county. Lawrence placed fourth in the State Contest in 1952 and should have a good chance to be State Winner in 1953.

Twenty-five 4-H members carried poultry projects with nine completing satisfactorily. Twelve-Thousand-three hundred eighty-three birds were involved in the nine projects with a majority of them being reported as broilers. These projects netted the boys a profit of \$9,633.02, which was the largest profit made by the club boys on anyone project.

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The production of rabbits is a very popular enterprise in Albemarle County among adults as well as club members. Forty-four members stated they would begin rabbit projects when they enrolled but some could not find good breeding rabbits and some were unsuccessful with their breeding programs. However, 18 members reported rabbit projects involving a total of 392 animals. A local adult judged our rabbits at Achievement Day and that producer has been recently supplying club members with very good stock. Many of the club boys produce rabbits only for home consumption but some are marketed at Charlottesville and some at Gordonsville.

C. CROP PROJECTS

Home gardens continue to be the most numerous in the crop project line. Forty-nine members enrolled in the garden project with fifteen members completing satisfactorily. Some of the club members collected very nice exhibits from their Fall gardens to display at Achievement Day on November 8th. Considerable sweet corn was sold from club gardens on the local market.

Eleven boys had intentions of growing corn as a project and three members reported very good success. The small enrollment in this project is due somewhat to the general decline in corn acreage in the

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county but the production of sweet corn seems to be a good project for a few members in the future.

Two boys completed projects in the production of oats which are fed to their sheep, cattle and poultry. The two boys harvested 420 bushels from 12 acres.

One member has an excellent supplementary pasture of rye grass that he is using for grazing of his dairy animals this fall. A sample of this pasture was exhibited at Achievement Day.

The Plant Foods Institute has been requested to finance a pasture project demonstration next year, and the 4-H club at Esmont school has renovated a small section of the school ground that will serve as a good demonstration in that area of the county the coming year.

Sixty-seven of the older club boys took the Rural Electrification project and 43 completed satisfactorily. The members were given a good one-day school but follow-up work such as the tours had to be delayed too long and interest dropped. It is hoped that more instruction can be given to the members who enroll this year as well as additional activities to keep interests high until the time the record books are submitted.

An assistant Agent was not employed in the county when the Tractor Maintenance Instruction should have been given. Consequently none of the eight enrolled members completed their projects. Plans have been made with the local implement dealers to teach tractor maintenance during the months of January and February for boys that have enrolled for 1953.

D. ACHIEVEMENTS AND EXTRA CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

The records of one member were entered in the State Soil Conservation Contest but they did not merit the State Award.

Albemarle County was represented by a livestock judging team in the District, where it placed third in competition with twelve teams from other counties. One individual placed fifth in competition with approximately sixty other club members. The complete team could not attend the Club Short Course, and could not compete in the State Contest. The team also judged at the Hereford Field Day at Ivy Hill Farm where a number of 4-H and F.F.A. teams competed for a steer and cash prizes. A member of the team won a small cash prize in this contest.

Jean Rucker of the Piedmont Club took the Grand Champion award of the Virginia Aberdeen Angus

heifer club show at the Atlantic Rural Exposition in a big class of well fitted cattle.

Linda Rucker won first place in the senior calf class with her heifer.

One boy attended Conservation Camp at Virginia Beach, and had the honor of being elected the chief of one of the tribes.

The county was represented by a boy and girl at the Electric Congress in Richmond in September.

Tommy Blue, the Big Chief of the 1952 Camp, was awarded one of the two Esso Scholarships given to 4-H and F.F.A. members annually as they enter V.P.I. as freshmen.

Ten boys were awarded a trip to the Atlantic Rural Exposition in September. This tour was sponsored by the Albemarle Farm Youth Foundation.

MISCELLANEOUS

Wool Pool

We render assistance each year with marketing wool through the Albemarle Wool Pool and the United Wool Grower's Association. On June 24th, 25,552 lbs. of wool were loaded in Charlottesville of which 21,084 lbs. was produced in Albemarle. The balance was produced in Fluvanna and Buckingham. This project is so well organized, with Larned D. Randolph as Manager of the Albemarle Pool, that we only need to help with the educational program on shearing and preparation of the wool and on publicizing the plans and arrangements for shipping.

Soil Tests

Approximately 400 samples of soil have been sent from this county to the V.P.I. Agronomy Laboratory, and tested for lime and fertilizer needs. In practically all cases these reports are returned to our office for making recommendations for fertilizer and lime to be applied to each field or area represented by the soil samples. In most cases these recommendations include advice on variety of crops, crop rotations, seed mixtures, crop varieties, seeding methods, etc., in addition to that on kind and amount of fertilizer and lime needed and other management practices.

Bees

Assisted the Albemarle Beekeepers Association in arranging for meetings, and demonstrations in manage-

ment of bees and in securing speakers for meetings.

Also helped in arranging for rental of bees to pollinize apple blossoms.

Rabbits.

Assisted the Albemarle Rabbit Breeders Association in arranging programs for meetings, securing speakers, showing films, etc., on commercial production and marketing of domestic rabbits.

Insect Pests and Crop Diseases.

Gave information by radio, newspapers, telephone, etc., and by distribution of bulletins on the control of Japanese Beetles and other insects which attack crops, ornamental plants and livestock.

With the help of Plant Pathologists, identified several plant diseases which were reducing crop yields, including Anthracnose and other diseases of alfalfa.

New Citizens.

Spend one or two days per month answering questions for people who desire to buy farms in Albemarle County. By use of a soil map I help them to avoid disappointment resulting from purchasing very poor soil types and discuss capabilities of soils and the pitfalls as well as the opportunities in farming for inexperienced folks. When farms are purchased we help the new owners to plan their farming operations and to secure good livestock, etc.

In conducting the 1952 program we made 619 farm visits to 581 different farms; received 2218 office calls and 3882 telephone calls, prepared 79 newspaper

articles and made 5th radio talks. Distributed 1632 bulletins (by request. No general mailing of bulletins), and conducted or assisted in conducting a total of 193 meetings with an attendance of 7933 in connection with the 4-H club and adult farm programs.

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 Albemarle

REPORT OF

Mr. Ruth Burruss Huff
Elise Y. Hill Home Demonstration Agent
Suzanne A. Peller
Assistant Home Demonstration Agent.

From Dec. 1st 1951 to Nov. 30 1952

Dec. 1st 1951 to Dec. 31 1951

From Jan. 1st 1952 to Nov. 30 1952

4-H Club Agent.

From 19 to 19

Assistant County Agent in charge of Club Work.

From 19 to 19

T. D. Scott
Marvin Bates Agricultural Agent.
Edward F. Butler
Assistant Agricultural Agent.

From Dec. 1 1951 to Nov. 30 1952

Dec. 1 1951 to Jul. 29 1952

From June 15 1952 to Nov. 30 1952



READ SUGGESTIONS, PAGES 2 AND 16

Approved: _____

Date _____

State Extension Director

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

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

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

From four to six copies of the annual report should be made, depending upon the number required by the State office: One copy for the county officials, one copy for the agent's files, one or more copies for the State extension office, and one copy for the Extension Service, United States Department of Agriculture. The report to the Washington office should be sent through the State extension office.

NARRATIVE SUMMARY

A separate narrative report is desired from the leader of each line of work, such as county agricultural agent, home demonstration agent, boys' and girls' club agent, and Negro agent. Where an assistant agent has been employed during a part or all of the year, the report of his or her work should be included with the report of the leader of that line of work. Where an agent in charge of a line of work has quit the service during the year, the information contained in his or her report should be incorporated in the annual report of the agent on duty at the close of the report year, and the latter report so marked.

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

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

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

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

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

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

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

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

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

| Report only this year's activities that can be verified by the extension bulletin. | | Home demonstration agents (a) | 4-H Club agents (b) | Agricultural agents (c) | County total (d) |
|---|--|---------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Months of service this year (agents and assistants) | | 12 | | 20 1/2 | XXXXXX |
| 2. Days devoted to work with adults ¹ | | 298 1/2 | | 319 | XXXXXXXX |
| 3. Days devoted to work with 4-H Clubs, and young men and women (older youth) ² | | 275 1/2 | | 169 1/2 | XXXXXXXX |
| 4. Days in office ³ | | 172 | | 183 1/2 | XXXXXXXX |
| 5. Days in field | | 402 | | 305 | XXXXXXXX |
| 6. Number of farm or home visits made in conducting extension work ⁴ | | 753 | | 619 | 1372 |
| 7. Number of different farms or homes visited | | 639 | | 581 | 884 |
| 8. Number of calls relating to extension work | (1) Office | 1220 | | 2218 | 3438 |
| | (2) Telephone | 2090 | | 3882 | 5972 |
| 9. Number of news articles or stories published ⁵ | | 140 | | 79 | 219 |
| 10. Number of bulletins distributed | | 9634 | | 1632 | 11266 |
| 11. Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting | | 89 | | 58 | 147 |
| | (a) Number | 26 | | 8 | 34 |
| 12. Training meetings held for local leaders or committees | (1) Adult work | Total attendance | (b) Men | 78 | 78 |
| | | of leaders | (c) Women | | 525 |
| | (2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth) | (a) Number | | 17 | 20 |
| | | (b) Total attendance of leaders | | 67 | 77 |
| 13. Method demonstration meetings held. (Do not include the method demonstrations given at leader-training meetings reported under Question 12) | (1) Adult work | (a) Number | | 228 | 243 |
| | | (b) Total attendance | | 5712 | 6318 |
| | (2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth) | (a) Number | | 232 | 282 |
| | | (b) Total attendance | | 3952 | 4858 |
| 14. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted | | | | 8 | 8 |
| 15. Meetings held at such result demonstrations | (1) Number | 47 | | 3 | 50 |
| | (2) Total attendance | 221 | | 417 | 638 |
| 16. Tours conducted | (1) Adult work | (a) Number | | 1 | 7 |
| | | (b) Total attendance | | 64 | 142 |
| | (2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth) | (a) Number | | 3 | 6 |
| | | (b) Total attendance | | 45 | 70 |
| Citizenship Round-up | (1) Adult work | (a) Number | | 1 | 1 |
| | | (b) Total attendance | | 400 | 400 |
| 17. Achievement days held | (2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth) | (a) Number | | 1 | 1 |
| | | (b) Total attendance | | 135 | 135 |

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

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

³ The sum of questions 2 and 3 should equal the sum of questions 4 and 5.

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

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

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GENERAL ACTIVITIES—1950

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

| Report only this year's activities that can be verified | | | Home demonstration agents (c) | 4-H Club agents ¹ (d) | Agricultural agents (e) | County total ² (f) |
|--|--|--|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 18. Encampments held (report attendance for your county only) ³ | (1) Farm women | (a) Number | 122 | | 122 | 122 |
| | | (b) Total members attending | | | | |
| | | (c) Total others attending | | | | |
| 19. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by county or State extension workers and not previously reported | (2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth) | (a) Number | 1 | | 1 | 20 |
| | | (b) Total boys attending | | | 26 | 26 |
| | | (c) Total girls attending | 43 | | | 43 |
| | | (d) Total others attending | 14 | | 14 | 14 |
| 20. Meetings held by local leaders or committeemen not participated in by county or State extension workers and not reported elsewhere | (1) Adult work | (a) Number | 66 | | 97 | 163 |
| | | (b) Total attendance | 3704 | | 5116 | 8820 |
| | | (2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth) | | | | |
| | | (a) Number | 40 | | 15 | 55 |
| | | (b) Total attendance | 2262 | | 710 | 2972 |
| 21. Total number of farms in county (1950 census) | (2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth) | (a) Number | 90 | | 2 | 92 |
| | | (b) Total attendance | 2030 | | 165 | 2195 |
| | | (a) Number | 11 | | 4 | 15 |
| | | (b) Total attendance | 327 | | 170 | 497 |

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

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

³ Does not include picnics, rallies, and short courses, which should be reported under question 19.

SUMMARY OF EXTENSION INFLUENCE THIS YEAR

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

| | |
|---|------|
| 21. Total number of farms in county (1950 census) | 1957 |
| 22. Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural program | 392 |
| 23. Number of farms involved in preceding question which were reached this year for the first time | 60 |
| 24. Number of nonfarm families making changes in practices as a result of the agricultural program | 18 |
| 25. Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program | 953 |
| 26. Number of farm homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time | 207 |
| 27. Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program | 750 |
| 28. Number of other homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time | 337 |
| 29. Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled. (Related to question 178) | 512 |
| 30. Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled. (Related to question 179) | 160 |
| 31. Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 22, 25, and 29 minus duplications) | 1400 |
| 32. Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 24, 27, and 30 minus duplications) | 928 |

EXTENSION ORGANIZATION AND PLANNING

33. County organization, association, or committee sponsoring extension work. This may include agricultural councils, home demonstration councils, and 4-H councils, or similar advisory committees. It may also include farm and home bureaus and extension associations in those States where such associations are the official or quasi-official agency in the county cooperating with the college in the management or conduct of extension work:
- | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|--------------------|------------|
| (a) Over-all or general | (1) Name | (2) No. of members | |
| (b) Agricultural | (1) Name <u>County Board of Agriculture</u> | (2) No. of members | <u>41</u> |
| (c) Home demonstration | (1) Name <u>Home Demonstration Committee</u> | (2) No. of members | <u>115</u> |
| (d) 4-H Club | (1) Name <u>4-H Club Council</u> | (2) No. of members | <u>150</u> |
| (e) Young men and women (older youth) | (1) Name <u>4-H Club - Old Stars</u> | (2) No. of members | <u>27</u> |
34. Number of members of county extension program planning committees and subcommittees (include commodity and special-interest committees):
- | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|-----------|------------------------|------------|--------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|-----------|
| (a) Agricultural | <u>41</u> | (b) Home demonstration | <u>237</u> | (c) 4-H Club | <u>36</u> | (d) Young men and women (older youth) | <u>19</u> |
|------------------|-----------|------------------------|------------|--------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|-----------|
35. Total number of communities in county. (See definition of a community, item 1, on back cover.) (Do not include number of neighborhoods) 15
36. Number of communities in which the extension program has been planned cooperatively by extension agents and local committees 15
37. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work 22
38. Number of members in such clubs or groups 1,000
39. (a) Covered under question 173. (b) Covered under question 185.
40. Combined with question 41.
41. Number of different voluntary local leaders, committeemen, or neighborhood leaders actively engaged in forwarding the extension program.
- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|------------|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|----------|----------------------|-----------|
| (a) Adult work | (1) Men | <u>41</u> | (b) 4-H Club and work with young men and women (older youth) | (1) Men | <u>8</u> | (2) Women | <u>28</u> | (3) Older club boys | <u>6</u> | (4) Older club girls | <u>13</u> |
| | (2) Women | <u>350</u> | | (2) Women | <u>28</u> | | | | | | |

COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL PLANNING

42. Name of the county agricultural planning (over-all planning) group, if any, sponsored by the Extension Service _____
43. Number of members of such county agricultural planning group:
- | | | | |
|---|---------|-----------|-----------|
| (a) Unpaid lay members: | (1) Men | (2) Women | (3) Youth |
| (b) Paid representatives of public agencies or other agencies, or of organizations: | (1) Men | (2) Women | |
44. Number of communities with agricultural planning committee (over-all planning) _____
45. Number of members of such community planning committees: (a) Men _____ (b) Women _____ (c) Youth _____
46. Was a county committee report prepared and released during the year? (a) Yes _____ (b) No _____
- | | Extension organization and planning ¹ | | County agricultural planning ² | Total ³ |
|-------------------------------|--|-----|---|--------------------|
| | (a) | (b) | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | | | | <u>95</u> |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | | | | <u>87</u> |
| (3) Agricultural agents | | | | <u>32</u> |
| (4) State extension workers | | | | <u>28</u> |
| (1) County | | | | <u>29</u> |
| (2) Community | | | | <u>100</u> |
| | | | | <u>210</u> |

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

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

| Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth) | Corn (a) | Wheat (b) | Other cereals (c) | Legumes (d) | Pastures (e) | Cotton (f) | Tobacco (g) | Potatoes and other vegetables (h) | Fruits (i) | Other crops (j) |
|---|-------------|--------------|----------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 51. Days devoted to line of work by— | | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | | | | | | | | | | |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | | | | | | | | | | |
| (3) Agricultural agents | 17 | 5 | 6 | 32 | 57 | | | 4 | 12 1/2 | |
| (4) State extension workers | | | | 2 | 5 | | | | 8 | |
| 52. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | 15 | 11 | 12 | 15 | 15 | | | 4 | 6 | |
| 53. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | 8 | | 1 | 11 | 15 | | | | 7 | |
| 54. Number of farmers assisted this year in— | | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) Obtaining improved varieties or strains of seed | 3 | 10 | 11 | 36 | 204 | | | 1 | 2 | |
| (2) The use of lime | 21 | 12 | 20 | 483 | 705 | | | 2 | 18 | |
| (3) The use of fertilizers | 300 | 48 | 58 | 484 | 705 | | | 12 | 263 | |
| (4) Controlling plant diseases | 21 | 12 | 12 | 96 | 84 | | | 12 | 264 | |
| (5) Controlling injurious insects | 9 | | | | | | | 12 | 271 | |
| (6) Controlling noxious weeds | | 6 | 4 | 47 | 7 | | | | | |
| (7) Controlling rodents and other animals | | | | 12 | | | | | 82 | |

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

| Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth) | Dairy cattle (a) | Beef cattle (b) | Sheep (c) | Swine (d) | Horses and mules (e) | Poultry (including turkeys) (f) | Other livestock (g) |
|--|---------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 55. Days devoted to line of work by— | | | | | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | | | | | | | |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | | | | | | | |
| (3) Agricultural agents | 23 | 50 | 9 | 6 | | 17 | 2 |
| (4) State extension workers | 4 | 5 | 1 | | | 1 | |
| 56. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | 15 | 15 | 11 | 7 | | 13 | 1 |
| 57. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | 10 | 11 | 1 | 1 | | 2 | |
| 58. Number of breeding circles or clubs or improvement associations organized or assisted this year | 2 | 2 | | | | | |
| 59. Number of members in such circles, clubs, or associations | 136 | 160 | | | | | |
| 60. Number of farmers not in breeding circles or improvement associations assisted this year in keeping performance records of animals | | | 3 | | | | |
| 61. Number of farmers assisted this year in— | | | | | | | |
| (1) Obtaining purebred males | 1 | 7 | 4 | 1 | | | |
| (2) Obtaining purebred or high-grade females | 5 | 4 | 1 | | | | |
| (3) Obtaining better strains of broy chicks (including hatching eggs) | 22 | 33 | 47 | 18 | | 14 | XXXXX |
| (4) Improving methods of feeding | 55 | 104 | 3 | 5 | | 32 | |
| (5) Controlling external parasites | 19 | 98 | 97 | 6 | | 32 | |
| (6) Controlling diseases and internal parasites | | | 11 | | | 19 | |
| (7) Controlling predatory animals | | | | | | | |

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

CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES¹

| 60. Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth) | Soil and water (a) | Forestry (b) | Wildlife (c) |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 62. Days devoted to line of work by— | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | | | |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | | | |
| (3) Agricultural agents | | 10 | 2 |
| (4) State extension workers | | 3 | 1 |
| 63. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | 1 | 6 | 3 |
| 64. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | | 3 | 4 |

Soil and Water—Continued

| | |
|--|-----|
| 65. Number of farmers assisted this year— | |
| (a) With problems of land use | 97 |
| (b) In the use of crop rotations | 37 |
| (c) With strip cropping | 6 |
| (d) In constructing terraces | |
| (e) In grassing waterways or otherwise preventing or controlling gullies | 22 |
| (f) With contour farming of cropland | 16 |
| (g) In contouring pasture or range | 1 |
| (h) In the use of cover or green-manure crops | 7 |
| (i) In otherwise controlling wind or water erosion | |
| (j) In summer-fallowing | |
| (k) In making depth-of-moisture tests | |
| (l) With drainage | 4 |
| (m) With irrigation | 3 |
| (n) With land clearing | 1 |
| 66. Number of farmers— | |
| (a) In soil-conservation districts which were assisted with education for organization or operations this year | 250 |
| (b) Assisted in arranging for farm-conservation plans this year | 15 |
| (c) Assisted in doing work based on definite farm-conservation plans this year | 20 |

¹ Include nature study.

Forestry—Continued

| | |
|--|-----------|
| 67. Number of farmers assisted this year— | |
| (a) In reforesting new areas by planting with small trees. (Include erosion-control plantings) | 1 |
| (b) In making improved thinnings, weedings or pruning of forest trees | 2 |
| (c) With selection cutting | 6 |
| (d) With production of naval stores | |
| (e) With production of maple-sirup products | |
| (f) In timber estimating and appraisal | 5 |
| 68. Number of farmers cooperating this year in prevention of forest fires | 1600 est. |

Wildlife—Continued

| | |
|---|----|
| 69. Number of farmers assisted this year— | |
| (a) In construction or management of ponds for fish | 14 |
| (b) In protection of wildlife areas, such as stream banks, odd areas, field borders, marshes, and ponds, from fire or livestock | 10 |
| (c) In planting of edible wild fruits and nuts in hedges, stream banks, odd areas, and field borders | 7 |
| (d) With other plantings for food and protection in wild-life areas | 1 |

FARM MANAGEMENT

| Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth) | Farm accounts, cost records, inventories, etc. (a) | Individual farm planning, adjustments, seasonal, and other management problems (b) | Farm credit (short and long time) (c) | Outlook information (d) |
|---|---|---|--|----------------------------|
| 70. Days devoted to line of work by— | | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | | | | |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | | | | |
| (3) Agricultural agents | 5 1/2 | 4 1/2 | 4 | 4 |
| (4) State extension workers | | | | |
| 71. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | 6 | 15 | 8 | 15 |
| 72. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| 73. Number of farm-survey records taken during the year: | | | | |
| (a) Farm business | 8 | | | |
| (b) Enterprise | | | | |
| (c) Other | | | | |
| 74. Number of farmers assisted this year in keeping— | | | | |
| (a) Farm inventory | 8 | | | |
| (b) General farm records | 8 | | | |
| (c) Enterprise records | 2 | | | |
| 75. Number of farmers assisted this year— | | | | |
| (a) In developing a farm plan only | 56 | | | |
| (b) In developing a farm and home plan | | | | |
| (c) In analyzing the farm business | 14 | | | |
| (d) In improving landlord-tenant relations and leasing arrangements | 3 | | | |
| | | 75. Number of farmers assisted this year—Continued. | | |
| | | (e) In getting started in farming, or in relocating | | 23 |
| | | (f) With credit problems (debt adjustment and financial plans) | | 8 |
| | | (g) In using "outlook" to make farm adjustments | | 19 |
| | | (h) With a farm-income statement for tax purposes | | 10 |
| | | (i) With farm-labor problems | | 6 |
| | | (j) In developing supplemental sources of income | | |

GENERAL ECONOMIC PROBLEMS RELATED TO AGRICULTURE

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

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

MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

| Indicate all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth). | General | Grain and hay | Livestock and wool ¹ | Dairy products | Poultry and eggs ² | Fruits and vegetables | Cotton | Forest products | Tobacco, sugar, rice, and other commodities | Home products and crafts | Purchasing of farm and home supplies and equipment ³ |
|--|---------|---------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--------|-----------------|---|--------------------------|---|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) | (f) | (g) | (h) | (i) | (j) | (k) |
| 83. Days devoted to line of work by— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents..... | | | | 1/2 | 1 | 1 | | | | 3 | 1/2 |
| (2) 4-H Club agents..... | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (3) Agricultural agents..... | 9 | 5 1/2 | 22 1/2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | | | | | 2 |
| (4) State extension workers..... | | | 1 | | | | | | | | |
| 84. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year..... | 10 | 5 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | | | | 15 | 15 |
| 85. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year..... | 3 | | 6 | 17 | 40 | 42 | | | | 46 | 49 |
| 86. Number of new cooperatives ² assisted in organizing during the year..... | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 87. Number of established cooperatives ² assisted during the year..... | 3 | | 2 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| 88. Number of members ² in the cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87)..... | 8000 wt | | 207 | 23 | | 7500 L | | | | | 8000 PaF |
| 89. Question discontinued..... | xxxx | xxxx | xxxx | xxxx | xxxx | xxxx | xxxx | xxxx | xxxx | xxxx | xxxx |
| 90. Number of farmers or families (not members of cooperatives) assisted during the year..... | | 14 | 29 | | 25 | 1 | | | | | |
| 91. Question discontinued..... | xxxx | xxxx | xxxx | xxxx | xxxx | xxxx | xxxx | xxxx | xxxx | xxxx | xxxx |
| 92. Number of private marketing and distributing agencies and trade groups assisted this year..... | | | | | | | | | | 7 | |
| 93. Number of programs ³ pertaining to marketing agreements, orders, or surplus removal purchases assisted in or conducted this year..... | | | | | | | | | | 4 | |
| 94. Number of marketing facilities improvement programs ³ participated in or conducted this year..... | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 95. Number of marketing surveys assisted with or conducted this year..... | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 96. Number of special merchandising programs ³ participated in or conducted this year..... | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 97. Number of consumer information programs ³ pertaining to marketing and distribution participated in or conducted this year..... | | | | | | | | | | 1 | |
| 98. Number of programs ³ relating to marketing services and costs of distribution conducted this year..... | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 99. Number of programs ³ relating to transportation problems conducted this year..... | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 100. Number of programs ³ relating to the specific use of market information conducted this year..... | | | | | | | | | | 2 | |
| 101. Number of other marketing programs ³ conducted this year (specify)..... | | | | | | | | | | | |

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

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

³ Organized pieces of work.

HOUSING, FARMSTEAD IMPROVEMENT, AND EQUIPMENT

| Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth) | The house, furnishings, and surroundings (a) | Rural electrification (b) | Farm buildings (c) | Farm mechanical equipment (d) |
|---|---|------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| 102. Days devoted to line of work by— | | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | 85 | 38 | 6 | |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | | | | |
| (3) Agricultural agents | | 11 1/2 | 12 | 2 |
| (4) State extension workers | | | 3 | |
| 103. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | 15 | 15 | 15 | 4 |
| 104. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | | | 4 | 6 |

The House, Furnishings, and Surroundings—Continued

| | |
|---|------|
| 105. Number of families assisted this year in— | |
| (a) Constructing dwellings | 23 |
| (b) Remodeling dwellings | 128 |
| (c) Installing sewage systems | 62 |
| (d) Installing water systems | 55 |
| (e) Installing heating systems | 53 |
| (f) Providing needed storage space | 125 |
| (g) Rearranging or improving kitchens | 178 |
| (h) Improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens) | 671 |
| (i) Improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture or furnishings | 1067 |
| (j) Selecting housefurnishings or equipment (other than electric) | 780 |
| (k) Improving housekeeping methods | 953 |
| (l) Laundry arrangement | 182 |
| (m) Installing sanitary closets or outhouses | 25 |
| (n) Screening or using other recommended methods of controlling flies or other insects | 953 |
| (o) Improving home grounds | 457 |
| (p) Planting windbreaks or shelterbelts | 156 |

Rural Electrification—Continued

| | |
|--|-----|
| 106. Number of ASSOCIATIONS organized or assisted this year to obtain electricity. (Report associations, not individual members) | |
| 107. Number of families assisted this year in— | |
| (a) Obtaining electricity | 62 |
| (b) Selection or use of electric lights or home electrical equipment | 522 |
| (c) Using electricity for income-producing purposes | 14 |
| (d) Obtaining new or improved telephone service | |

Farm Buildings—Continued

| | |
|--|----|
| 108. Number of farmers assisted this year in— | |
| (a) The construction of farm buildings | 12 |
| (b) Remodeling or repairing farm buildings | 16 |
| (c) Selection or construction of farm-building equipment | 12 |

Farm Mechanical Equipment—Continued

| | |
|---|---|
| 109. Number of farmers assisted this year in— | |
| (a) The selection of mechanical equipment | 6 |
| (b) Making more efficient use of mechanical equipment | 4 |
| 110. Number of farmers following instructions in the maintenance and repair of mechanical equipment this year | |
| 111. Number of gin stands assisted this year in the better ginning of cotton | |

NUTRITION AND HEALTH

| Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth) | Home production of family food supply (a) | Food preservation and storage (b) | Food selection and preparation (c) | Other health and safety work (d) |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 112. Days devoted to line of work by— | | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | 24 | 23 | 79 | 58 |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | | | | |
| (3) Agricultural agents | 5 | | | |
| (4) State extension workers | 1 | | 1 | |
| 113. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year. | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| 114. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year. | | | | |
| 115. Number of families assisted this year— | | | | |
| (a) In improving diets | | | | 1153 |
| (b) With food preparation | | | | 1053 |
| (c) In improving food supply by making changes in home food production— | | | | |
| (1) Of vegetables | | | | 980 |
| (2) Of fruits | | | | 959 |
| (3) Of meats | | | | 529 |
| (4) Of milk | | | | 520 |
| (5) Of poultry and eggs | | | | 705 |
| (d) Total of subitems (1) through (5) minus duplications due to families making changes in production of more than one kind of food. | | | | 985 |
| Note.—This total should not be less than the largest subitem. | | | | |
| (e) With home butchering, meat cutting or curing | | | | 531 |
| (f) With butter or cheese making | | | | 319 |
| (g) With food-preservation problems in— | | | | |
| (1) Canning | | | | 954 |
| (2) Freezing | | | | 451 |
| (3) Drying | | | | 30 |
| (4) Storing | | | | 953 |
| (h) Total of subitems (1) through (4) minus duplications due to families using more than one method of preserving | | | | 954 |
| Note.—This total should not be less than the largest subitem. | | | | |
| (i) In producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget | | | | 953 |
| (j) In canning according to a budget | | | | 953 |
| (k) With child-feeding problems | | | | 150 |
| (l) In the prevention of colds and other common diseases | | | | 150 |
| (m) With positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.) | | | | |
| (n) With first aid or home nursing | | | | 4 |
| (o) In removing fire and accident hazards | | | | 00 |
| 116. Number of schools assisted this year in establishing or maintaining hot school lunches. | | | | 520 |
| 117. Number of nutrition or health clinics organized this year through the efforts of extension workers. | | | | |

CLOTHING, FAMILY ECONOMICS, PARENT EDUCATION, AND COMMUNITY LIFE

| Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth) | Home management ¹ — family economics (a) | Clothing and textiles (b) | Family relationships—child development (c) | Recreation and community life (d) |
|---|---|---|--|---|
| 118. Days devoted to line of work by— | | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents..... | 21 | 45½ | 13½ | 60 |
| (2) 4-H Club agents..... | | | | |
| (3) Agricultural agents..... | | | | 2 |
| (4) State extension workers..... | | | | |
| 119. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year..... | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| 120. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year..... | 15 | 72 | | 4 |
| Home Management—Family Economics—Continued | | Clothing and Textiles—Continued | | |
| 121. Number of families assisted this year— | | 121. Number of families assisted this year with— | | |
| (a) With time-management problems..... | 812 | (a) Clothing-construction problems..... | 120 | |
| (b) With home accounts..... | 850 | (b) The selection of clothing and textiles..... | 186 | |
| (c) With financial planning..... | 420 | (c) Care, renovation, remodeling of clothing..... | 95 | |
| (d) In improving use of credit for family living expenses..... | | (d) Clothing accounts or budgets..... | 155 | |
| (e) In developing home industries as a means of supplementing income..... | 54 | Family Relationships—Child Development—Continued | | |
| 122. Number of home demonstration CLUBS, other consumer ASSOCIATIONS or GROUPS assisted this year with cooperative buying. (Do not report individuals) | | 128. Number of families assisted this year— | | |
| (a) Food..... | | (a) With child-development and guidance problems..... | 313 | |
| (b) Clothing..... | | (b) In improving family relationships..... | 371 | |
| (c) Housefurnishings and equipment..... | | 129. Number of families providing recommended clothing, furnishings, and play equipment for children this year..... | 882 | |
| (d) General household supplies..... | | 130. Number of different individuals participating this year in child-development and parent-education programs: (a) Men..... | 252 | |
| 123. Number of families assisted this year through cooperative associations ² or individually, with the buying of— | | (b) Women..... | 253 | |
| (a) Food..... | | 131. Number of children in families represented by such individuals..... | 173 | |
| (b) Clothing..... | | | 182 | |
| (c) Housefurnishings and equipment..... | | Recreation and Community Life—Continued | | |
| (d) General household supplies..... | | 132. Number of families assisted this year in improving home recreation..... | 820 | |
| 124. Total number of different families assisted this year with consumer-buying problems (includes question 123 (a), (b), (c), and (d) minus duplications)..... | 12 | 133. Number of communities assisted this year in improving community recreational facilities..... | 15 | |
| 125. Number of families assisted this year with "making versus buying" decisions..... | 7 | 134. Number of community groups assisted this year with organizational problems, programs of activities, or meeting programs..... | 15 | |
| 126. Number of families assisted this year in using timely economic information to make buying decisions or other adjustments in family living..... | 953 | 135. Number of communities assisted this year in establishing— | | |
| NOTE.—Individual families and groups assisted with selling problems should be reported in column (f), page 9. | | (a) Out or community loans..... | 3 | |
| | | (b) Permanent camp..... | 1 | |
| | | (c) Community rest rooms..... | 1 | |
| | | 136. Number of communities assisted this year in providing library facilities..... | 15 | |
| | | 137. Number of school or other community grounds improved this year according to recommendations..... | 5 | |

¹ The house—its arrangement, equipment, and furnishings, including kitchen improvements and care of the house—is reported under "The house, furnishings and surroundings," p. 10.
² Includes question 122, also families buying through marketing cooperatives, organized or assisted, column (k), p. 9.

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

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

| Project | Number of boys enrolled (a) | Number of girls enrolled (b) | Number of boys completing (c) | Number of girls completing (d) | Number of units involved in completed projects (e) | |
|--|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---|
| 138. Corn | 11 | | 3 | | 9 | Acres |
| 139. Other cereals | 3 | | 2 | | 12 | Acres |
| 140. Peanuts | | | | | | Acres |
| 141. Soybeans, field peas, alfalfa, and other legumes | 2 | | | | | Acres |
| 142. Soil and water conservation | | | | | | Acres |
| 143. Potatoes, Irish and sweet | 2 | | | | | Acres |
| 144. Cotton | | | | | | Acres |
| 145. Tobacco | | | | | | Acres |
| 146. Fruits | | | | | | Acres |
| 147. Home gardens | 49 | | 15 | 2 | 11 1/2 | Acres |
| 148. Market gardens, truck and canning crops | | | | | | Acres |
| 149. Other crops (including pasture improvement) | 1 | | 1 | | 5 | Acres |
| 150. Poultry (including pastures) | 25 | 5 | 9 | 2 | 124 3/4 | Birds |
| 151. Dairy cattle | 20 28 | 2 | 9 6 | 2 | 7 | Animals |
| 152. Beef cattle | 27 14 | 5 | 13 23 | 5 | 23 | Animals |
| 153. Sheep | 8 7 | | 6 7 | | 60 | Animals |
| 154. Swine | 71 | | 16 | | 23 | Animals |
| 155. Horses and mules | | | | | | Animals |
| 155a. Rabbits | 44 | | 18 | | 392 | Animals |
| 156. Other livestock | | | | | | Animals |
| 157. Bees | 2 3 | | | | | Colonies |
| 158. Beautification of home grounds | 2 | | | | | XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX |
| 159. Forestry | 12 | | | | | Acres |
| 160. Wildlife and nature study (game and fur animals) | 4 | | | | | XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX |
| 161. Agricultural engineering, farm shop, electricity, tractor | 96 67 | 79 | 43 | 41 | | Articles made Articles repaired |
| 162. Farm management | | | | | | XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX |
| 163. Food selection, preparation, and/or baking | | 227 | | 151 | | 2135 Meals planned 1909 Meals served |
| 164. Food preservation. (Include frozen foods) | | 2 | | 1 | | 80 Quarts canned |
| 165. Health, home nursing, and first aid | | | | | | 90 Quarts frozen ¹ |
| 165a. Child care | | | | | | 75 Pounds frozen ¹ |
| 166. Clothing | | 288 | | 253 | | 75 Garments made 21 Garments remodeled |
| 167. Home management (housekeeping) <i>Laundry</i> | | 77 | | 71 | | 4 Units |
| 168. Home furnishings and room improvement | | 3 | | 3 | | 5 Rooms 3 Articles |
| 169. Home industry, arts and crafts | | | | | | Articles |
| 170. Junior leadership | | | | | | XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX |
| 171. All others <i>farm + Home Electric</i> | | 94 | | 41 | | XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX |
| 172. Total (project enrollment and completion) | 367 345 | 683 690 | 143 135 | 524 531 | | XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX |

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

4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP¹

173. Number of 4-H Clubs (do not count the same club more than once)..... 18
174. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled..... (a) Boys: 294 (b) Girls: 397
175. Number of different 4-H Club members completing..... (a) Boys: 128 (b) Girls: 351
176. Number of different 4-H Club members in school..... (a) Boys: 294 (b) Girls: 397
177. Number of different 4-H Club members out of school..... (a) Boys..... (b) Girls.....
178. Number of different 4-H Club members from farm homes..... (a) Boys: 265 (b) Girls: 252
179. Number of different 4-H Club members from nonfarm homes..... (a) Boys: 29 (b) Girls: 145

Number of Different 4-H Club Members Enrolled:

| 180. By years | Boys | | Girls | | 181. By ages | Boys | | Girls | | | |
|---------------|------|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|---------------|-----|-------|-----|----|----|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | | (e) | (f) | (g) | (h) | | |
| 1st year | 98 | 139 | 10 and under | 49 | 92 | 2d | 78 | 110 | 11 | 58 | 93 |
| 3d | 66 | 87 | 12 | 67 | 70 | 4th | 44 | 38 | 13 | 58 | 70 |
| 5th | 4 | 18 | 14 | 32 | 40 | 6th | 2 | 5 | 15 | 20 | 8 |
| 7th | 1 | | 16 | 7 | 4 | 8th | 1 | | 17 | 1 | |
| 9th | | | 18 | | | 10th and over | | | 19 | | |
| | | | 20 and over | | | | | | | | |

182. Number of different 4-H Club members, including those in corresponding projects, who received definite training in—
- (a) Judging..... 56 (f) Fire and accident prevention.....
- (b) Giving demonstrations..... 142 (g) Wildlife conservation.....
- (c) Recreational leadership..... 69 (h) Keeping personal accounts.....
- (d) Music appreciation..... 10 (i) Use of economic information.....
- (e) Health..... 242 (j) Soil and water conservation.....
- (k) Forestry.....
183. Number of 4-H Club members having health examination because of participation in the extension program.....
184. Number of 4-H CLUBS engaging in community activities such as improving school grounds and conducting local fairs..... 1

WORK WITH YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN (OLDER RURAL YOUTH)

(Do not include work with 4-H Clubs)

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

A. Extension organized groups of young men and women:

185. Number of such groups worked with during the year..... 1
186. Membership in such groups { (a) Number of different young men..... 9
(b) Number of different young women..... 18
187. Distribution of these members by school and marital status and age groupings. The sum of (1) a+b+c=the sum of d+e+f=186 (a). Also the sum of (2) a+b+c=the sum of d+e+f=186 (b).

| | In school (a) | Out of school | | Under 21 years (d) | 21-24 years (e) | 25 years and older (f) |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| | | Unmarried (b) | Married (c) | | | |
| (1) Young men | 1 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| (2) Young women | 2 | 5 | 11 | 4 | 8 | 6 |

188. Number of meetings these extension organized groups held..... 5
189. Total attendance at such meetings..... 68

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

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

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

192. Number of different individuals assisted { (a) Young men..... 33
(b) Young women.....

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

193. Number of different young people worked with or assisted. (Total of questions 186, 191, and 192 minus duplications due to membership in both groups "A" and "B") { (a) Young men..... 42
(b) Young women..... 18

194. Question discontinued.

¹ All data in this section are based on the number of different boys and girls participating in 4-H Club work, not on the number of 4-H projects carried.

² Report the total number of different boys or girls enrolled in club work. This total should equal the sum of the project enrollments reported on page 13, minus duplications due to the same boy or girl carrying on two or more subject-matter lines of work. Do not include boys and girls enrolled late in the year in connection with the succeeding year's program.

³ Same as footnote 2, except that reference is to completions instead of enrollments.

MISCELLANEOUS

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

| Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth) | Flies (d) | General-beeier insects (e) | All other work (c) |
|---|-----------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| 195. Days devoted to line of work by— | | | |
| (1) Home demonstration agents | | | 20 |
| (2) 4-H Club agents | | | |
| (3) Agricultural agents | 2 | | 3 |
| (4) State extension workers | 1 | | |
| 196. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year | 8 | | |
| 197. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | 5 | | |

198. Question discontinued.

COOPERATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES

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

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

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

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TABLE 15

TERMINOLOGY

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

DEFINITIONS OF EXTENSION TERMS

1. A *community* is a more or less well-defined group of rural people with common interests and problems. Such a group may include those within a township, trade area, or similar limits. For the purpose of this report, a community is one of the several units into which a county is divided for conducting organized extension work.
2. A *cooperator* is a farmer or homemaker who agrees to adopt certain recommended practices upon the solicitation of an extension worker. The work is not directly supervised by the extension agent, and records are not required, but reports on the success of the practices may be obtained.
3. *Days in field* should include all days spent on official duty other than "days in office."
4. *Days in office* should include time spent by the county extension agent in the office, at annual and other extension conferences, and on any other work directly related to office administration.
5. *Demonstrations* as contemplated in this report are of two kinds—method demonstrations and result demonstrations.
 - A *method demonstration* is a demonstration given by an extension worker or other trained leader for the purpose of showing how to carry out a practice. Examples: Demonstrations of how to can fruits and vegetables, mix spray materials, and cull poultry.
 - A *result demonstration* is a demonstration conducted by a farmer, homemaker, boy, or girl under the direct supervision of the extension worker, to show locally the value of a recommended practice. Such a demonstration involves a substantial period of time and records of results and comparisons, and is designed to teach others in addition to the person conducting the demonstration. Examples: Demonstrating that the application of fertilizer to cotton will result in more profitable yields, that underweight of certain children can be corrected through proper diet, that the use of certified seed in growing potatoes is a good investment, or that a large farm business results in a more efficient use of labor.
- The *adoption of a farm or home practice* resulting from a demonstration or other teaching activity employed by the extension worker as a means of teaching is not in itself a demonstration.
6. A *demonstration meeting* is a meeting held to give a method demonstration or to start, inspect, or further a result demonstration.
7. A *result demonstrator* is an adult, a boy, or a girl who conducts a result demonstration as defined above.
8. An *extension school* is a school usually of 2 to 6 days' duration, arranged by the Extension Service, where practical instruction is given to persons not resident at the college.
9. An *extension short course* differs from an extension school in that it is usually held at the college or another educational institution and usually for a longer period of time.
10. A *farm or home visit* is a call by the agent at a farm or home at which some definite information relating to extension work is given or obtained.
11. *Farmers (or families) assisted this year* should include those directly or indirectly influenced by extension work to make some change during the report year as indicated by:
 - (1) Adoption of a recommended practice.
 - (2) Further improvement in a practice previously accepted.
 - (3) Participation in extension activities.
 - (4) Acceptance of leadership responsibility.
 - (5) Or by other evidence of desirable change in behavior.
12. A *4-H Club* is an organized group of boys and/or girls with the objectives of demonstrating improved practices in agriculture or home economics, and of providing desirable training for the members.
13. *4-H Club members enrolled* are those boys and girls who actually start the work outlined for the year.
14. *4-H Club members completing* are those boys and girls who satisfactorily finish the work outlined for the year.
15. A *project leader, local leader, or committeeman* is a person who, because of special interest and fitness, is selected to serve as a leader in advancing some phase of the local extension program. A project leader may be either an organization or a subject-matter leader.
16. A *leader-training meeting* is a meeting at which project leaders, local leaders, or committeemen are trained to carry on extension activities in their respective communities.
17. *Letters written* should include all original letters on official business. (Duplicated letters should not be included.)
18. An *office call* is a call in person by an individual or a group seeking agricultural or home-economics information, as a result of which some definite assistance or information is given. A telephone call differs from an office call in that the assistance or information is given or received by means of the telephone. Telephone calls may be either incoming or outgoing.
19. A *plan of work* is a definite outline of procedure for carrying out the different phases of the program. Such a plan provides specifically for the means to be used and the methods of using them. It also shows what, how much, when, and where the work is to be done.
20. An *extension program* is a statement of the specific projects to be undertaken by the extension agents during a year or a period of years.
21. *Records* consist of definite information on file in the county office that will enable the agent to verify the data on extension work included in this report.
22. Extension work with *young men and women* shall apply in general to those who are primarily rural and approximately 18 to 30 years of age. (Recommendation of Older Youth and Young Adult Planning Conference, Jackson's Mill, W. Va., February 21-25, 1949.)