

H. 4-H Club Week

Four-H club week which was observed in March helped tell parents and others what 4-H club work is and the 4-H club movement.

News articles were prepared for the local paper by club members and by the extension agents. The local stores purchased ads in the county paper congratulating 4-H members on their work also. A radio program was devoted to club week and the station cooperated by putting in spot announcements. Posters and window displays were also used to tell this story. A contest was also used at the March club meetings to test the members knowledge of 4-H work and at the same time tell them about it.

I. 4-H Achievement Program

The year's work is concluded with the 4-H Achievement program. At this event club members and leaders are recognized for their years work. The program also has another purpose of encouraging other members to do better work.

County medals and other awards are made in each of the project fields. The club having the highest percentage of members present receives a set of flags for their club. The club having the largest percentage of record completions receives a plaque on which the name of the club is engraved. This plaque was presented to the clubs by the local bank.

This program is looked forward to each year by the club members, their parents, and leaders.

The other participants receiving red ribbons were Marjie Baird, Share the Fun; Billy Hawthorne, Electricity; Nettie Sue Barnes, Canning; and Bobby Hawthorne, Livestock Conservation.

Billy Hawthorne was also one of the State Leadership Achievement Record winners. Billy received a trip to Jackson's Mill, West Virginia, however he was in college at the time and was unable to take the trip.

Two members were taken into the 4-H All Stars during the All Star ceremony at Blacksburg. This is the highest honor that a club member can receive. These members attend the All Star Recognition Weekend camp at Virginia Beach also. There were also fourteen former All Stars and guests from Brunswick County who attended this event.

Both the Short Course and All Star program have helped create a greater degree of interest in 4-H work among older 4-H members.

F. 4-H Educational Exhibits

It is felt that this is an excellent way to get the 4-H story before thousands of people. The members also enjoy getting together and working together in building and setting up the exhibits. During 1960 Brunswick had exhibits at the following places: State Fair in Richmond, a forestry exhibit that won second place; Southside Virginia Fair in Petersburg, an exhibit on Tractor Maintenance that won a red ribbon. The members also had two exhibits at the Chase City Fair, one on electricity and one on good grooming; both of these won blue ribbons. The exhibit on electricity which was mentioned under the electric project was also displayed at the Electric Congress, at Crews, and in Lawrenceville.

Prize money received for these exhibits was used to purchase 4-H supplies such as flags, 4-H roadside welcome signs, officers pins, and record book covers. These exhibits have a three-fold purpose all of which help out in the 4-H program.

G. 4-H Share the Fun

In 1960 the Share the Fun program was separated into a junior division and a senior division. The senior winner received a trip to 4-H Short Course at VPI and the junior winner a scholarship to 4-H camp. The three top winners also participated in the Area 6 county event in Blackstone.

B. 4-H Honor Club

The Honor Club is composed of the outstanding club members that are 14 years of age and over and rank among the top 50% of their club in project work. The club is composed of 27 members and leaders. Each year the members plan educational trips and other activities. This year the members took an educational tour of Richmond. To raise money for next years trip and other activities the club built and displayed two educational exhibits, one at the Southside Virginia Fair and one at the South Central Fair. The club also completed another one of its goals, that of taking part in local radio programs. The members also purchased the new Honor Club pins containing a fifth 'H' for Honor.

C. 4-H Camp

Fifty-six club members and five leaders attended the annual 4-H camp with Norfolk and Princess Ann counties at Camp Farrar, Virginia Beach. Members ranging in age from 10 through 17 attended and participated in softball, swimming, volley ball, dancing, and attended classes on wildlife and handiwork. The evening program included a flag ceremony and vesper program. Brunswick also had a delegate attend the Senior 4-H camp at Camp Farrar. Classes on Junior Leadership, photography, and other interesting classes were offered at this camp.

Busses used to transport the children to camp were furnished by the Brunswick County School Board.

D. District Contest

Fourteen boys and girls took part in the district 4-H contest held in Petersburg. The members won the district competition in the following contests: Forestry, Home Grounds Beautification, Canning, Livestock Conservation, Tractor Operation, and Electricity.

For the first time a judging team took part in the land appreciation contest. The team did not win but they are ready to give it a try next year.

E. 4-H Short Course and State Contest

Seven boys and five girls attended the State Short Course in 1960. Seven of these members, all district winners, took part in the state contest. E. B. Matthews won first place in tractor operation and received a \$50 Savings Bond and a trip to the Eastern U. S. contest. Eugene Daniel received a blue ribbon for his forestry demonstration and George Coleman received a blue ribbon for his Home Grounds demonstration.

G. 4-H Dairy

In this project members learned through training and actual experience proper feeding, selection and record keeping that is necessary on a dairy farm.

Two calves in the calf chain were placed with new members this year. One was a registered guernsey calf from the old chain and one a registered holstein calf purchased from a breeder in the county. This was an excellent calf with an outstanding pedigree and should really help improve the dairy animals for the club members.

There was no dairy show in the county this year, however one member did take part in the show at the South Central fair. He won a first place award in the 18 month old heifer class and received first place in showmanship.

H. 4-H Tobacco

In 1960 a 4-H tobacco show and sale was held for the 4-H members in Brunswick county. This contest was sponsored by the Central Brunswick Ruritan club who along with local businesses contributed the prizes for the contest. These prizes were: First - \$100 Savings Bond; Second - \$50 Savings Bond; Third - \$25 Savings Bond; plus three other cash awards.

The contest was similar to the state wide contest held in previous years up until 1956. Each member raised from .2 an acre to 1 acre of tobacco. It was felt that since tobacco was the main crop in Brunswick that the club members should be encouraged in some way to grow a higher quality tobacco and a better job of preparing it for market. Along with this the members had to keep an accurate record of work done and a record of expenses and receipts. Judging from the quality of the tobacco and the manner in which it was displayed on the floor the goals of this project were accomplished.

II. 4-H Activities

A. 4-H County Council

The 4-H county council is composed of all of the officers of each club. The county council helps set up goals, conduct officer training and plan the year's program.

This project was carried out with the assistance of leaders and local farm machinery dealers who furnished a meeting place, machinery and tractors for the tractor driving contest. A total of six meetings was held in this project. A driving contest was held at the conclusion of the meetings for all of those that completed the project. Prizes for the project were sponsored by a local service station.

E. B. Matthews was the winner of the county tractor operators contest. He was one of the district winners at the district contest in Petersburg and was declared state winner at the state contest held in Blacksburg. After a lot of study and practice during the summer he went on to win second place at the Eastern U. S. contest held at the Atlantic Rural Exposition in September.

One of the tractor companies made a thirteen minute color movie of E. B. during the contest and at his home.

Because Brunswick had a state and national winner this year in the contest it should create a lot of enthusiasm for the project members next year.

F. 4-H Electric

The 4-H electric project has proved to be both very interesting and helpful to the club members. In this project they learned the many uses of electricity, how to make minor electrical repairs, and how to plan wiring needs for their farm and home.

Both Units I and II of the project were carried in the county this year. Three special meetings were held in the afternoon after school. Assistance was given at these meetings by the local power suppliers who conducted classes in both Units I and II.

Two club members selected on their records attended the Electric Congress in Richmond. The club members also built an electrical exhibit for the Electric Congress for which they received a blue ribbon and \$20. This exhibit was also displayed at the Southside Electric Day in Crewe, at the South Central Fair in Chase City, and at the Halloween Carnival held at the Lawrenceville Elementary School.

Another member received a blue ribbon for his electrical demonstration at the district contest and a red ribbon at the state contest.

Brunswick had the Southeast District 4-H Forestry demonstration winner who received a blue ribbon and a \$15 scholarship to 4-H Short Course in the state contest. His demonstration was on the use of the VPI log and tree scale stick. The club members forestry exhibit was also selected to be displayed at the state fair. The exhibit received a red ribbon and \$150 prize.

D. 4-H Livestock

(1) Swine

The main interest in the swine project was in the Sears pig chain this year. Five members participated in the registered Hampshire pig chain and received instructions on proper feeding and management practices. The members were unable to participate in the county livestock show as planned because of reconstruction of the county livestock shed.

There were also other breeding and market hog projects that were carried, many of them originated from the pig chain in previous years.

(2) Baby Beef

In 1960 six baby beeves were fed out. Two of these animals were shown and sold at the Richmond Junior Premium Stock Show and three were shown and sold at the Petersburg Baby Beef Show and Sale. One calf was not shown because it was too light in weight for the show. It was fed out and sold in the regular market.

County businessmen helped sponsor the baby beef program again this year. Nine businessmen of Lawrenceville attended the show and sale and purchased the calves from the club members.

In this program the club members learned from actual experience and from instructions given in farm visits to the members. As well as learning good feeding and management practices the members learn the spirit of competition, showmanship, and good sportsmanship.

E. 4-H Tractor Maintenance

Eighteen members took and completed Unit A of the 4-H Tractor Maintenance project. This project has filled a great need in the county because of the number of accidents and loss of time due to breakdowns. In this project the members learn care, not repair and throughout the entire program the members learn and practice safety.

Four-H members were told and shown the economic importance of birds and other forms of wildlife in the county. Members were taught identification of the different kinds of birds, how to build feeders and houses, and protect and feed the birds during the winter. Teaching methods used were films, slides, demonstrations by members and extension personnel, and contests were used which proved to be very effective. Virginia Wildlife literature was also utilized in carrying out this project.

B. Career Exploration

The new project, Career Exploration, was carried as the overall senior club project. The senior members were told about some of the job opportunities that are available in the different occupational fields, especially in agriculture. They were told about the educational requirements for the different jobs they were interested in and the advantages of a high school and college education.

At the request of the members a number of people were invited to the meetings to explain their jobs and tell what the educational requirements were for the job. Among those interviewed at the meetings were the county soil conservationist, county agent, secretary, and a state trooper.

The results of the project were very good, however there was not enough time at the school meeting to really do the project justice. Also a little more information on the subject and movies or slides would have proved helpful.

The members did acquire a lot of helpful information in the project that will help them for the rest of their lives.

C. 4-H Forestry

The forestry project created a lot of interest among club members the past year. Thirty-three club members carried the open land and spot planting project. The Virginia Division of Forestry and local paper companies sponsored this project by giving up to 500 free trees to these members. Over 16,000 pine seedlings and 500 yellow poplar trees were planted. Other forestry projects carried were timber estimating and log scaling, and timber stand improvement.

Club members were taken on a tour of other members' projects where improved forestry practices were explained to the members. A two day combined forestry school was held with Greensville County at Seward Forest. The members attended classes in tree planting, identification, timber estimation and wildlife study. Identification contest and timber estimation contest were held for the members.

The technological phase has shown the most progress in that the labor problem has increased to the extent that it is almost impossible to operate a farm without machinery. More farmers are in need of buildings to store their equipment which would decrease their depreciation considerably.

Many farmers who have not made requests for assistance from extension personnel in previous years have made requests this year. More demonstrations are perhaps needed in the entirety of the county farm program. Progress has been made in yields of field crops, woodland and livestock products this year over previous years.

XII. 4-H Club Work

Brunswick County's 1960 4-H club program was set up by the 4-H county council, 4-H club leaders, 4-H Honor club and county extension personnel.

The 4-H Honor Club, a high school aged group, assisted with setting up the project and goals for the senior 4-H club. The project was Career Exploration.

The 4-H County Council selected Wildlife as the overall county project for junior 4-H members. In addition to the overall club projects, club members select and carry other individual farm and home projects that meet their interest and needs.

There were twelve in school 4-H clubs and five community 4-H clubs with a total enrollment of 230 boys and 225 girls. In addition to these there were other special interest project groups such as 4-H tractor maintenance, forestry, and electricity that were held out of school. The club members also took part in a wide variety of other organized activities in addition to their project work. Some of these were the Share-the-Fun contest, exhibits, tours, and demonstration contests.

I. 4-H Project Work

A. Wildlife

The overall county project for junior members during 1960 was Unit I of the 4-H Wildlife project. It was the first time that this project was carried in the county. Both boys and girls were equally interested in Unit I which was mainly on the study of birds.

In connection with this phase of work one farmer has inventoried his farm and has kept records of income and expense and has mailed these to VPI for use in the VPI Mail in Record Program. It is designed to make his operations more efficient throughout.

IX. Extension Personnel Assistance

Extension specialists in the county assisting with the various phases of the extension program were from the following departments: Plant Pathology, Information and Publications, Veterinary Science, Animal Husbandry, Dairy Husbandry, Poultry, Agronomy, Pathology, Agricultural Engineering, Agricultural Economics, Horticulture, Entomology, Forestry, 4-H, Livestock Diseases, and Soil Conservation.

Their assistance was in the nature of tours, demonstrations, county meetings, area meetings, educational meetings and personal contacts.

X. Administration

All extension personnel spent time attending in service training on the various phases of the agricultural program.

The county extension filing system was changed and a complete new filing system was set up. In doing this out of date letters, bulletins, and circulars were discarded. The new system has been used for eight months and it is more satisfactory than the old filing system.

The county agent spent one month in training at the Regional Extension Summer School at Fayetteville, Arkansas. The curricular entered into was marketing. The purpose of this course was to teach extension personnel as to how they can better help the farmer in determining what, where, when and how to better market his farm products.

XI. Summary

County farmers are becoming better informed of the various practices which they need to in order to produce a quality product on a more efficient basis. Periodically farmers are informed of the what, when, where, and how on buying and selling of their products and needs.

4. Social Security

Extension personnel gave information to county people with regards to when to apply for social security, distributed posters and publicized the twenty-fifth anniversary of social security. Held a county wide meeting with a representative of the Social Security Service of the Petersburg District assisting. The social security program as it fits into the farmers program was thoroughly discussed.

5. Gas Tax

Extension personnel received several requests for state and federal gas tax application forms. A supply was ordered from the IRS and made available to the farmers.

6. Farm and City Week

Farm and City week is the week devoted to having the farmer and businessman better inform themselves of each others activities and operations. The program will be carried out this year through talks to civic clubs, radio talks, and news articles. In a rural community as we have here the majority of our businessmen have some interest in the farm program or are farm owners, therefore an expansion of visitations between them has not materialized in past years.

VII. Cooperation with Other Agencies and Businesses in the County

Extension personnel continued a strong relationship with the professional people, businessmen, and civic clubs. Assistance has been received from these people in many ways, through their appearance on programs, participation in demonstrations, sponsoring of the various programs and giving their financial and other support when called upon. The county extension personnel in turn offered and gave full cooperation and assistance to other agencies and business firms when needed.

VIII. Farm and Home Management

Work in the farm and home management program seems to be somewhat difficult, mainly in that it is hard to get the farmer to take time enough to complete an inventory of his farm operation. We have completed some inventories on farms but the farmers did not wish to continue to carry out the program, therefore some have been dropped and some have been added. The total being worked with remains at ten. Two new names were added in October. Introduction to the program was the only action taken. There is a place in the county for a program of this type but it is felt that such educational work on the value of this program needs to be done.

VI. Other Phases of Work and/or Activities Personnel were Directly Involved In

1. Agricultural Engineering

The agents spent considerable time on the agricultural engineering phase in the work of remodeling rural homes, farm equipment, and farm buildings. Eight farmers were assisted with concrete work around farm buildings. Fifteen farmers were assisted with the construction of new barns, sheds, etc. Twelve farm families were assisted with remodeling of their homes and six were assisted with construction of new homes. Several other visits were made pertaining to facilities for sheep, hogs, cattle and poultry. Assistance on these programs was from the agricultural engineering department at VPI.

2. Soil Conservation

The county agent is secretary of the Southside Soil Conservation District composed of Brunswick, Charlotte, Halifax, Lunenburg, and Mecklenburg counties. I have given talks on the watershed program pertaining to the Great Creek watershed. This watershed has been approved as a project for the district by the Federal Government. In connection with the district I have attended county, district, area, and state meetings in connection with the operations of the district. Also assisted in working up the annual report for the district. As secretary I informed all the members of the meetings and approved the payroll for the hired secretary for the district who is located in the area office in Chase City.

Demonstrations and field days were held on farms where good soil conservation practices were carried out. Made radio programs and assisted with radio programs on various soil and water conservation practices including wildlife.

Also assisted a committee headed by the soil conservation technician with a 1975 projected land use soil conservation estimate.

3. Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation

As exofficio member attended monthly meetings of the ASC County Committee and any special meetings which could be scheduled and area and state meetings. Gave radio talks and assisted the ASC manager with radio talks pertaining to the ASC program. Also assisted with county meetings concerning the various practices offered farmers in the ACP handbook for the county.

Called and acted as chairman for the ASC Electoral committee. This committee selects names of county people who will help at the community polling places at the time of community and county committee elections. County people need to be informed of the importance of these committee elections, this to be done through educational programs.

- (3) A three acre evaluation plot of six different varieties was grown by Mr. C. H. Steed for the Virginia Experiment Station.
 - (4) County farmers attended the stabilization meeting in Halifax and Raleigh. The entire marketing situation was discussed.
 - (5) The agent located identification plots for ASC to train field men for identifying undesirable varieties of tobacco.
 - (6) The agent mailed information in the form of letters every two or three months to each tobacco grower in the county. These letters were seasonal.
 - (7) The agent used radio and newspaper as a means of obtaining the objectives set up by the county tobacco committee.
 - (8) The agent made as many farm visits as possible to obtain these objectives.
 - (9) The agent sent out letters on turkish tobacco and discussed the production of this crop at meetings, on radio, and contacted all interested producers.
- (D) The results of these objectives were as following:
- (1) All means of communication were used to get recommended practices of production and marketing to the growers. These included news articles, radio, personal visits, cooperation with other agencies, chemical companies, fertilizer men and seedmen.
 - (2) The three acre evaluation plot of six varieties grown by Mr. C. H. Steed was delivered on November 2 and sold on November 3. Six tobacco companies took samples from these varieties to evaluate each variety. The data will be available to tobacco farmers.
 - (3) At the six tobacco production meetings held in different locations in the county, approximately 150 farmers attended.
 - (4) The heptachlor and aldrin demonstration for wireworms and cut worms did not turn out too good. I think the weather condition had an effect on it. Not many farmers had wireworm and cutworm damage this year.
 - (5) After discussing the production of turkish tobacco on radio and at meetings a few farmers were interested in growing it. I visited these growers that were interested and they decided to wait until another year. One man grew one acre of this type tobacco.

2. Tobacco

(A) The tobacco situation in Brunswick County at the beginning of the year was as following:

(1) There were 5,013.9 acres of flue cured tobacco allotted to 2000 farmers in Brunswick county. The average tobacco allotment for these farms was 2.05 acres per farm. The average poundage of tobacco for the county was approximately 1450 pounds per acre. The quality of certain varieties was very poor due to adverse weather conditions.

(2) Approximately 70% of the county's income is derived directly from the sale of flue cured tobacco.

(3) There were approximately 70 irrigation systems irrigating 900 acres of tobacco.

(4) Tobacco is grown mostly on appling, durham and cecil soils, however, some farmers have to produce tobacco on less desirable soils such as wilkes and worsham. Tobacco farmers are sending in a record number of soil samples for fertilizer recommendation.

(B) (1) The agent visited all of the tobacco committee and held a meeting at the beginning of the year to set up goals and objectives for the 1960 tobacco program. The main goals and objectives set forth by the committee were better varieties, control of disease, higher quality, better fertilization practices, and plant bed management. Also the committee emphasized better cultural practices such as topping, suckering, spacing and wiser use of irrigation.

(2) Another objective of the tobacco committee was to get at least two farmers to grow one acre of aromatic tobacco in the county.

(C) The methods used in accomplishing the objectives set forth by the county tobacco committee were:

(1) The agent held six tobacco production meetings in the county. These meetings were held at six different sections of the county. The main topic of discussion at these meetings were fertilization, diseases, resistant varieties, better quality tobacco and fescue-out rotations.

(2) One heptachlor and aldrin demonstration was put on in the county for control of wireworms and cut worms.

Soybean yields are up some from previous years in that the season was very good and the insects did not penetrate the bean as was first thought. The yields this year were about equal to the goal set which was an increase of approximately three bushels per acre.

Corn yields in the county as a whole are continuing to be too low but many of our farmers are reporting yields from 60 to 80 bushels per acre.

A visit was made to the VPI Research Station at Charlotte Courthouse for the purpose of getting the latest information on recommended practices of seeding, fertilization, and harvesting of forage crops.

Two forage demonstration programs on alfalfa are being carried in the county, one on the beef cattle farm of C. H. Steed and one on the dairy farm of W. W. Wesson. The purpose of the program is to show county farmers the advantages of using recommended fertilizer application, controlling the alfalfa weevil with insecticides, control of chickweed in alfalfa and the use of higher analysis of fertilizer. The demonstrations have shown that an increase in yield is possible and that the alfalfa weevil can be controlled and that chickweed also can be controlled to keep it from crowding out the alfalfa stand. From time to time news articles, radio programs and letters are used to remind the farmers of these demonstrations. All farmers are invited to visit these demonstrations throughout the year. The materials for treating the plots are furnished by a chemical company and the fertilizer by the American Potash Institute.

During the two field days, one on a beef cattle farm and one on a dairy farm, farmers were shown the proper balance between grasses and clovers, the value of rotating pastures, and emphasis was placed on temporary summer and winter feeding, especially early feeds. Also at these meetings Allan Kates, extension weed specialist, used samples of weeds and gave the chemical for each.

Visited some farms with a representative of the Virginia Department of Agriculture, chemistry division, to take samples of alfalfa to be used for analysis in determining the residue of heptachlor in the alfalfa. Heptachlor used under certain conditions as a weevil control on alfalfa may be fed to dairy cattle. The majority of the alfalfa producers used heptachlor this fall.

An increase in the use of ensilage made from corn and that made from a mixture of corn, beans, and sorghum has increased by 10% during the past year. In most cases corn ensilage is the best quality and will yield more per acre, yielding an average of ten tons per acre. The value of ensilage was stressed in all educational forage programs.

D. Agronomy

1. General Field Crops

(a) Cotton

The acreage of cotton has decreased from 2037 acres in 1954 to 1616 acres. Much of the cotton remains unpicked but the major portion is harvested and this year reports of as high as one and three-fourths bales per acre have been received. Previously the yield was approximately .8 bale per acre average. This year the yield will be approximately 1.2 bales per acre. The increase in yield is due to better fertilization and cultivation practices and insect control, especially the boll weevil.

Timely information was sent to the cotton producer and personal visits were made to assist with the various disease, insect, and cotton problems. The agriculture committee asked that emphasis be placed on early harvesting of cotton and that clean, dry cotton be picked. This goal is being reached to a great extent in that some reports give the farmer as high as 33 cents per pound for his cotton. More work needs to be done on the proper time of harvesting and the fertility program.

(b) Peanuts

The acreage of peanuts grown in Brunswick was 897 acres in 1954. The acreage now is 792 acres. Peanut production continues to be low in comparison with the counties east of Brunswick. The soil type is the main factor limiting production. Some producers are reporting as high as 2600 pounds per acre. The committee set up a 300 pound increase per acre. This goal was more than reached this year. Less disease was reported in peanuts this year than in previous years.

Peanut growers have been informed through personal visits and other means of communication about the control of wilt which was the major disease problem. This wilt was caused by the farmer throwing too much soil on the peanut vine at cultivating time.

(c) Forage, Ensilage and Grain

Alfalfa yields have improved somewhat over previous years. The previous high yield average per acre for the county was 1.9 tons. The committee set a goal of .5 ton per acre increase for this year. It is felt that a part of this goal was met and that the yield for alfalfa was approximately two tons per acre.

The committee set up as a goal to have 4-H club members take part in a forestry school to be held during the summer. This is expanded on in the 4-H phase of this report.

The forestry school to be held in March was held in March. The morning portion was devoted to subjects in the form of talks and discussions. The program consisted of the following: "Change Brush Land to Productive Woods" by C. C. Steirly, District Forester, Virginia Division of Forests; "Conversion by Direct Seeding", Johnny Kuntz, Area Forester, Union Bag - Camp Mfg. Co.; "Convert Land According to Adaptability" by E. R. Minnick, County Soil Technician; and "Know the Method of Marketing" by a representative of the Halifax Paper Company. Lunch was sponsored by Continental Can Mfg. Company of Hopewell, Va. The afternoon tour included three forestry practices on seeding, scarifying, and controlled burning. Representatives of the paper companies discussed this with the group. A total of 36 persons was involved.

The committee also placed emphasis on getting the farmer to be his own fireman to a certain extent. During periods when his plant bed watering tanks or any other tanks are not in use keep these filled with water with an attached pump which would aid him considerably with a fire on the farm or in the forest and to get wildlife borders sown on as many farms as possible. These have been met somewhat and especially the wildlife border program which expanded considerably. More emphasis need to be placed on the fire prevention program.

A forestry club recognition program was held for the recognition of the winners of the twenty entries in the 1959 program. Prizes were awarded by Brunswick Box Company. A forestry club was set up for 1960-61 with 35 entries being judged by representatives of the paper companies, the county forester, and the manager of Seward Forest, a facility of the University of Virginia.

Forestry in Brunswick County is continuing to expand rapidly. Cooperation with all agencies pertaining to this program and the use of all means of communication is continuing to be used to better inform the farmer of the management practices and the value of his woodlots.

One member of our forestry club received the tree farm award for 1960. This was Mr. E. C. Currin of Meredithville. He has done an outstanding job of carrying out the various recommended practices in forestry. It is estimated that through the various educational programs that the farm woodlot owner has been able to increase his income from forest products by 15 percent.

Two area meetings were held, one in Blackstone and one in Emporia, both of which were attended by county poultrymen. Poultry production has increased over the past year by 5 percent. No new poultry houses have been built within the past two years. Local grocery stores are handling about 40% of the eggs produced in the county. The remainder of the eggs are sold from house to house or are shipped to the Richmond market. A continued program of education with the businessmen to purchase locally produced eggs was carried out.

A total of 40 poultrymen took part in the various poultry programs this year and an estimated 25 of them have made a definite change in some phase of production.

C. Forestry

Sixty-two percent of the total land area is in forest or woods. It is estimated that the gross income from forest products is more than that from livestock therefore forestry would rank third in economic importance in the county.

Brunswick County woodlot owners set out more than a million trees this year. This is the fifth consecutive year they have exceeded the one million mark.

The Soil Bank Reserve has taken approximately 600 acres of land out of production which was planted to pine stands.

Forest product users in the county are four sawmills, one box mill, one wood chipper, and four paper companies located outside the county. Paper companies own approximately 18% of the total woodland area.

Some results have been gotten from the educational program on better management of hardwood by the farmer. At one time hardwoods were not desirable to any extent in the farm woodlot. At the present time three of the paper companies are handling some hardwood and the box mill is buying hardwood for frame construction purposes.

With the use of various means of communication, newspaper, letter, radio, personal visits, etc. emphases were placed on the improvement of 5000 acres of inferior woodlot in 1960. Approximately 3000 acres of this goal was met. Practices carried out in meeting this goal were bulldozing, disking, poisoning, and planting. In carrying out this program manufacturers, landowners, professional workers, and extension specialist cooperated.

The goal of keeping all woodlot owners well informed of the various woodlot management practices and market demands was met through meetings, personal visits, and letters.

Through all means of communications and reports, swine producers have been better informed of market prices and where, when and how to market their swine. Comparison figures were given as to the profit and loss of saving more pigs per litter. This was done in county wide meetings and personal contact.

More finished hogs are being sold in the local or county market with an average of 125 head per week. On ten finished hogs the farmer saves approximately \$19 in cost by marketing through the county facility. Five surrounding counties are participating.

(3) Sheep

Sheep numbers in the county have increased from 800 in 1955 to 1300 head. Sheep numbers continue to increase and are used as a supplemental income on 64 farms.

Through educational meetings and a field day sheep producers were informed and shown the type ewes, lambs and rams to keep for replacement. The field day was held on the farm of Thomas D. Jones of Brodnax at which time the above were pointed out. Also saving a higher percentage of lambs and proper management before lambing time was discussed. V. P. I. sheep specialist assisted with the programs and demonstrations.

More emphasis is being placed on the use of purebred rams. An increase of approximately 5% of purebred rams have been added to the flocks in addition to previous expansion on this phase. Market information was given to the producer with regards to the best time to market his lambs and to sell his wool. Sheepmen are continuing to increase their use of the local wool pool and are selling approximately 94% of the wool production in the county through this pool or approximately 4300 pounds.

Sheep owners hired a professional sheep shearer to shear their sheep. The shearer sheared approximately 700 sheep.

(4) Poultry

Poultry numbers in the county decreased considerably in the winter months due to the severe drop in prices. Many of the poultry houses were not restocked due to this. Prices improved later on during the year and at this time the major portion of the houses have replacements in them. The major portion of the poultry program was carried out through personal visits in many instances with assistance of poultry specialist.

The agents made individual visits to cull beef cattle herds for better production purposes. More beefmen are using silage and temporary grazing for a better year round forage program. This year year-round forage has increased by approximately 15%. Cattlemen were supplied the latest marketing information with regards to demands and where to market their product.

One beef cattleman entered his herd in the Beef Cattle Improvement Association. The goal for 1960 was one herd. The long range goal is to have three beefmen in the BCIA.

The goal of increasing the quality of bulls by 10% by 1965 was partially met with the estimated improvement of approximately 6% on the county farms. Held other county programs and assisted beef cattlemen with their feeding, marketing, and management problems throughout the year. Approximately 40 beef cattlemen made definite changes in their program for a more efficient operation.

(2) Swine

Since 1955 swine numbers have increased by over 4000. This increase is partially due to the locating of a pick-up station buyer in the county. Due to the low prices of 1959-60 brood sow numbers were reduced considerably and at this time of year there is a shortage of finished hogs being offered on the market. Producers are continually being reminded that the meat type hog is still in demand and that it is possible that the local market in the future will begin using the grading system for buying hogs.

Goals for this year were as follows; raise the quality of hogs a portion of the 60% set by 1963 for meat type hogs, have programs on meat type hogs with a representative of the meat packing company and Extension Service presenting the program, do more work in familiarizing the county swine producers with the newly organized feeder pig sale in Petersburg, keep all swine producers informed of the latest marketing developments on prices and where the demand is. Also in educational meetings stress saving more pigs per litter, especially during cold weather.

The meat type swine have improved approximately 12% in the present year. Meat type hogs and outlook were emphasized in meetings and demonstrations in the county for all swine producers. Overall the swine producers are doing a better job of feeding and managing. The swine producers are gradually taking more advantage of the special feeder pig sale recently organized in Petersburg. A total of around 350 feeder pigs have been marketed through this sale from Brunswick County. All swine producers who have sold through this program are well pleased with the results in that they have made approximately \$5 more per head per pig than they would have on the regular market.

Ten dairy cattle were entered from the county. Six different people showed these animals. The Diamond Grove Farm of Brodnax took Grand Champion Dairy and Reserve Champion awards. This farm also took the best herd award.

The goal of increasing production per cow by 2000 pounds was reached. A one day dairy school was held at the South Brunswick Elementary School. Artificial breeding and DHIA were the main topics. Also mastitis and dairy rations were included in the program. Agent also took an active part in assisting with the various county dairy meetings on production, DHIA, artificial breeding, and in getting a new artificial breeding technician. A total attendance of approximately 80 people took part in the various phases of the dairy program. In that we only have 39 Grade A dairymen the major portion of them attended some phase of the program for 1960. An estimated 25 of them made changes for a more efficient program.

B. Livestock

(1) Beef Cattle

Brunswick county has a total of 130 farms which have beef cattle numbering approximately 5000. This year 140 calves were sold through an organized feeder calf sale (these were mostly steer calves) selling at an average price of \$24.75 per cwt. The grades improved over last year. Part of the goal of an increase of 10% in grade was met.

Other goals for the 1960 beef cattle program were to increase the quality and number of registered bulls used in herds both commercial and purebred, a field day for all cattlemen supplying all marketing information, county wide meeting, better feeding program, the use of hormones and drugs, and participation in the livestock show. The previous goal of making Brunswick county brucellosis free was reached.

The county livestock show did not materialize this year due to construction work and the moving of the present shed. Also the goal of holding a forage demonstration in cooperation with local dealers was not met. This was due to the fact that the dealers stated that the time and cost involved of moving the machinery to the area of the demonstration, etc. would not pay. Instead they offered individual demonstrations to any farmers who wanted same.

A beef cattle field day was held on the farm of Mr. O. S. Williams of Brodnax. Topics and demonstrations at this field day were "Culling", "Better Quality Feeder Calves", "Pasture, Your Cheapest Feed", "Recommended Pasture Seeding and Renovation of Stands", and "Antibiotics". V.P.I. Extension animal husbandmen assisted. The program was sponsored by Brunswick Supply, Brunswick Chevrolet, and Lawrenceville Farm Equipment Company.

V. Individual Commodity Activities Carried in 1960

A. Dairy

The 39 Grade A dairies in the county average 34 cows per farm. All together there are approximately 6,000 dairy animals in the county. Eleven of these dairymen are in the Dairy Herd Improvement Association and their herd average is approximately 8500 pounds of milk per cow. Seven dairymen are using the pipeline milking unit, the automatic milk weighing device, and the milk-o-meter. There are five dairymen enrolled in the electronic record keeping system referred to as KEPM. Dairymen are also making more use of the artificial breeding program and there are 70 members enrolled in the county. All dairymen now have the bulk tank cooling units and the major portion of them have bulk tank feed units.

The goals of a field trip, dairy school, increasing DHIA membership and artificial breeding were met to some extent and a more vigorous program on mastitis and cooperation of dealers, committees, and businesses was carried out.

One new dairyman in the Alberta community began production of milk with a herd of 30 cows. He installed the Herring Bone milk parlor system. The agent spent some time with this new dairyman on his overall dairy problems. The getting of new dairymen is a continuous and long range program.

The goal of six new members in the Dairy Herd Improvement Association for 1960 was achieved. We now have a total of eleven members in this association.

More dairymen are using the artificial breeding program and 12 county dairymen attended the field day at the Artificial Breeding Center at Rocky Mount, Virginia. Barn charts giving rules for the control of mastitis were put in the major portion of the milking parlors.

A field day was held on the farm of C. L. Moseley & Sons, White Plains. The program consisted of the following: "Future Dairy Expansion in Southside Virginia", "Mastitis Prevention", "Control of Farm Weeds", and "Judging and Selecting Dairy Replacements". A tour of pastures was canceled due to extremely dry weather. The program was sponsored by C. L. Moseley & Sons and the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Lawrenceville. Assistance was given by dairy extension specialists.

The annual exhibit of dairy cattle at the county livestock show did not take place this year due to construction around the facility thereby making it difficult to carry out a show. Emphasis was placed on dairymen exhibiting cattle at the South Central Fair, Chase City.

I. Extension Organization of the County

The Brunswick County Extension Service organization consists of the county agent, assistant county agent doing primarily h-i work, assistant county agent doing one-third time tobacco work, home demonstration agent, and one full time clerk-stenographer

II. Description of County

Brunswick County has a population of approximately 20,133. Forty-three percent of this figure is white and 57 percent Negroes. The county is located in Southside Virginia west of Greensville County, east of Mecklenburg County and borders on the North Carolina line and contains 557 square miles. The county is divided into five districts: Meherrin, Powellton, Sturgeon, Totaro, and Red Oak. There are approximately 1949 farms with the average acre size of 103.7 and the average value of land and buildings is \$10,700 per farm. Farms have about 15 acres more land per farm than in 1945.

III. Types of Agriculture in Brunswick County

Tobacco, 5332 acres, remains the main source of income in the amount of approximately four million dollars. In economic importance dairy-ranks second with a gross income of \$600,000, forestry third with a gross income of over \$400,000, and livestock fourth with a gross income of over \$300,000. Dairy and beef cattle number approximately 11,000 head. Peanut acreage is 792, cotton acreage 1616, wheat acreage 4759, and corn approximately 10,105 acres.

Poultry numbers did not increase over the previous year due to extremely low price per dozen for eggs. Commercial layers remain about 36,000 in number. Swine numbers have increased from 9,000 in 1955 to 13,359. Forest lands cover about 62% of the total land area. At the present time there are 39 Grade A dairies in the county.

IV. Planning the Extension Program

The agricultural extension program in Brunswick County which includes both long and short time plans was developed in cooperation with the various Extension set up commodity committees. These committees consist of farm, non farm, and urban folk. The major projects which committees assisted with are forestry, dairy, poultry, tobacco, agronomy, and livestock. The program was to a great extent carried out with the cooperation of these committees. Along with the various committee assistance the radio, newspapers, personal contacts, letters, meetings and cooperation with local agencies and firms also played a major role in getting the total extension program carried out. Also an oral report of activities was presented to the county Board of Supervisors at their monthly meetings during the year.

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ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

COUNTY EXTENSION WORK

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Assistant Agent



1960

Brunswick
County