

ANNUAL
NARRATIVE REPORT
COUNTY AGENT (WHITE)
SUSSEX COUNTY

December 1, 1946 to November 30, 1947

E. B. Parson, Jr. - - - - - County Agent
Mrs. Margaret D. Hogwood - - - - - Stenographer

LAUNDA
NARRATIVE REPORT
COURT REPORT (MIR)
MIRI COURT

December 1, 1946 to November 30, 1947

M. B. Person, Jr. - - - - - County Agent
Mrs. Margaret D. Person - - - - - Bookkeeper

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- I. COVER PAGE AND TITLE
- II. TABLE OF CONTENTS
- III. COUNTY ORGANIZATION
- IV. TYPE OF AGRICULTURE
- V. PROJECT ACTIVITIES
 - A. Crops
 - 1. Corn
 - 2. Peanuts
 - 3. Soybeans
 - 4. Tobacco
 - 5. Cotton
 - 6. Winter Cover Crops
 - 7. Pastures
 - B. Livestock
 - 1. Hogs
 - 2. Poultry
- VI. 4-H CLUB WORK
 - A. 4-H Club Organization
 - B. Project Work
 - C. Achievements
- VII. USDA COUNCIL
- VIII. COOPERATION WITH PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION
- IX. COOPERATION WITH DISTRICT SOIL CONSERVATION PROGRAM
- X. OTHER MEANS OF REACHING PEOPLE
- XI. EVALUATION OF YEAR'S WORK

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- I. COVER PAGE AND TITLE
- II. TABLE OF CONTENTS
- III. COUNTY ORGANIZATION
- IV. TYPE OF AGRICULTURE
- V. PROJECT ACTIVITIES
 - A. Crops
 - 1. Corn
 - 2. Soybeans
 - 3. Tobacco
 - 4. Cotton
 - 5. Winter Cover Crops
 - 7. Pastures
 - B. Livestock
 - 1. Hogs
 - 2. Poultry
- VI. 4-H CLUB WORK
 - A. 4-H Club Organization
 - B. Project Work
 - C. Achievements
- VII. HOSA COUNCIL
- VIII. COOPERATION WITH PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION
- IX. COOPERATION WITH DISTRICT SOIL CONSERVATION PROGRAM
- X. OTHER MEANS OF REACHING FARMERS
- XI. EVALUATION OF YEAR'S WORK

III. COUNTY ORGANIZATION

There is no active County Board of Agriculture in the county. Several years ago such an organization was established. Since that time, this organization has ceased to exist. The Agent is using the key people in each community to help him in the Extension program but they are not considered members of the County Board of Agriculture and no meetings of the whole group have been held during the year. The main organizations in the county as far as the farmers are concerned are the Farm Bureau and the county organization of Virginia Peanut and Hog Growers Association of Virginia. The Agent has worked with these two groups and with key individuals in the communities on various Extension programs.

IV. TYPE OF AGRICULTURE

Sussex County is located in the tidewater section of Virginia and is an agricultural county. There are 515 square miles in the county. There are 1166 farms and 55,265 acres of cropland. The major crops planted in Sussex County are peanuts, 24,000 acres; corn, 15,000 acres; soybeans, 2,000 acres; cotton, 2,500 acres; tobacco, 550 acres.

Hogs are grown commercially on a majority of the farms in the county, therefore, it is the chief livestock grown in the county. Beef cattle are found on a few farms in the county. Dairy cows and poultry are found on a majority of the farms in numbers to meet the needs of the farm.

Sussex County has a total population of 12,485 (1940 census) of which 9,261 are listed as rural farm population. Of the 9,261 rural farm population there are 2,577 white and 6,684 colored. Of the 1166 farms in the county 469 are operated by white persons and 697 by colored.

V. PROJECT ACTIVITIES

(A) Crops

1947 has been an average year for crop production in Sussex County. Spring was cool and wet but the farmers planted their crops about on schedule and as a whole obtained good stands. Tobacco was the only crop that was late. Rainfall was deficient at certain times during the summer. This decreased our corn yield and probably had some effect on our peanut yield but even with the lack of moisture during certain periods in the summer, the yield for most crops will be normal if not slightly above.

III. COUNTY COMMISSION

There is no active County Board of Agriculture in the county. Several years ago such an organization was established. Since that time, this organization has ceased to exist. The Board is doing the best it can to help the county in the Extension program but they are not considered members of the County Board of Agriculture and no meetings of the whole group have been held during the year. The main organizations in the county as far as the farmers are concerned are the Farm Bureau and the county organization of Virginia Farmers and the Extension Association of Virginia. The year has started with these two groups and with key individuals in the committee on various Extension programs.

IV. TYPE OF AGRICULTURE

Genesee County is located in the timbered section of Virginia and is an agricultural county. There are 215 square miles in the county. There are 1100 farms and 25,000 acres of cropland. The major crops planted in Genesee County are peanuts, 25,000 acres; corn, 15,000 acres; soybeans, 5,000 acres; cotton, 2,500 acres; tobacco, 250 acres.

Wool is grown commercially on a majority of the farms in the county. Therefore, it is the chief livestock grown in the county. Beef cattle are found on a few farms in the county. Dairy cows and poultry are found on a majority of the farms in numbers to meet the needs of the farm.

Genesee County has a total population of 12,402 (1940 census) of which 8,201 are listed as rural farm population. Of the 8,201 rural farm population there are 2,777 white and 5,424 colored. Of the 1100 farms in the county 400 are operated by white persons and 700 by colored.

V. PRODUCE MARKET

(A) Crops

1947 has been an average year for crop production in Genesee County. Spring was cool and wet but the farmers planted their crops about on schedule and as a whole obtained good stands. Tobacco was the only crop that was late. Harvests are deficient at certain times during the summer. This decreased our corn yield and probably had some effect on our peanut yield but even with the lack of moisture during certain periods in the summer, the yield for most crops will be normal if not slightly above.

The cool, wet Fall has hindered the farmers in harvesting their crops. At this time, a large per cent of the corn still remains to be harvested and well over half of the peanuts remain in the field. Many fields of soybeans have not been combined. Most cover crops have been seeded.

(1) Corn

The use of corn hybrids and proper fertilization were the main objectives of the Agent in his work with corn for 1947. Four corn demonstrations were planted, each demonstration containing 10 varieties of hybrids. The demonstrations were fertilized according to the recommendations of the Experiment Station. These demonstrations were located near country stores or on well-traveled country roads. Two result meetings were held at these demonstrations at which time the hybrids were examined and good and bad qualities of these hybrids were discussed. These meetings were well attended. Color slides were made of the corn demonstrations and will be used in 4-H Club meetings and adult meetings.

One sidedressing demonstration was conducted using Nitrogen in the form of Nitrate of Soda, a complete fertilizer, 7-7-7 and no sidedressing. Color pictures were made of this demonstration showing the difference in color and amount of firing of plants. These slides will be used at local meetings. 75% of the seed dealers in Sussex County attended the corn dealers' tour at the local Experiment Station. The dealers were showed various hybrids and it was explained to the dealers why some hybrids are recommended over others. Such information will be a help to the seed dealers and a help to the Agent in getting recommended varieties of corn hybrids planted.

Publicity was given to recommended hybrids, corn demonstrations, meetings at corn demonstrations and corn dealers' tour to Experiment Station through the local papers.

The major problem confronting the corn growers at the present time is the inability of the corn to stand up after maturity. It appears that the thicker the corn is planted and the more fertilizer you use, the more the corn will break after it dries. This appears to be a limiting factor on high, efficient yields.

(2) Peanuts

The main peanut objectives of the Agent were improving the seed stock, peanut dusting demonstrations and disease and insect control.

The cool, wet fall has hindered the farmers in harvesting their crops. At this time, a large part of the corn still remains to be harvested and well over half of the peanuts remain in the field. Many fields of soybeans have not been combined. Next cover crops have been seeded.

(1) Corn

The use of corn hybrids and proper fertilization were the main objectives of the Agent in his work with corn for 1947. Four corn demonstrations were planted, each demonstration containing 10 varieties of hybrids. The demonstrations were fertilized according to the recommendations of the Department Station. These demonstrations were located near country stores or on well-traveled country roads. Two county meetings were held at these demonstration sites at which time the hybrids were examined and seed and soil samples of these hybrids were discussed. These meetings were well attended. Color slides were made of the corn demonstrations and will be used in 4-H Club meetings and county meetings.

One interesting demonstration was conducted using Nitro-Pon in the form of Nitrate of Soda, a complete fertilizer, 7-7-7 and no sideburning. Color pictures were made of this demonstration showing the difference in color and amount of grain of plants. These slides will be used at local meetings. 75% of the seed dealers in Sussex County attended the corn dealers' tour at the local Experiment Station. The dealers were shown various hybrids and it was explained to the dealers why some hybrids are recommended over others. Much information will be a help to the seed dealers and a help to the Agent in getting recommended varieties of corn hybrids planted.

Finally was given to recommended hybrids, corn demonstrations, meetings at corn demonstrations and corn dealers' tour to Experiment Station through the local papers.

The major problem confronting the corn growers at the present time is the inability of the crops stand up after maturity. It appears that the thicker the corn is planted and the more fertilizer you use, the more the corn will break after it dries. This appears to be a limiting factor on high, efficient yields.

(2) Peanuts

The main peanut objectives of the Agent were improving the seed stock, peanut planting demonstrations and disease and insect control.

-5-

Eighteen farmers purchased either certified Holland Jumbos or certified Holland Runners for planting this year. Four of these farmers had these peanuts certified. As a whole, the peanuts did very well although when they were planted on wet, heavy land they failed to produce as many pounds or as good quality peanuts as the peanuts in which the farmers had been planting. It appears that in the future these peanuts should be recommended for light land.

There was a tremendous increase in the number of acres of peanuts dusted in 1947 over 1946. Many new dusters were purchased and several farmers who own large power dusters did custom dusting. No demonstrations were carried on in peanut dusting since the practice has become accepted by the farmers.

Two Manganese demonstrations were conducted by the Agent. Manganese was used to reduce the overlying injury on peanuts. Neither of these two demonstrations showed any results since the Ph in the fields chosen was not high enough to cause yellowing of the peanuts. These two demonstrations were conducted in cooperation with the local Experiment Station.

Later in the summer, many peanut fields throughout the county were showing an overlying condition. The Agent applied Manganese with a hand duster to many of these spots and in a few days the peanuts lost their yellow color and returned to their normal green color.

Farmers are becoming more interested in insect and disease control in peanuts. One farmer used 2% impregnated DDT Sulphur Dust in an attempt to control thrips. No control was obtained. More thrip injury was present this year than ever before. Considerable damage was done to peanuts by the larva of the spotted cucumber beetle for which there is no recommended control.

(3) Soybeans

The Agent conducted 8 soybean variety demonstrations using an early maturing soybean, S-100. As a whole the farmers liked this soybean since it is reasonably early and is a good yielder. On one of the tours to the local Experiment Station, the farmers saw a variety of early bean named Lincoln which they liked very well.

(4) Tobacco

Tobacco objectives of the Agent were Blue Mold control, fertilization, top-dressing and weed control. Two fertilizer placement demonstrations were conducted. In a part of the field

-2-

Eighteen farmers purchased either certified Holland
Lambos or certified Holland farmers for planting this year.
Four of these farmers had these peanuts certified as a whole,
the peanuts did very well although when they were planted on
well heavy land they failed to produce as many pounds as
good quality peanuts on the grounds in which the farmers had
been planting. It appears that in the future these peanuts
should be recommended for light land.

There was a tremendous increase in the number of acres
of peanuts planted in 1947 over 1946. Many new farmers were per-
suaded and several farmers who own large power harvest did considerable
planting. No demonstrations were carried on in peanut planting
since the practice has become accepted by the farmers.

Two Langness demonstrations were conducted by the Agent.
Langness was used to reduce the overyielding injury on peanuts.
Neither of these two demonstrations showed any results since the
oil in the fields chosen was not high enough to cause yellowing of
the peanuts. These two demonstrations were conducted in coopera-
tion with the local experiment station.

Later in the summer, many peanut fields throughout the
county were showing an overyielding condition. The Agent applied
Langness with a hand sprayer to many of these spots and in a few
days the peanuts lost their yellow color and returned to their
normal green color.

Farmers are becoming more interested in insect and dis-
ease control in peanuts. One farmer used 20 magnified DDT
Spray Duff in an attempt to control thrips. No control was ob-
tained. More thrip injury was present this year than ever before.
Concentric damage was done to peanuts by the larvae of the spot-
ted cucumber beetle for which there is no recommended control.

(3) Soybeans

The Agent conducted 2 soybean variety demonstrations
using an early maturing soybean, S-100. It is stated the farmers
liked this soybean since it is reasonably early and is a good
yielder. As one of the farms to the local experiment station,
the farmers saw a variety of early bean named Lincoln which they
liked very well.

(4) Tobacco

Tobacco objectives of the Agent were Blue Bird control,
fertilization, top-dressing and weed control. Two fertilizer
placement demonstrations were conducted. In a part of the field

the fertilizer was mixed with the soil and the row listed and in the other part, it was applied in the row and the row listed. The latter method is the common method of applying fertilizer in this area. Where the fertilizer was mixed with the soil, the plants appeared to grow off better. No yield results were attempted.

Three top-dressing demonstrations were conducted. The farmers top-dressed with 8-0-16 containing Borax and with a commercial 5-5-20 top-dressing. The farmers carrying these demonstrations seemed to think that the 8-0-16 with Borax caused their tobacco to ripen better.

Fermate as a spray and dust material was a short supply during the Spring. One demonstration using Fermate as a spray and one demonstration using Fermate as a dust was conducted. These demonstrations as they have every year showed the value of Fermate in the prevention of Blue Mold. No weed control demonstrations were carried on although several farmers had demonstrations of their own. Results of these demonstrations were good.

(5) Cotton

No work was done with cotton since very little was planted in the county.

(6) Winter Cover Crops

The use of winter cover crops was encouraged by use of the press and in working closely with the Production and Marketing Administration. The use of cover crops did not increase much over last year.

(7) Pastures

Much work has been done in the county on the establishment and improvement of permanent pastures. This work has been largely accomplished by the SCS Technician with the Agent assisting and publicizing pastures through all available publicity channels. There has been a large increase in the acreage of Ladino Clover. Demonstrations conducted in the Spring by the Agent as a whole failed to materialize and the Agent is convinced that Spring seedings of Ladino Clover in this area will not do as well as Fall seedings.

Two pasture fertilization demonstrations were conducted in cooperation with the Plant Food Institute. In these demonstrations, the pasture was divided into 4 one acre plots. One of these

The fertilizer was mixed with the soil and the row listed and in the other part, it was applied in the row and the row listed. The latter method is the common method of applying fertilizer in this area. Where the fertilizer was mixed with the soil, the plants appeared to grow all better. No yield results were obtained.

Three top-dressing demonstrations were conducted. The farmers top-dressed with 5-0-15 containing borax and with a commercial 5-5-5 top-dressing. The farmers carrying these demonstrations seemed to think that the 5-0-15 with borax caused their tobacco to ripen better.

Formate as a spray and dust material was a short supply during the Spring. One demonstration using formate as a spray and one demonstration using formate as a dust was conducted. These demonstrations as they have every year showed the value of formate in the prevention of White Flies. No seed control demonstrations were carried on although several farmers had demonstrations of their own. Results of these demonstrations were good.

(2) Cotton

No work was done with cotton since very little was planted in the county.

(3) Winter Cover Crops

The use of winter cover crops was encouraged by use of the press and in working closely with the Protection and Market Administration. The use of cover crops did not increase much over last year.

(4) Pastures

Much work has been done in the county on the establishment and improvement of permanent pastures. This work has been largely accomplished by the CCC Technicians with the Agent leading and organizing pastures through all available channels. There has been a large increase in the acreage of winter cover crops. Demonstrations conducted in the Spring by the Agent and the Technicians and the Agent in conducted that spring seedlings of Ladino Clover in this area will not be as well as fall seedlings.

Two pasture fertilization demonstrations were conducted in cooperation with the Plant Food Institute. In these demonstrations, the pasture was divided into a new area plots. One of these

-7-

4 plots was used as a check receiving no fertilizer. The other 3 plots received various amounts of different analysis of fertilizer. Pasture coops were placed on all 4 plots in each demonstration and results were obtained by clipping the grass under the pasture coops. This is the second year that this demonstration has been conducted. The most outstanding result so far is the change in the vegetation on these plots. The plot receiving 700 pounds of 3-12-6 per acre showed a better stand of desirable grasses and legumes than any of the other 3 plots. The plot receiving no fertilizer showed some increase in the amount of undesirable grasses and legumes and also the bare area was increased.

(B) Livestock

(1) Hogs

During the year 67.5 days were spent on hogs. As usual a large per cent of this time was spent inoculating hogs against hog cholera. In addition to the above, the Agent assisted several farmers in the use of Sodium Fluoride as a worming agent. This material has proven very effective for the removal of internal parasites.

The majority of the farmers are using improved sires. These are purchased locally, in sales and from breeders outside of the county.

(2) Poultry

General feeding and management information has been given farmers on the feeding and care of poultry. The purchase of good healthy baby chicks from reliable hatcheries has been stressed. Culling and vaccination against chicken pox has been encouraged.

VI. 4-H CLUB WORK

(A) 4-H Club Organization

4-H Club work is carried on in four clubs by the Agent. Three of these clubs are in the schools and one club is out of school. Up to the present time, a County Council has not been organized in the county but plans are under way for its organization. The Agent has obtained leaders for three clubs.

(B) Project Work

There were 57 boys enrolled in 4-H Club work this year, with 36 completing their project. The boys carried as their projects either corn, peanuts, cotton, garden, poultry or swine. The most successful projects as far as completion of records were corn and swine.

A plot was used as a check receiving no fertilizer. The other 3 plots received various amounts of different analysis of fertilizer. Fertilizer amounts were placed on all 4 plots in each treatment and results were obtained by digging the grass under the pasture crops. This is the second year that this demonstration has been conducted. The most outstanding results so far in the change in the vegetation on these plots. The plot receiving 100 pounds of 3-12-6 per acre showed a better stand of desirable grasses and legumes than any of the other plots. The plot receiving no fertilizer showed some increase in the amount of undesirable grasses and legumes and the bare area was increased.

- (B) Livestock
- (J) Hogs

During the year 57.5 days were spent on hogs. As usual a large part of this time was spent investigating hogs against hog cholera. In addition to the above, the Agent assisted several farmers in the use of sodium fluoride as a worming agent. This material has proven very effective for the removal of intestinal parasites.

The majority of the farmers are using improved sires. These are purchased locally, in some and from breeders outside of the county.

- (K) Fertility

General feeding and management information has been given farmers on the feeding and care of poultry. The presence of foot disease has caused two reliable veterinarians has been stressed. Culling and vaccination against chicken pox has been encouraged.

VI. 4-H CLUB WORK

- (A) 4-H Club Organization

4-H Club work is carried on in four clubs by the Agent. Three of these clubs are in the schools and one club is out of school. Up to the present time, a County Council has not been organized in the county but plans are under way for the organization. The Agent has obtained teachers for three clubs.

- (B) Project Work

There were 37 boys enrolled in 4-H Club work this year, with 36 completing their project. The boys carried as their projects either corn, peanuts, cotton, garden, poultry or swine. The most successful projects as far as completion of records were corn and swine.

-8-

One of the most interesting projects for the boys proved to be the breeding pig project which was sponsored by Sears, Roebuck. This project created real interest and enthusiasm and the boys receiving the gilt pigs did a splendid job in growing these pigs to breeding age. A short time ago the pigs were judged and prizes will be awarded to the winners. This project has not only aroused the interest of the boys having the pigs but it has helped create interest in the whole club.

There were no entries in the Fat Pig Show from the county this year. The Agent carried a boy from each club to the Fat Pig Show. These boys returned to their various clubs and told what they saw. As a result, there is much interest in the Fat Pig Project for the coming year.

Peanuts were chosen by 16 boys for their project. Only 9 of these boys completed. One of the boys who completed was named district winner in one of the Field Crops Contest.

(C) Achievements

Three tours were conducted in 4-H Club work. Two tours were made to the 5 breeding pig projects and one tour was made to the Fat Pig Show at Smithfield. A 4-H Club picnic was held during the summer. This picnic was planned and arranged for by the 4-H Club members and their leader. A majority of the 4-H members were present and all that attended had a very nice time. County awards were made to the winners in the 4-H Club contests. One of the 4-H Club boys, Alton Owen, of the Jarratt Club, was district winner in the Field Crops Contest sponsored by Chilean Nitrate of Soda.

VII. USDA COUNCIL

The Sussex County USDA Council met one time during the year. This was an organizational meeting which was called by Miss Elizabeth Robinson, president. Officers were elected: F. D. Eastham, Jr., President, SCS; E. B. Parson, Jr., Vice-President, Extension Division; and C. E. Clarke, Secretary, Production Credit.

VIII. COOPERATION WITH PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION

(A) Organization to Handle Educational Work

The Agent, to a large extent, handled the educational work of the Production and Marketing Administration. This was done with the assistance of the other professional workers of the county and with the aid of leading farmers.

(B) Meetings Held

A series of meetings was held to handle the educational work prior to the referendum on peanut quotas. Two large meetings

One of the most interesting projects for the boys proved to be the breeding pig project which was sponsored by Sears, Roebuck & Co. This project created real interest and enthusiasm and the boys received the pig and a special job in providing these pigs to the county. A short time ago the pigs were judged and prizes will be awarded to the winners. This project has not only increased the interest of the boys but it has helped create interest in the whole club.

There were no entries in the 1st Pig Show from the county this year. The Agent carried a pig from each club to the 1st Pig Show. These boys returned to their various clubs and told their news, as a result, there is much interest in the 1st Pig Show for the coming year.

Prizes were chosen up in pigs for their project. Only 4 of these boys completed. One of the boys who completed was named district winner in one of the Field Group Contests.

(C) Exhibitions

Three fairs were conducted in 4-H Club work. Two fairs were held in the 2 breeding pig projects and one fair was held in the 1st Pig Show at Matthews. A 4-H Club picnic was held during the summer. This picnic was planned and arranged for by the 4-H Club members and their leaders. A majority of the 4-H members were present and all that attended had a very nice time. County prizes were made to the winners in the 4-H Club contests. One of the 4-H Club boys, Alton Owen, was district winner in the Field Group Contest sponsored by Gilliam District of boys.

VII. WEEKLY MEETINGS

The Essex County 4-H Council met one time during the year. This was an organizational meeting which was called by Mrs. Elizabeth Robinson, president. Officers were elected: F. D. Lane, president; Mrs. E. E. Brown, secretary; Fredricka Gentry, Extension Division; and O. E. Clarke, secretary, Production Division.

VIII. COOPERATION WITH TEACHERS AND PARENTS IN EDUCATIONAL WORK

(A) Organization to Handle Educational Work

The Agent, handled the educational work of the production and marketing exhibitions. This was done with the assistance of the other professional workers of the county and with the aid of leading farmers.

(B) Meetings Held

A series of meetings was held to handle the educational work prior to the introduction of parent groups. Two large meetings

were held; one in each end of the county and later meetings were held in each community. Professional workers, interested farmers and others assisted with these meetings. As a whole, the meetings were well attended.

The Agent attended the majority of the AAA meetings which included meetings of the County and Community Committeemen and meetings of AAA representatives from various counties.

IX. COOPERATION WITH DISTRICT SOIL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

On numerous occasions the Agent has met with the Supervisors of the J. R. Horsley Soil Conservation District of which Sussex County is a member. The Agent has worked very closely with the Soil Conservation Technician, Mr. F. D. Eastham, Jr., visiting numerous farms with him. Jointly we have been working on the pasture program for the county. Conditions of pastures in Sussex County are much better than they were several years ago.

X. OTHER MEANS OF REACHING PEOPLE

The Agent, working through the Farm Bureau and Peanut Hog Growers Association, has reached quite a number of farmers with various Extension programs. The Agent has worked with the Ruritan Clubs, of which there are 4 in the county. One Ruritan Club donated a prize for the most outstanding 4-H Club member in their local school. Another Ruritan Club sponsored one of the corn hybrid demonstrations.

Upon the Agent's suggestion, the Jarratt Ruritan Club, of which he is a member, sponsored a Community Day program, which they hope to make an annual affair. This year, farm produce was exhibited. In future years, this phase of Community Day will be enlarged and 4-H Club exhibits will become a part of the Community Day.

There are 2 local papers in the county. The Agent has used the facilities of these papers for timely news articles. Fifty news articles have been written and printed in these papers.

On two occasions farmers from this county visited the Experiment Station in groups. One group visited the Experiment Station on its annual Field Day. Waverly and Wakefield Ruritan Clubs sponsored a tour of the Experiment Station at which time farmers and business men of the Waverly and Wakefield Communities were invited to attend. This type of cooperation is of great help in getting information to the people.

During the past year, the Agent has taken colored pictures which have been made into slides of various farm and 4-H activities. These pictures are being used at the 4-H Club meetings and at educational meetings.

were held one in each end of the county and later meetings were held in each community. Professional workers, interested farmers and others assisted with these meetings. As a whole, the meetings were well attended.

The Agent attended the majority of the AAA meetings which included meetings of the County and Community Committees and meetings of AAA representatives from various counties.

COOPERATION WITH DISTRICT SOIL CONSERVATION PROGRAM IX

On numerous occasions the Agent has met with the officers of the U. S. Forestry Soil Conservation District of Cass County is a member. The Agent has worked very closely with the Soil Conservation Technicians, Mr. F. B. Eastman, Jr., District manager since with him, jointly we have been working on the general program for the county. Conditions of pasture in Cass County are much better than they were several years ago.

OTHER KINDS OF READING PEOPLE X

The Agent, working through the Fair Business and Finance for Growers Association, has reached quite a number of farmers with various Extension programs. The Agent has worked with the Garden Clubs, of which there are 4 in the county. One Garden Club donated a prize for the most outstanding 4-H Club member in their local school. Another Garden Club sponsored one of the county 4-H Club exhibitions.

Upon the Agent's suggestion, the latest Garden Club of which he is a member, sponsored a Community Day program, which they hope to make an annual affair. This year, late produce was exhibited. In future years, this phase of Community Day will be enlarged and 4-H Club exhibits will become a part of the Community Day.

There are 3 local papers in the county. The Agent has used the facilities of these papers for timely news articles. Fifty news articles have been written and printed in these papers.

On two occasions farmers from this county visited the Experiment Station in groups. One group visited the Experiment Station on the annual Field Day. Waverly and Waverly Garden Clubs sponsored a tour of the Experiment Station at which the farm and business men of the Waverly and Waverly Communities were invited to attend. This type of cooperation is of great help in getting information to the people.

During the past year, the Agent has taken colored pictures which have been made into slides of various farm and 4-H activities. These pictures are being used at the 4-H Club meetings and at community meetings.

XI. EVALUATION OF YEAR'S WORK

During the year of 1947 the farmers have shown that they are eager and ready to accept any scientific or technical information on crop and livestock production. Many farmers have realized that they are on the verge of overliming their farms and the majority of them are anxious to have their soil tested. They have seen the detrimental effects of overliming on their neighbors' farms. Increased interest has been noted in tours and trips to the Experiment Station. The farmers visit the Experiment Station seeking information that will help them in their problems on the farm.

The rural farm families are becoming more interested in 4-H Club work and they are willing to help make this Extension Program a success. The Agent has been told by many families that 4-H Club has given their son a desire to take an active interest in certain farm crops or livestock.

The Agent feels that in the coming year his program should be built around improved farm practices and a stronger 4-H Club program.

-01-

WARRANTY OF SERVICE .11

During the year of 1941 the farmers have shown that they are eager and ready to accept any scientific or technical information on crop and livestock production. Many farmers have realized that they are on the verge of overhauling their farms and the majority of them are anxious to have their work tested. They have seen the detrimental effects of overhauling on their neighbors' farms. Increased interest has been noted in farm and range to the Department Station. The farmers value the Department Station seeking information that will help them in their problems on the farm.

The rural farm families are becoming more interested in 4-H Club work and they are willing to help make this Extension Program a success. The Agent has been told by many families that 4-H Club has given their son a desire to take an active interest in certain farm crops or livestock.

The Agent feels that in the coming year his program should be well received and a stronger 4-H Club program.

Form 228-21
(Revised May 1947)

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

AGENT'S ANNUAL REPORT

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 Suway

REPORT OF

Elizabeth S. Robinson
(Name) Home Demonstration Agent. From Dec. 1, 1946 to Nov. 30, 1947

Assistant Home Demonstration Agent. From _____ to _____, 194____
4-H Club Agent. From _____ to _____, 194____

Assistant County Agent in charge of Club Work,
E. B. Pearson, Jr. From Jan. 15, 1947 to Nov. 30, 1947
Agricultural Agent.

J. H. Freeman From Dec. 1, 1946 to Jan. 14, 1947
Agricultural Agent.



READ SUGGESTIONS, PAGES 2 AND 16

Approved: _____

Date _____

State Extension Director

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

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

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

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

NARRATIVE SUMMARY

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

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

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

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

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

1. Read the definitions of extension terms on the last page of 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		Hens demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total (d)
1. Months of service this year (agents and assistants)		12		12	XXXXXXXXXX
2. Days devoted to work with adults ¹		203.5		216.5	XXXXXXXXXX
3. Days devoted to work with 4-H Clubs and older youth ²		69.0		51.0	XXXXXXXXXX
4. Days in office ³		103.5		76.5	XXXXXXXXXX
5. Days in field ⁴		169.0		191.0	XXXXXXXXXX
6. Number of farm or home visits made in conducting extension work ⁵		249		638	887
7. Number of different farms or homes visited		139		228	367
8. Number of calls relating to extension work	(1) Office	32		284	316
	(2) Telephone	77		337	416
9. Number of news articles or stories published ⁶		35		50	85
10. Number of bulletins distributed		154		78	232
11. Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting	(a) Number	7			7
	Total attendance of:				
12. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen	(1) Adult work				
	(b) Men leaders				
	(c) Women leaders	52			52
(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number				
	Total attendance of:				
	(b) Leaders				
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	143	2	145
		(b) Total attendance	2341	55	2396
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number	31		31
		(b) Total attendance	303		303
14. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted		2		41	43
15. Meetings held at such result demonstrations	(1) Number	50		6	6
	(2) Total attendance			123	123
16. Tours conducted	(1) Adult work	(a) Number		3	3
		(b) Total attendance		58	58
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number		3	3
		(b) Total attendance		15	15
17. Achievement days held	(1) Adult work				
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth				

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 7 and 8 should equal the sum of questions 4 and 5.
⁴ Do not count a single visit to both the farm and home as two visits.
⁵ Do not count items relating to notices of meetings only.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Report only this year's activities that can be verified			Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents ¹ (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total ² (d)
18.	Encampments held (report attendance for your county only) ³	(1) Farm women				
		(a) Number				
		(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 older youth				
		(a) Number				
		(b) Total boys attending				
		(c) Total girls attending				
		(d) Total others attending				
20.	Meetings held by local leaders or committeemen not participated in by county or State extension workers and not reported elsewhere	(1) Adult work	24		37	61
		(b) Total attendance	1725		1670	3395
		(2) 4-H Club and older youth	5		26	31
		(b) Total attendance	278		468	746
		(1) Adult work	57			57
		(b) Total attendance	761			761
		(2) 4-H Club and older youth				
		(a) Number				
		(b) Total attendance				

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 (1945 census)	383	1166
22.	Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural program	320	320
23.	Number of farms involved in preceding question which were reached this year for the first time	25	25
24.	Number of nonfarm families making changes in practices as a result of the agricultural program	40	40
25.	Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	275	275
26.	Number of farm homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	50	50
27.	Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	125	125
28.	Number of other homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	40	40
29.	Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled	109	109
30.	Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled	30	30
31.	Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 22, 25, and 29 minus duplications)	425	425
32.	Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 24, 27, and 30 minus duplications)	175	175

EXTENSION ORGANIZATION AND PLANNING

33. County extension association or committee (includes agricultural councils, home demonstration councils, and 4-H councils or similar advisory committees; also 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 _____ (2) No. of members _____
- (c) Home demonstration (1) Name Sussex Co. Home Demonstration Committee (2) No. of members 48
- (d) 4-H Club (1) Name _____ (2) No. of members _____
- (e) Older youth (1) Name _____ (2) No. of members _____
34. Number of members of county extension program planning committees and subcommittees (include commodity and special-interest committees):
- (a) Agricultural _____ (b) Home demonstration 16 (c) 4-H Club _____ (d) Older youth _____
35. Total number of communities in county. (Do not include number of neighborhoods.) 6
36. Number of communities in which the extension program has been planned cooperatively by extension agents and local committees. 6
37. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work. 12
38. Number of members in such clubs or groups. 233
39. (a) Number of 4-H Clubs. (See question 173.) (b) Number of groups (other than 4-H Club) organized for conduct of extension work with older rural youth. (See question 185.) 5
40. Number of neighborhood and community leaders in the neighborhood-leader system Men 0 Women 0
41. Number of different voluntary local leaders, committeemen, or neighborhood leaders actively engaged in forwarding the extension program.
- (a) Adult work (1) Men 2 (2) Women 39 (b) 4-H Club and older youth work (1) Men 2 (2) Women _____ (3) Older club boys _____ (4) Older club girls _____

COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL PLANNING

42. Name of the county agricultural planning (over-all planning) group, if any, sponsored by the Extension Service 0
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 committee: (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 (a)	County agricultural planning ¹ (b)	Total ¹ (c)
47. Days devoted to line of work by:			
(1) Home demonstration agents	<u>39.0</u>		<u>39.0</u>
(2) 4-H Club agents			
(3) Agricultural agents	<u>5.5</u>		<u>5.5</u>
(4) State extension workers	<u>2</u>		<u>2</u>
48. Number of planning meetings held:	(1) County <u>2</u>	(2) Community _____	
49. Number of unpaid voluntary leaders or committeemen assisting this year _____			
50. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen <u>139</u>			<u>139</u>

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

CROP PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply)

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Corn	Wheat	Other cereals	Legumes	Pastures	Cotton	Tobacco	Potatoes and other vegetables	Fruits	Other crops
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
51. Days devoted to line of work by--										
(1) Home demonstration agents									3.0	
(2) 4-H Club agents										
52. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	20.5			17.5	17.5			18.0	2.0	41.0
53. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	6			6	6			2	6	6
54. Number of farmers assisted this year in--	4			9	9			4	0	15
(1) Obtaining improved varieties or strains of seed	100									18
(2) The use of lime	30			25	30					200
(3) The use of fertilizers	40			25	20					80
(4) Controlling plant diseases							40	20		60
(5) Controlling injurious insects								25		15
(6) Controlling noxious weeds							15			
(7) Controlling rodents and other animals										

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply)

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Dairy cattle	Beef cattle	Sheep	Swine	Horses and mules	Poultry (including turkeys)	Other livestock
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
55. Days devoted to line of work by--							
(1) Home demonstration agents							
(2) 4-H Club agents							
(3) Agricultural agents		9.0	4.0	0.5	67.5	8.0	
(4) State extension workers							
56. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	1	3	1	6		6	
57. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year							
58. Number of breeding circles or clubs or improvement associations organized or assisted this year							
59. Number of members in such circles, clubs, or associations							
60. Number of farmers not in breeding circles or improvement associations assisted this year in keeping performance records of animals							
61. Number of farmers assisted this year in--							
(1) Obtaining purebred males				8			
(2) Obtaining purebred or high-grade females				15			
(3) Obtaining better strains of baby chicks (including hatching eggs)	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	15	XXXXX
(4) Improving methods of feeding	2	5	1	40		20	
(5) Controlling external parasites				40			
(6) Controlling diseases and internal parasites			1	40		10	
(7) Controlling predatory animals							

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

1957-58
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 BUREAU OF SOIL CONSERVATION
 NATIONAL SURVEY OF SOIL CONSERVATION PRACTICES
 FORM NO. 1-54 (REV. 5-54)
 THIS REPORT WAS PREPARED BY THE BUREAU OF SOIL CONSERVATION, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR SOIL CONSERVATION, AND UNDER THE DIRECT SUPERVISION OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, AND UNDER THE DIRECT SUPERVISION OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, AND UNDER THE DIRECT SUPERVISION OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.

CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES¹

	Soil and water (a)	Forestry (b)	Wildlife (c)
Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth			
62. Days devoted to line of work by—			
(1) Home demonstration agents.....			
(2) 4-H Club agents.....			
(3) Agricultural agents.....	18.5	0.5	
(4) State extension workers.....			
63. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.....	6	1	
64. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.....	25	1	
Soil and Water—Continued			
65. Number of farmers assisted this year—			
(a) With problems of land use.....	25		
(b) In the use of crop rotations.....	30		
(c) With strip cropping.....			
(d) In constructing terraces.....			
(e) In grassing waterways or otherwise preventing or controlling gullies.....			
(f) With contour farming of cropland.....			
(g) In contouring pasture or range.....			
(h) In the use of cover or green-manure crops.....	75		
(i) In otherwise controlling wind or water erosion.....			
(j) In summer-fallowing.....			
(k) In making depth-of-moisture tests.....			
(l) With drainage.....	15		
(m) With irrigation.....			
(n) With land clearing.....	5		
66. Number of farmers—			
(a) In soil-conservation districts which were assisted with education for organization or operations this year.....	30		
(b) Assisted in arranging for farm-conservation plans this year.....	15		
(c) Assisted in doing work based on definite farm-conservation plans this year.....	10		
Forestry—Continued			
67. Number of farmers assisted this year—			
(a) In reforesting new areas by planting with small trees. (Include erosion-control plantings).....			
(b) In making improved thinnings, weedings or pruning of forest trees.....			
(c) With selection cutting.....			
(d) With production of naval stores.....			
(e) With production of maple-sirup products.....			
(f) In timber estimating and appraisal.....			
68. Number of farmers cooperating this year in prevention of forest fires.....			
Wildlife—Continued			
69. Number of farmers assisted this year—			
(a) In construction or management of ponds for fish.....			
(b) In protection of wildlife areas, such as stream banks, odd areas, field borders, marshes, and ponds, from fire or livestock.....			
(c) In planting of edible wild fruits and nuts in hedges, stream banks, odd areas, and field borders.....			140
(d) With other plantings for food and protection in wild-life areas.....			140

¹ Include nature study.

FARM MANAGEMENT

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Farm accounts, cost records, inventories, etc.	Individual farm planning, adjustments, tenancy, and other management problems	Farm credit (short and long time)	Outlook information
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
70. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents	5.0			4.0
(2) 4-H Club agents				
(3) Agricultural agents	5.0			14.0
(4) State extension workers				
71. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year				
72. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year				
73. Number of farm-survey records taken during the year:				
(a) Farm business				
(b) Enterprise				
(c) Other				
74. Number of farmers assisted this year in keeping—				
(a) Farm inventory				
(b) General farm records				
(c) Enterprise records				
75. Number of farmers assisted this year—				
(a) In developing a farm plan only				
(b) In developing a farm and home plan				
(c) In analyzing the farm business				
(d) In improving landlord-tenant relations and leasing arrangements				
		75. Number of farmers assisted this year—Continued		
		(e) In getting started in farming, or in re-locating		
		(f) With credit problems (debt adjustment and financial plans)		
		(g) In using "outlook" to make farm adjustments		4.0
		(h) With a farm-income statement for tax purposes		
		(i) With farm-labor problems		5.0
		(j) In developing supplemental sources of income		

GENERAL ECONOMIC PROBLEMS RELATED TO AGRICULTURE

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

* Include all work on farm adjustments conducted in cooperation with AAA and other agencies, and not definitely related to individual crop or livestock production or marketing (pp. 6 and 8) or to soil management (p. 7).

MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	General	Grain and hay	Livestock and wool ¹	Dairy products	Poultry and eggs ¹	Fruits and vegetables	Cotton	Forest products	Tobacco, sugar, rice, and other commodities	Home products and crafts	Purchasing of farm and home supplies and equipment
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
83. Days devoted to line of work by—				110							
(1) Home demonstration agents										29.0	
(2) 4-H Club agents											
(3) Agricultural agents											
(4) State extension workers										2.0	
84. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year											
85. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year											
86. Number of new cooperatives ² assisted in organizing during the year											
87. Number of established cooperatives ² assisted during the year				108							
88. Number of members ² in the cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87)											
89. Value of products sold or purchased by cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87) ²	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
90. Number of farmers or families (not members of cooperatives) assisted during the year											
91. Value of products sold or purchased by farmers or families involved in the preceding question	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
92. Number of private marketing and distributing agencies and trade groups assisted this year											
93. Number of programs ³ pertaining to marketing agreements, orders, surplus removal or Lend-Lease purchases assisted in or conducted this year											
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											
98. Number of programs ³ relating to marketing services and costs of distribution conducted this year											
99. Number of programs ³ relating to transportation problems conducted this year											
100. Number of programs ³ relating to the specific use of market information conducted this year											
101. Number of other marketing programs ³ conducted this year (specify)											

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

² Where a cooperative association serves more than one county, include only the membership and proportionate volume of business originating in the county covered by this report.

³ Organized pieces of work.

1. In this report, the term "household" includes all persons who live together in the same household, whether or not they are related by blood or marriage, and whether or not they are on the same legal title. It also includes persons who live in the same household but are not related to any other person living in the household. It does not include persons who live in a separate household, even if they are related to someone living in the household being reported on.

HOUSING, FARMSTEAD IMPROVEMENT, AND EQUIPMENT			
	(a) The house, furnishings, and surroundings	(b) Rural electrification	(c) Farm buildings
101. Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and other youth			
102. Days devoted to line of work by—			
(1) Home demonstration agents	99.5		
(2) 4-H Club agents			
(3) Agricultural agents			8.0
(4) State extension workers	5.5		10.0
103. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	6		3
104. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	24		10
The House, Furnishings, and Surroundings—Continued		Rural Electrification—Continued	
105. Number of families assisted this year in—		106. Number of associations organized or assisted this year to obtain electricity	
(a) Constructing dwellings		107. Number of families assisted this year in—	
(b) Remodeling dwellings	3	(a) Obtaining electricity	
(c) Installing sewage systems		(b) Selection or use of electric lights or home electrical equipment	190
(d) Installing water systems	21	(c) Using electricity for income-producing purposes	15
(e) Installing heating systems		Farm Buildings—Continued	
(f) Providing needed storage space		108. Number of farmers assisted this year in—	
(g) Rearranging or improving kitchens	10	(a) The construction of farm buildings	9
(h) Improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens)	25	(b) Remodeling or repairing farm buildings	14
(i) Improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture or furnishings	65	(c) Selection or construction of farm-building equipment	9
(j) Selecting housefurnishings or equipment (other than electric)	12	Farm Mechanical Equipment—Continued	
(k) Improving housekeeping methods	185	109. Number of farmers assisted this year in—	
(l) Laundry arrangement	18	(a) The selection of mechanical equipment	4
(m) Installing sanitary closets or outhouses		(b) Making more efficient use of mechanical equipment	25
(n) Screening or using other recommended methods of controlling flies or other insects	45	110. Number of farmers following instructions in the maintenance and repair of mechanical equipment this year	
(o) Improving home grounds	27	111. Number of gin stands assisted this year in the better ginning of cotton	
(p) Planting windbreaks or shelterbelts			

NUTRITION AND HEALTH

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members and 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			24.5	34.0	3.0
(2) 4-H Club agents					
(3) Agricultural agents					
(4) State extension workers					
113. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.		6		5	5
114. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.				6	
115. Number of families assisted this year—					
(a) In improving diets.					
(b) With food preparation	180				
(c) In improving food supply by making changes in home food production ¹ :					
(1) Of vegetables	75				
(2) Of fruits	18				
(3) Of meats	15				
(4) Of milk	15				
(5) Of poultry and eggs	25				
(d) With home butchering, meat cutting or curing	15				
(e) With butter or cheese making	0				
(f) With food preservation problems ² :					
(1) Canning	60				
(2) Freezing	200				
(3) Drying					
(4) Storing					
(g) In procuring and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget	80				
(h) In canning according to a budget					
(i) With child-feeding problems					
(j) In the prevention of colds and other common diseases					
(k) With positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.)					
(l) With first-aid or home nursing					
(m) In removing fire and accident hazards					
116. Number of schools assisted this year in establishing or maintaining hot school lunches					
117. Number of nutrition or health clinics organized this year through the efforts of extension workers					

115(g) FOOD PRESERVATION BY ADULTS

	Fruits (a)	Vegetables (b)	Meats and fish (c)
1. Quarts canned	9,060	19,928	3,810
2. Gallons brined			
3. Pounds: Dried ³			
4. Cured ⁴			
5. Stored			109,298
6. Frozen ⁵		75	2500
7. Number of different families represented by the above figures			187

115(h) FOOD PRESERVATION BY 4-H CLUB MEMBERS

	Fruits (a)	Vegetables (b)	Meats and fish (c)
1. Quarts canned	16	9	
2. Gallons brined			
3. Pounds: Dried ³			
4. Cured ⁴			
5. Stored			
6. Frozen ⁵			

¹ Sum of the subtotals minus duplications due to families participating in more than one activity.
² Weight of finished product after drying.
³ Weight of product before curing.
⁴ Includes contents of locker plants and home freeze units.
⁵ Do not include vine-matured peas and beans.

11

CLOTHING, FAMILY ECONOMIC'S, PARENT EDUCATION, AND COMMUNITY LIFE

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and other youth		Home management - family economics (a)	Clothing and textiles (b)	Family relationships-child development (c)	Recreation and community life (d)
117	(1) Home demonstration agents	12.0	10.0		18.0
118	(2) 4-H Club agents				
118	(3) Agricultural agents				
118	(4) State extension workers	1.0	1.0		
119	Number of communities in which work was conducted this year				
120	Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year				
Home Management—Family Economics—Continued		Clothing and Textiles—Continued			
121	Number of families assisted this year—	127	Number of families assisted this year with—		
	(a) With time-management problems		(a) Clothing-construction problems	95	
	(b) With home accounts		(b) The selection of clothing and textiles	90	
	(c) With financial planning		(c) Care, renovation, remodeling of clothing	35	
	(d) In improving use of credit for family living expenses		(d) Clothing accounts or budgets		
	(e) In developing home industries as a means of supplementing income		Family Relationships—Child Development—Continued		
122	Number of home demonstration clubs, other consumer associations or groups assisted this year with cooperative buying of—	128	Number of families assisted this year—		
	(a) Food		(a) With child-development and guidance problems		
	(b) Clothing		(b) In improving family relationships		
	(c) Housefurnishings and equipment		129	Number of families providing recommended clothing, furnishings, and play equipment for children this year	
	(d) General household supplies		130	Number of different individuals participating this year in child-development and parent-education programs: (a) Men	
123	Number of families assisted this year through cooperative associations ¹ or individually, with the buying of—		(b) Women		
	(a) Food		131	Number of children in families represented by such individuals	
	(b) Clothing		Recreation and Community Life—Continued		
	(c) Housefurnishings and equipment		132	Number of families assisted this year in improving home recreation	
	(d) General household supplies		133	Number of communities assisted this year in improving community recreational facilities	6 (12 groups)
124	Total number of different families assisted this year with consumer-buying problems (includes question 123 (a), (b), (c), and (d) minus duplications)		134	Number of community groups assisted this year with organizational problems, programs of activities, or meeting programs	2
125	Number of families assisted this year with "making versus buying" decisions		135	Number of communities assisted this year in establishing—	
126	Number of families assisted this year in using timely economic information to make buying decisions or other adjustments in family living	225	(a) Club or community house		
	NOTE.—Individual families and groups assisted with selling problems should be reported in column (f), page 9.		(b) Permanent camp		
			(c) Community rest rooms		
			136	Number of communities assisted this year in providing library facilities	3
			137	Number of school or other community grounds improved this year according to recommendations	1

¹ The home—its arrangement, equipment, and furnishings, including kitchen improvements and care of the house—is reported under "The home, 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	5		5		8	Acres
139. Other cereals						Acres
140. Peanuts	16		9		11.5	Acres
141. Soybeans, field peas, alfalfa, and other legumes						Acres
142. Soil and water conservation						Acres
143. Potatoes, Irish and sweet						Acres
144. Cotton	1		1		1	Acres
145. Tobacco						Acres
146. Fruits						Acres
147. Home gardens	14		7		1.6	Acres
148. Market gardens, truck and canning crops						Acres
149. Other crops (including pasture improvement)						Acres
150. Poultry (including turkeys)	2		0			Birds
151. Dairy cattle						Animals
152. Beef cattle						Animals
153. Sheep						Animals
154. Swine	19		14		26	Animals
155. Horses and mules						Animals
155a. Rabbits						Animals
156. Other livestock						Animals
157. Bees						Colonies
158. Beautification of home grounds					XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
159. Forestry						Acres
160. Wildlife and nature study (game and fur animals)					XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
161. Agricultural engineering, farm shop, electricity, tractor						Articles made
162. Farm management						Articles repaired
163. Food selection, preparation, and/or baking					XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	Meals planned
164. Food preservation. (Include frozen foods)						Meals served
165. Health, home nursing, and first aid		2		1	25	Quarts preserved
165a. Child care					XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
166. Clothing	25	40		30	45	Garments made
167. Home management (housekeeping)					7	Garments remodeled
168. Home furnishings and room improvement		10		10		Units
169. Home industry, arts and crafts					10	Rooms
170. Junior leadership						Articles
171. All others						Articles
172. Total (project enrollment and completion)	57	52	36	41	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	

BT

34
72

RM
34

4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP

173. Number of 4-H Clubs.....	5	
174. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled.....	(a) Boys * 57	(b) Girls * 52
175. Number of different 4-H Club members completing.....	(a) Boys * 36	(b) Girls * 41
176. Number of different 4-H Club members in school.....	(a) Boys 57	(b) Girls 52
177. Number of different 4-H Club members out of school.....	(a) Boys 0	(b) Girls 0
178. Number of different 4-H Club members from farm homes.....	(a) Boys 41	(b) Girls 34
179. Number of different 4-H Club members from nonfarm homes.....	(a) Boys 16	(b) Girls 18

Number of Different 4-H Club Members Enrolled:

180. By years	Boys (a)	Girls (b)	181. By ages	Boys (a)	Girls (b)
1st year.....	28	31	10 and under.....	8	7
2d.....	8	3	11.....	10	9
3d.....	9	10	12.....	12	11
4th.....	5	6	13.....	4	8
5th.....	5	2	14.....	14	9
6th.....	1		15.....	7	7
7th.....	1		16.....	1	1
8th.....			17.....	1	
9th.....			18.....		
10th and over.....	57	52	19.....		
			20 and over.....		

182. Number of different 4-H Club members, including those in corresponding projects, who received definite training in—			
(a) Judging.....	0	(f) Fire and accident prevention.....	
(b) Giving demonstrations.....	6	(g) Wildlife conservation.....	
(c) Recreational leadership.....	26	(h) Keeping personal accounts.....	
(d) Music appreciation.....		(i) Use of economic information.....	
(e) Health.....	26	(j) Soil and water conservation.....	
		(k) Forestry.....	
183. Number of 4-H Club members having health examination because of participation in the extension program.....	0		
184. Number of 4-H Clubs engaging in community activities such as improving school grounds and conducting local fairs.....	0		

* 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.

† 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.

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

WORK WITH OLDER RURAL YOUTH

185. Number of groups (other than 4-H Club) organized for conduct of extension work with older rural youth.....	44	
186. Membership in such groups.....	(a) Young men.....	1111
	(b) Young women.....	1111

187. Number of members by school status and age	In school (a)	Out of school		Under 21 years (d)	21-24 years (e)	25 years and older (f)
		Unmarried (b)	Married (c)			
(1) Young men.....						
(2) Young women.....						

188. Number of meetings of older rural youth extension groups.....	1111	
189. Total attendance at such meetings.....	1111	
190. Number of other older rural youth groups assisted.....	1111	
191. Membership in such groups.....	(a) Young men.....	1111
	(b) Young women.....	1111
192. Number of older rural youth not in extension or other youth groups assisted.....	(a) Young men.....	1111
	(b) Young women.....	1111
193. Total number of different young people contacted through the extension program for older rural youth. (Questions 186, 191, and 192, minus duplications).....	(a) Young men.....	1111
	(b) Young women.....	1111

194. Check column showing approximate portion of older-youth program devoted to—	Under 10 percent (a)	10-19 percent (b)	20-39 percent (c)	40 percent or more (d)
(1) Citizenship, democracy, and public problems.....			11	
(2) Vocational guidance.....				
(3) Family life and social customs.....				
(4) Social and recreational activities.....				
(5) Community service activities.....			11	
(6) Technical agriculture.....				
(7) Technical home economics, including nutrition and health.....				

MISCELLANEOUS

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

Include all work w. % adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Home (a)	General-Service insects (b)	All other work (c)
195. Days devoted to line of work by—			
(1) Home demonstration agents			1.5
(2) 4-H Club agents			
(3) Agricultural agents			2.0 12
(4) State extension workers			
196. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year			
197. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year			

SUMMARY OF CONTRIBUTION TO WAR EFFORT

It is desirable to bring together in one place the sum total of extension contribution to the several broad areas of war effort. It is assumed that all such work has been reported previously under appropriate headings.

War programs	Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents (b)	Agricultural agents (c)
198. Estimated number of days devoted to—			
(1) Food supplies and critical war materials (production, marketing, processing, storage, distribution, and related problems)			
(2) Problems arising from new military camps, munitions plants, and war industries			
(3) Civilian defense (such as fire prevention, Red Cross training, air-raid warnings)			4
(4) Other war work (including collection of salvage material)			

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 Electrification Administration (h)	Tennessee Valley Authority (i)	Social Security, Public Health, Children's Bureau (j)	Other Agencies (k)
199. Days devoted to line of work by—											
(1) Home demonstration agents		2.0						1.0			
(2) 4-H Club agents											
(3) Agricultural agents		6.0			3.0	1.0					
(4) State extension workers											
200. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year											
201. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year											
202. Number of meetings participated in this year by extension workers											

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

TERMINOLOGY

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

DEFINITIONS OF EXTENSION TERMS

1. A *community* is a more or less well-defined group of rural people with common interests and problems. Such a group may include those within a township, trade area, or similar limits. For the purpose of this report, a community is one of the several units into which a county is divided for conducting organized extension work.
2. A *cooperator* is a farmer or homemaker who agrees to adopt certain recommended practices upon the solicitation of an extension worker. The work is not directly supervised by the extension agent, and records are not required, but reports on the success of the practices may be obtained.
3. *Days in field* should include all days spent on official duty other than "days in office."
4. *Days in office* should include time spent by the county extension agent in the office, at annual and other extension conferences, and on any other work directly related to office administration.
5. *Demonstrations* as contemplated in this report are of two kinds—method demonstrations and result demonstrations.
A *method demonstration* is a demonstration given by an extension worker or other trained leader for the purpose of showing how to carry out a practice. Examples: Demonstrations of how to can fruits and vegetables, mix spray materials, and cull poultry.
A *result demonstration* is a demonstration conducted by a farmer, homemaker, boy, or girl under the direct supervision of the extension worker, to show locally the value of a recommended practice. Such a demonstration involves a substantial period of time and records of results and comparisons, and is designed to teach others in addition to the person conducting the demonstration. Examples: Demonstrating that the application of fertilizer to cotton will result in more profitable yields, that undersowing 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. The *older rural youth group* is primarily a situation group, out of school, at home on farms, not married or started farming on their own account, and mostly 16 to 25 years of age.