

ANNUAL
NARRATIVE REPORT AND SUMMARY
OF EXTENSION WORK

IN
PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY

1950
FARMVILLE, VIRGINIA

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	2
PLAN OF WORK	3
4-H CLUB WORK	9
Project Work	10-11
Sears	12
4-H Camp	13
FARM CROP ENTERPRISES	15
LIVESTOCK	19
Dairying	19
Beef Cattle	20
FORESTRY	21
T. V. A. AND SOIL CONSERVATION	22
MISCELLANEOUS	23

RM
34
72

INTRODUCTION

This is a report of work of County Agent, E. F. Striplin, and Club Agent, Reginald Speir, for the year 1950 in Prince Edward County. The work discussed here is that carried on by the agent and club agent with the cooperation of a planning group. The planning group is made up of farmers, agricultural workers, and teachers. These leaders assisted their various groups in seeing that farm people have information on which they may properly participate in various programs and activities effecting them.

Prince Edward County is almost in the center of Virginia and is in that area known as Piedmont Virginia. The area is generally rolling to hilly in topography. Appomattox River forms the northern boundary and all streams in the county flow into the Appomattox. The county occupies a land area of about 225,000 acres, 500 to 55,000 acres of which is in crop land, the rest is timber and idle land. Many soil types compose the area. Those most prominent are Cecil, Durham, Helena, Cecil, spelling with many others of lesser consequence.

There are about 1,500 farms in the county with an average size of about 100 acres. Due to the variation in soils, there is considerable variation in types of farms. Farms are classed generally in two classes-general and specialty farms, with a large number of part time and subsistence farmers. Specialty farms are tobacco or dairying. The farm tenancy in the county runs about twenty per cent. The programs of the agents and the county board of agriculture have included work with white farmers especially and with negro farmers, both directly and indirectly, a particular program with negro farmers being carried on by the negro agent.

A program of work follows which was used as a general indication of the direction in which Extension efforts would be directed this year.

PLAN OF WORK
PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY
1950

The following has been determined to be the major enterprises of agriculture in Prince Edward County which should be promoted by special effort during the year by the county agent. The plan outlined below will be pursued with the assistance of leaders in each of the six communities.

I. 4-H Club Work

Plans for developing and strengthening the 4-H Club program.

1. Objectives for 4-H Club organization

A. The clubs in the county will be divided into groups for project work in the summer months.

B. Objectives for county 4-H council

1. Hold two meetings of the council
2. Have council make county club plan of work for county-wide activities and assist in carrying them out.
3. Make plans for 4-H clubs and Achievement Day.
4. Train club officers in procedure for duties in clubs.
5. Have officers assist in planning programs.
6. Have council assist in re-organization of Honor Club, securing local leaders, and a community project for each club.

C. 4-H Camps

1. Send 15 boys to Holliday Lake District Camp.
2. Discuss 4-H camps at spring meetings.
3. Have 2 boys attend Conservation Camp at Holliday Lake.

RM
34
72

- 4. Have 2 boys attend State 4-H Short Course.
- 5. Have boys give reports on camps at club meetings.
- D. All Stars
 - 1. Have boy recommended for All Stars attend State Short Course.
- 2. Methods of Extension teaching
 - A. Demonstrations to be given by agent, club leaders or project leaders.
- 3. New Stories
 - A. Club reporters write articles on meetings and accomplishments of members.
 - B. Give publicity regarding special programs and events.
 - C. Send timely articles and stories of 4-H members to the press.
- 4. Radio
 - A. Have club members participate in radio programs.
 - B. Inform studios of special club events which they may wish to broadcast.
 - C. Make broadcasts on 4-H work at every opportunity.
- 5. Circular Letters
 - A. Send timely information to club members regarding project work and special events.
 - B. Send monthly newsletters from V.F.I. to club members.
- 6. Home Visits
 - A. Visit a majority of club members in 1950.
 - B. Observe projects, make suggestions for improvement, and try to stimulate interest during visits.
 - C. Carry specialists and others to visit boys whenever possible.
- 7. Exhibits

RM
34

- A. Have boys enter all shows and fairs possible.
- B. Teach methods of selecting, entering, showing and judging products.

8. Movies

- A. Use movies when possible

9. 4-H Contests

- A. Have all members in project work enter contests open to project.
- B. Inform club members of contests open to them.
- C. Award winners and outstanding work at Achievement Day.

10. Projects

- A. Have members carry as many projects as possible.
- B. Urge 100% completions

11. Enrollment Goal

- A. Have boys enrolled in 4-H Clubs in Prince Edward County.

II. Farm Crop Enterprises

A. Pastures

Plan to:

1. Have 20 ladino clover and grass pasture demonstrations. At least three in each of six communities.
2. Have at least ten other pasture demonstrations in each community. These will demonstrate value of seeding, fertilizer, clipping or liming. Hope to divide between dairy and beef cattle farms.
3. At least one field meeting or tour in each community.
4. Expect to cooperate with organization such as Plant Food Institute, Chamber of Commerce and similar organizations in this project of better pastures.
5. To promote interest and action will use newspaper articles, radio programs and talks, meetings and letters. Local leaders will help select demonstrations.

B. Hybrid Corn

1. Planned to have a variety demonstration in each of the six communities.
2. Program of larger yields per acre will be continued stressing heavier fertilization, closer planting in row, use of recommended hybrids, and nitrogen top dressing.
3. Issue to merchants and seed dealers list of recommended varieties and suggested planting and fertilizer program and solicit their cooperation.
4. Radio, newspaper and circular letters as well as discussion at meetings secure the use of approved hybrids and fertilizer as recommended.
5. Encourage production of certified seed by at least one farmer in each community.
6. Hold six community field meetings to observe results of proper corn production methods.

C. Wheat and Small Grains

1. Have 12 wheat growers producing certified vohart and thorne wheat.
2. Have two producers of certified oats.
3. Six community meetings to discuss recommended varieties of small grain before planting time in fall.
4. Continue use of radio programs and news articles.

D. Tobacco

1. Have variety demonstration with flue-cured and dark-fired.
2. Have demonstration in control of aphid
3. Will establish at least four demonstrations for control of blue mold.
4. Expect to have three demonstrations in use of black shank resistant varieties.

RM
34
72

III. Forestry

1. Expect to have planting program operating by February.
2. Fifteen timber stand improvement demonstrations will be basis for educational work on this project. Field meeting will be held.
3. Radio and news articles will be used to encourage planting and thinning.
4. Selective cutting in cooperation with District Forester's office will be continued.

IV. Livestock

A. Dairying

1. Placement of purebred males and females is always a part of this program. Local leaders are assisting in the work.
2. Hold Dairy Production school for one day in winter.
3. Make survey for a D.N.I.A. and organize if possible.
4. By meetings, news articles and radio talks relate economical dairy production to good pastures.
5. Supervise the operation of present D.N.I.A.

B. Beef Cattle

1. Hold meeting of all beef cattle producers in January.
2. Have farm tour in August for beef cattle producers.
3. Planning to have four or more producers participating in feeder calf sale.

V. T.V.A. and Soil Conservation

1. Continue 17 demonstrations with T.V.A. new phosphate.
2. Hold three field meetings at T.V.A. demonstration farms.
3. News articles and radio programs emphasize and identify demonstrations now going on in soil conservation.
4. Cooperate with Board of Supervisors of Conservation

district in their program.

5. Assist in dissemination of reports and results of demonstrations.
6. Establish allotype demonstrations on basis of soil test.

VI. Farm Buildings

1. Increase the farm building plan service.
2. The planning committee now planning to have building specialist in the county for two meetings. Construction, material, and location, will be stressed.

VII. Miscellaneous

Miscellaneous projects such as Farm Bureau, Five County Fair, Southside Virginia Guernsey Breeders Association, Southside Virginia Fruit Growers Association, Veteran's classes, Production Credit Association and Rural Electrification Association and others will have programs adapted to the members living in this county. The agent will assist with these programs in so far as time will permit.

I. 4-H CLUB WORK

A. Club Organization
1. Club Meetings

During 1950 there were six organized 4-H Clubs in Prince Edward County; 71 boys were enrolled. The clubs met monthly in the schools during the nine months of the school year. Girls and boys met jointly, conducted their own programs, elected their own officers, and planned the meetings themselves with the help of some local leaders. The last thirty minutes of the hourly meetings were devoted to project work conducted by the Extension agents. Each club elected their own president, vice president, secretary-treasurer, reporter, and song leaders. Most of the clubs had interesting programs preceding the business part of the meetings.

2. County Council

Prince Edward County's 4-H County Council met twice this year. The meetings were so far apart (and each meeting we had a different home demonstration agent, and different members) that it was necessary to re-organize our council each time we met. At the last meeting Miss Hallie Hughes, from the State Club Department assisted us. Training was given to all officers both in their line of duties and in parliamentary procedure. The council elected their own officers, and made plans for helping club work in various ways throughout the county during the ensuing year.

3. Honor Club

No active honor club exists in the county.

4. All Stars

No recommendations were made for additional all star membership in 1950. Although the county has several all-star members, there is no active program.

5. Leadership

All six of the county's 4-H Clubs have local leaders who help train our club boys and girls in leadership. These leaders were instrumental in varying degrees in program planning, participation, securing new

members, and project completions. 4-H Club officers were given training in leadership at county council meetings, camps and regular club meetings were arranged so that each member could be given a maximum amount of leadership training.

6. Recreation

Realizing the need for more recreation in 4-H meetings, and especially organized recreation among all rural youth, the 4-H County Council extended it's previous half-day meeting into an all-day affair in order to teach games, songs, and stunts, for the various club offices to carry back to their sections of the county. District 4-H camp was very instrumental in affording 4-H Club members an opportunity for organized recreation.

B. Project Work

1. Crops

a. Corn

Elegen boys were enrolled and six completed with a total yield of 605 bushels on 11 1/2 acres. Profits totaled \$910.00.

b. Tobacco

There were six boys enrolled in this project and three completed for \$1,000.00 in total receipts.

c. Wheat

One boy selected and completed a project in wheat.

d. Hay

One boy selected hay as a 4-H project and completed it.

e. Garden

There were 15 boys enrolled in a garden project and six completed with a total profit of \$191.50.

2. Livestock

a. Fat Pig

Seventeen out of twenty-eight enrolled, completed a fat pig project.

b. Breeding Pig

Ten out of thirteen completed a breeding pig project for a profit of \$584.00 plus \$10.00 in prizes.

c. Dairy Heifer

There were eight boys enrolled and five completions.

d. Cow and Calf

One girl completed this project. She won \$32.00 in prizes.

e. Dairy Calf

Six boys had a dairy calf and five completed.

f. Beef Calf

Two boys completed a beef calf project.

g. Sheep

Only one boy completed a project in sheep.

h. Poultry

Six out of eight boys enrolled completed a project in poultry.

i. Rabbits

One boy took and completed a rabbit project.

3. Project Summary

Swine was by far the major interest in the county during 1950 as 41 of the 71 enrolled in club work chose a pig or pigs for their project. There were 71 animals involved with a total of \$2700.00 in receipts plus \$32.00 in prizes. Eighteen acres of crops were grown for a total profit of \$1452.00. Over \$700.00 of this came to the three boys who completed a project in tobacco.

C. Achievement

1. Fat Pig Show and Sale

Prince Edward County 4-H Club members again this year took a very active part in the Junior Hog Show and Sale. This show and sale, organ and conducted by the county agents of Appomattox, Buckingham, Cumberland and Prince Edward counties was held April 10th with the cooperation of the Farnville Livestock Auction Market. Sponsors of the event were Farnville Livestock Market, Taylor Mfg. Company, Taylor Forbes Equipment Company, Brickert Oil Company, Tractor Equipment Company, Prospect Equipment Company and Farmer's Cooperative, Inc.

The boys sold 71 head averaging 199 pounds for an average price of \$15.93 per hundred. Of the 34 boys showing, ten were Prince Edward 4-H Club members.

The agents and club boys were very appreciative of the cooperation of the sponsors who donated approximately \$100.00 in money for prizes. Farmer's Cooperative furnished the ribbons for winners. Buyers were very much interested and gave splendid support to be sale. A. T. Sarsiter and D. E. Brover of the Extension Service assisted with judging and arrangements.

The agents and leaders consider this one of the finest pieces of work with 4-H Club members. The members have learned more about the value of breeding, feeding, management, showing and selling than all other project work.

2. Sears Purebred Pig Contest

Again during 1950 Prince Edward County 4-H boys competed in this contest. Four boys were picked by the club and county agents to receive purebred registered Berkshire gilts. One boy received a registered boar for servicing the sows. It was decided upon the suggestion of the judging specialist to postpone the awarding of prizes until after the pigs have farrowed in the spring in order to encourage the boys to do a better job. At that time the pigs will be scored again and average of the scores will decide the winners in the contest. Boys enrolled in this contest this year are Earl Southall, Ferrell Coates, James Lovejoy, and Raymond Bowles.

3. Five County Fair

The annual five county fair in Farnville, always a

RM
34
72

source of enthusiasm for Prince Edward County 4-H'er's was well attended and 4-H exhibits were many and varied. Many prizes were taken by county 4-H'er's as well as 4-H'er's from the other four participating counties. Wednesday was a school day, but all schools declared a holiday to allow everyone to attend the fair and see the exhibits.

4. Lynchburg Farm Show

Prince Edward County 4-H'er's entered exhibits in the Lynchburg Farm Show, taking their share of the prizes.

5. District 4-H Camp

Eight boys attended the district 4-H camp at Holiday Lake in July. There were approximately 180 4-H boys and girls, leaders, and agents, from Prince Edward and adjoining counties in attendance at the camp. Activities included handicraft work, nature study, landscaping, poultry, movies, swimming, softball and other forms of recreation. The 4-H'er's were divided into Indian tribes, and selected their own Big Chief, Lesser Chief, and Scribes. Their work and play was supervised by agents, leaders, and permanent camp personnel.

6. Radio

As a result of having the best club program during National 4-H Week the Green Bay 4-H Club was carried to Farmville by the club agent and rendered a fifteen minute broadcast over WFLO.

Two boys and one girl were interviewed at district 4-H Camp and their interviews were recorded and broadcast over WLVA Lynchburg. The club agent gave or assisted with three broadcasts about 4-H work, in the county. (The club agent actually was responsible for 18 radio broadcasts in all about 4-H work, however, not all of these were made when actively working in this county)

7. Other Achievements

Ralph Hines won a medal of honor in the meat animal contest. His five Angus beef calves, he evaluates at about \$800.00.

Junior Matcalf, Darlington Heights, won a medal in

his garden project. He exhibited in Lynchburg and at the Five County Fair where he took several prizes.

Raleigh Anderson took a medal of honor for his good work in the Field Crops Contest.

Ronald Grant was awarded a county medal for continuing his outstanding work in poultry. He also carried a garden project this year.

Virginia Leigh Smith, 14, from the Prospect 4-H Club counted among her various achievements \$12.00 from prizes with her calf in the Five County Fair and Lynchburg Farm Show.

Jimmy Smith, Prospect, won over \$30.00 in prizes with his calf and pigs. He completed four projects this year.

Earl Southall, Darlington Heights, showed the first place boar pig at the Five County Fair.

Several Prince Edward County 4-H boys placed exhibits at the Atlantic Rural Exposition in Richmond.

Two boys and two girls were awarded scholarships from the State Theatre in Farmville to District 4-H Camp at Holiday Lake. The members were selected for their all-around good 4-H work and their financial status.

Several of the clubs observed Rural Life Sunday by attending the church of their choice. The Darlington Heights 4-H Club dressed in white coats or jackets, acted as ushers, decorated the church, sang a hymn, and observed the service. As most every 4-H club does, they are so vital to the development of 4-H youth.

All clubs observed National 4-H Club Week by telling others about what 4-H means and stands for, recruiting new members, and giving club programs. 4-H Week was also advertised by newspapers and radio.

G. Conclusion

The club agent devoted 72 days to club work in the county and traveled 4,340 miles attending meetings and visiting 4-H members and their projects.

II. FARM CROP ENTERPRISES

A. Pastures

1. Situation

There are about 15,000 acres of pasture in the county. While a considerable part has been improved by liming, fertilizing, and seeding, not more than a thousand acres of which was classed as good to excellent pasture. With a considerable increase in livestock during the past few years and other needs for economical production, pasture improvement is a very necessary matter. Much of the soil is of a type better suited to pasture than cultivated crops. The pasture program was and is an effort to further a proper land use program.

2. Methods

In early January the agent assisted the County P.M.A. Committee in working out a program where by farmers could receive special allowance of program funds for liming, fertilizing, and seeding pasture land. \$6000.00 was set aside by the P.M.A. Committee for this program. Minimum amounts of fertilizer and seed of approved mixtures were set up as guides. A circular letter was then prepared and sent to land owners describing the program and outlining the advantages of improved pastures. Leaflets on pasture seeding and improvement were used as stuffers in mail to farmers. A series of radio broadcasts were made thru station WFLO. News articles were prepared for the local paper. News articles also kept farmers up to date on activities.

In February and March a series of meetings were arranged by various community leaders. At these meetings the agent presented facts on pasture value and illustrated with slide pictures in color made from various pasture scopes in the county. Seeding recommendations were described in detail.

Soil tests were made for those who wanted that help. Farm visits were made to special case problems. Demonstrations were located and identified in news articles and radio broadcast.

A pasture tour was made on August 24th to selected demonstrations. Two other field meetings were held in communities.

3. Results

The program was widely accepted by the farmers of the county. Over a hundred demonstrators assisted in the program. Records seem to indicate that more than 250 farmers seeded pasture in addition to improving old pasture. Records show that more than 75 used Ladino Clover and orchard grass mixture on 500 or more acres. The agent visited over 250 acres of these ladino clover grass pastures.

Farmers, especially dairymen are highly pleased with results. Dairymen who had not before sown Ladino clover and grass generally advise production increased 20 to 50%. Some of the best demonstrations were pastures from two to five years old but top dressed yearly.

One new pasture demonstration was established in cooperation with the Plant Food Institute of Virginia and North Carolina. One demonstration was established on pasture using minor element fertilizer.

It appears that probably the biggest lesson from pasture improvement is that much less land is needed for pasture if handled properly.

B. Corn

Prince Edward County produces about 10,000 acres of corn. In 1949, 80% or more of the acreage was planted to hybrid seed. The splendid reaction to the 1949 program was evident immediately. The goal for 1950 had been to increase the acreage of adapted hybrids, continue to emphasize heavier fertilization, shallow cultivation and closer planting. There was a desire to have more producers growing certified hybrid seed.

A program was arranged for a series of meetings which included much data gathered from the Experiment Station and previous year's program. List of approved hybrids were put out early with circular letter. The newspapers carried news articles on approved practices, radio programs stressed all the recommended practices. Merchants were visited and given, early in the year, a list of approved hybrids and fertilizer recommendations and requested to assist by stocking approved hybrid seed and recommended fertilizer. Six community meetings were held and programs as outlined given.

Interest at meetings and as indicated by farm visit and callers was great. Merchants cooperated by supplying liberal quantities of approved seed. Fertilization of the crop was heavier than in 1949 as a whole. Yields were heavier than any previous year. With corn as with pastures farmers are finding it takes about half the land for corn that it did ten years ago.

Every merchant in the county selling seed corn stocked approved hybrids except one.

Average yields are now estimated in excess of 40 bushels per acre. The percentage of acreage planted to hybrids was 85% or better. Four growers produced hybrid seed from the double cross plantings.

Work in the future is to produce the crop from approved hybrids and to improve production practices.

C. Wheat and other Small Grain

Prince Edward County produces about 7,000 acres of wheat and other small grain. Wheat is not generally produced as a cash crop. It is used principally as a filler in three and four year rotations. Some of the larger farms produce in quantities for the new varieties of Thorne and Vahart wheat were introduced during the past three years as being especially adapted to this area. The program for this year was to increase their use because of their increased yield, and resistance to disease. Five community leaders assisted in securing about 100 farmers to seed Vahart and Thorne varieties of wheat. Adverse weather made the growing season poor for wheat but growers of recommended varieties were quite well pleased. These two varieties are well established now and future crops will find the majority of the acreage seeded to them.

This fall registered seed of Vahart has been seeded by two farmers as has been seeded by two farmers as demonstrations in production of certified seed. Two also seeded a new variety of registered seed known as Atlas 669. This variety is being introduced because of its still higher yield.

Satisfactory demonstrations were had with oats and barley. Demonstrations have been set up this fall with a new variety of winter oats. Approved varieties of barley are being demonstrated.

Oat and barley acreages are increasing largely because of their use in home mixed feed rations by dairymen and because of the slight restriction in wheat acreage by price support and loan requirements.

The agent has had more than usual requests this fall for seeding and fertilizer information on small grains. There is no doubt that the emphasis recently placed on larger yields per acre is having its effect with most farmers.

D. Tobacco

The situation with tobacco is somewhat complicated. There are four different types produced in the county-Flue Cured; Fire Cured, Burley, Dark Air Cured. The acreage of each is about as follows: Flue Cured, 1,100; Fire Cured, 1,200; Burley, 100; Dark Air Cured, 200.

New varieties of flue cured were demonstrated, including Black Shank resistant varieties.

Three demonstrations using Oxford type ventilators on flue cured barns were of much interest. One demonstration of insulated flue cured barn with ventilators was most interesting. J. A. Hines, proved to be a splendid demonstrator under the direction of G. R. Mathews, Agronomist, and G. D. Kite, of the Agricultural Engineering Department of the Extension Service. A field meeting was held at the demonstration with about 20 flue cured growers. B. C. Bass, of Rice, did a splendid job of demonstrating black shank resistant varieties. Reports from him and other demonstrators show splendid dollar returns per acre on farms infected with the disease of black shank.

Several demonstrations on blue mold control were quite effective and further proved the value of the practice.

Black shank was spread to the flue cured area this year by the very common practice of begging plants. Goot knot, another disease has shown up this year which will require special attention next year. Work with varieties will also need to be continued. The work with tobacco this year was far from satisfactory.

IV. Livestock

A. Dairying

1. Situation

During the past ten years there has been a steady increase in the number of cows being milked for market. Production is divided about as follows: Grade A milk, 75%; soon grade A, 15%; cream, 10%. Production for market is from 1,500 to 2,000 cows. The greatest need has been and still is greater production per cow. The work with dairymen has been to improve production thru better pastures and better animals. The latter to be obtained thru breeding, herd improvement by testing and culling and replacement. The D.N.I.A. has had from 200 to 1,000 cows on test during the past year.

2. Methods

Efforts were started early in the year to get another D.N.I.A. organized. The activity involved work with dairymen in an adjoining county, Cumberland. The Prince Edward association supervisor was so heavily loaded for most efficient operation. With leaders assisting quite a number of dairymen were contacted regarding another association.

Circular letters and radio programs were used to emphasize the value of testing as well as better pastures and feeding methods. News articles carried monthly publicity on production records especially of those herds doing testing.

Close contact was kept with members by farm visits and frequent contact with the supervisor.

3. Results

A new D.N.I.A. was organized in July but it was located in an adjoining county-Cumberland. The Prince Edward association losing three herds to that group. The agent assisted in getting that association going. The Prince Edward D.N.I.A. supervisor, J. R. Redding, also assisted with the operation for the first two months.

The agent with Calvin Bass, secretary-treasurer of the Prince Edward association, attended the annual meeting of Virginia Federation of D. N. I. A.

An annual meeting of the Association members was held on November 24th. With the assistance of R. G. Connelly, Extension Dairyman, and his department, and excellent analysis of the year's operation was presented in detail to the members.

Several barn and milk house plans were furnished to producers. Three groups were assisted with marketing problems. Four producers were assisted with improvement of production methods and equipment. Twenty were assisted with disease problems and herd testing for tuberculosis and Mastitis and Bangs and other troubles.

The agent assisted in placing five pure bred registered sires and ten pure bred females.

B. Beef Cattle

Beef cattle production is expanding faster now than at anytime in the past. Beef cattle production is limited to commercial herds now and number about 20 herds to ten to 150 cows. Economical production of beef cattle in this area has been handicapped by lack of proper pastures but during the past three years numbers have increased. The plentiful supply of home-grown feed and better pastures called for improvement in breeding stock, increasing numbers, and better management.

A meeting of producers was held in January. H.L. Dalton and D.E. Brover, of the Animal Husbandry Department of W.P.I. Extension Service cooperated in giving emphasis on what could be expected from better breeding and also, to bring attention to the type of animal the market wanted. Producers were encouraged to attend sales and especially the feeder calf sales.

Attendance at sales were much larger. Producers about doubled the number of animals consigned. Several producers bought young heifers for enlarging breeding herds. The results of the efforts show that producers are producing now a very desirable type of animal, and are improving management and feeding practices. Three pure bred sires were placed.

RM
34
72

III. FORESTRY

Two acres out of each three in the county is in woodland, most of which has been cut over during the past 20 to 30 years. Large areas have been closely cut over during the past ten years for pulp and saw timber. Pine is being harvested faster than production.

Selective cutting programs have been promoted in the past few years. The forestry committee has decided that a planting program for pines should be used. It was planned to get such a program going by September. Three community meetings were held in March emphasizing fire protection, value of planting and proper land use. About 2,000 acres of crop land is replaced each year by newly cleared land for crop use. The practice has been to abandon land for crop use and let it seed naturally or just wash away in most cases during the past few years due to scarcity of seed trees of desirable species.

In August a tour of planted areas in the county was made, with a very interested group. There are probably a million planted trees now growing in the county, which includes trees planted by the Forestry Service on State owned land.

The agent attended Forestry School at Green Bay Camp during one week in August. The Forestry Committee met in October and approved immediate work on planting program. As this report is written, work is being done on the program, but there has been delay for several reasons and the program is behind. A goal of half a million trees planted during 1951 season was set up. Orders have been placed for about 300,000 of these trees. The committee and agent are using personal visits, news articles, and circular letters at present to promote the program. C. E. Gill, Extension Forester, has been assisting with the program and District Forester, R. P. Briery of the State Forestry Service is cooperating. Plantings are being identified with large metal signs. Selective cutting demonstrations are also being identified as such. 4-H Club boys are being encouraged to make plantings. Some orders have been taken.

RM
34
72

V. T. V. A. AND SOIL CONSERVATION

Sixteen of the agent's T.V.A. demonstrations were continued this year. Fifteen of these turned in complete farm account books for 1949. Reports have been received from thirteen of these, on their 1950 operation. No T.V.A. material was received in 1950. One field meeting was held on demonstration farm. Demonstration farms have received 247 tons of phosphate rock, and have treated 3,144 acres.

Demonstrators report an average increase in grazing capacity of 25% from use of T.V.A. material. The grazing period increased an average of thirty days by the use of fertilizer. Eight cooperators reported home improvements for a total value of \$3,500.00

Four news articles have been used to identify cooperators, report activities and results.

Fifteen farmers have received complete farm plans thru the cooperation of the Soil Conservation Service. Board of Directors of the Piedmont Soil Conservation District were assisted with an all day field meeting in Powhatan County.

Radio programs and news articles were used by the agent to promote farm surveys, plans and field meetings.

Two community field meetings were held on subject of better land use. Soil samples were taken on 25 farms and recommendations made on results of tests.

VI. MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES

This heading will include a large assortment of work and includes assistance rendered to several groups.

The Five County Fair Association, which operates chiefly to promote better methods in agriculture and home economics, held the annual fair in September. In planning and holding the fair, a good portion of 30 days was used. The fair in several respects was an improvement of all others, the best work being done with 4-H livestock exhibits and home economic display.

Farm Bureau was assisted with their program on re-organization.

The county now has an active county group of 75 members. An annual meeting with a program was held in late August.

Production and Marketing Administration, which has been very closely associated with the Extension program for several years, continues to cooperate splendidly. The agent is serving as a member of the county committee and especially assisting with planning the county program.

The professional workers group has met most every month at which times programs have been discussed and plans made for participation. Veteran instructors have been very cooperative in leading their classes to participate in local programs.

The agent has met with veteran classes several times for discussion of specific programs and problems.

Farm building plans have been furnished to more than 25 farmers. G.D. Kite, Agricultural Engineer of the Extension Service, has assisted the agent with three meetings and two days of building, inspection, and construction problems.

Three field meetings with fruit growers were held with the assistance of Fred Breiling, of the Horticultural Department of the Extension Service. Other meetings were held with them on spray, fertilization, and management problems. Much of this activity was in cooperation with the Southside Virginia Fruit Growers Association.

Regarding the program as a whole much of it resulted in progress, but there is much to be desired. Many new projects and some old ones are in mind for the new year. However, details and selections are to be worked out with committees and leaders.

Such programs as those that affect pastures, forestry, dairying, and others will be continued. Other projects will be worked out to fit in with the old.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

U. S. Department of Agriculture
and State Agricultural Colleges
Cooperating

Extension Service
Washington, D. C.

COMBINED ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS

This report form is for use by county extension agents in making a combined statistical report on all extension work done in the county during the year. Agents resigning during the year should make out this report before quitting the service.

State Virginia

County Panama - Edwards

REPORT OF

Thomas T. Crough
(Name) Horse Demonstration Agent,

From July 1, 1949, to Nov 30, 1949 (Combined
with 1948 report)

Rogers L. Lewis
Assistant Horse Demonstration Agent,
4-H Club Agent.

From _____, 19____, to _____, 19____

Ed Steffen
Assistant County Agent in charge of Club Work,
Agricultural Agent.

From Dec 1, 1949, to Dec 30, 1949

From _____, 19____, to _____, 19____

Assistant Agricultural Agent.

From Dec 1, 1949, to Nov 30, 1950

From _____, 19____, to _____, 19____



READ SUGGESTIONS, PAGES 2 AND 3

Approved: _____

Date _____

State Extension Worker

2

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

The good features may be listed as to why an extension worker should prepare a well-balanced annual report.

1. The annual report is an accounting to the teaching 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 by the county or by the extension office.
3. The annual report affords the extension worker opportunity to plan his activities and accomplishments for the coming year.
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 help every extension worker owes to the other extension workers.
6. Accurate reports are required by the State.

From time to time copies of the annual reports 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 for the State extension office, and one copy for the Extension Service, United States Department of Agriculture. The report to the State office should be sent through the State extension office.

Narrative Reports

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 home agent. Each an extension agent has been instructed during a part or all of the year the reports of his or her work should be prepared with the report of the leader of that line of work. Where an agent is charge of a line of work less than the entire year, the narrative report should be prepared in the same manner as the annual report of the agent on the day of the close of the report year, and the latter report so noted.

The narrative report should summarize and interpret under appropriate headings the interesting incidents and accomplishments of the year to show their general position and their contribution 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 opportunities obtained from other extension workers, extension service, and other public agencies.
4. Definite accomplishments, supported by objective evidence.
5. Significant of the year's progress and accomplishments in terms of farm production, better home-making, improved boys and girls, better rural living, etc.
6. How next year's work may 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 furnished last year:

1. Read the definitions of reporting terms at the end of this booklet.
2. Read last year's annual report and compare the results to a good annual report furnished above.
3. Prepare an outline with main headings as indicated.
4. Go over the information and facts furnished from sources listed above.
5. Decide upon a few outstanding items of work to report in detail.
6. Display a newspaper style of writing, showing the most important information first.
7. Observe accepted principles of English composition.
8. Include only a few paragraphs, seven or nine, depending on the available material. Illustrate successful teaching methods. Do not make the annual report a mere list.

Statistical Reports

When two or more agents are employed in a county there will be a single statistical report showing the combined activities and accomplishments of all county extension agents employed in the county during the year. This report and various agents should prepare a combined statistical report separate from that of the writer agents.

Provision is made in the report form for each agent to report separately the teaching activities or the activities in particular in during the report year. County totals are the sum of the activities of agents whose responsibilities include two or more agents engaged in the same activity. For purposes of reporting, statistical records or accomplishments are tabulated in columns of figures or in flow diagrams to indicate more Department or definitely influenced to make a change. Such an improvement or change may be the extension of the program to new areas, new agents, new agents, or 4-H Club boys and girls. On the improvement of the program during the current year as the result of extension effort should be reported. Careful type of information on the status of agents and home positions should 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 office may desire to include in a statistical report best activities and 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 certified		Home demonstration agents	4-H Club agents ¹	Agricultural agents	County total ²
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
1. Months of service this year (agents and assistants)		10	4100	12	XXXXXXXXXX
2. Days devoted to work with adults ³		178	11	252	XXXXXXXXXX
3. Days devoted to work with 4-H Clubs, and young men and women (older youth) ⁴		61	22	202	XXXXXXXXXX
4. Days in office ⁵		89 1/2	57	132 1/2	XXXXXXXXXX
5. Days in field ⁵		155 1/2	26	173 1/2	XXXXXXXXXX
6. Number of farm or home visits made in conducting extension work ⁶		376	142	482	1003
7. Number of different farms or homes visited		213	57	360	633
8. Number of calls relating to extension work	(1) Office	434	16	949	1419
	(2) Telephone	553	7	742	1307
9. Number of news articles or stories published ⁷		47	5	95	148
10. Number of bulletins distributed ⁸		1763	95	1076	2934
11. Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting		22	3	35	60
12. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	7		7
		Total attendance			
	(b) Men	108			108
	(c) Women				
	(2) 4-H Club young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	2		6
		(b) Total attendance	43		108
13. Method demonstration meetings held. (Do not include the method demonstrations given at leadership meetings reported under Question 12)	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	90		92
		(b) Total attendance	1326		1434
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	62		62
		(b) Total attendance	9200		830
14. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted	(1) Number	6		190	196
	(2) Total attendance			6	6
15. Meetings held at each result demonstration	(1) Adult work			142	142
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)			3	3
16. Tours conducted	(1) Adult work			30	30
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)				
17. Achievement days held	(1) Adult work			1	1
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)			30	100

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 items unless certain items duplicated due to two or more agents participating in same activity or acceptance out.
³ The scale of questions 2 and 3 should equal sum of questions 4 and 5.
⁴ The last column is reserved for both the home and farm work.
⁵ Do not report time relating to nature of meetings only.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Report only this year's activities to be checked			Home Administration agents (10)	4-H Club agents ¹	Agricultural Agents (11)	County (12)
14. Encampments held (report attendance for year county only?)	(1) Farm groups	(a) Number				
		(b) Total numbers attending				
		(c) Total others attending				
(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (other youth)	(a) Number	1				2
	(b) Total boys attending		1			1
	(c) Total girls attending	14				14
	(d) Total others attending	1				1
15. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by county or State extension workers and not previously reported	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	16	1	153	69
		(b) Total attendance	480	30	1527	2069
		(c) Number	1			31
(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (other youth)	(a) Number	1				1
	(b) Total attendance	121	280			741
	(c) Number					
16. Meetings held for local leaders or representatives not participated in by county or State extension workers and not reported elsewhere	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	13			20
		(b) Total attendance	137		180	273
		(c) Number				
(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (other youth)	(a) Number	6				8
	(b) Total attendance	38	20			28
	(c) Number					

¹ Includes all adult agents used in charge of 4-H Club work in any branch category not due to that work.
² Includes only those agents used in charge of general home extension work in the county, not those agents participating in other activity or assignments.
³ Does not include agents, 4-H and other agents, used abroad to conduct other extension work.

SUMMARY OF EXTENSION INFLUENCE THIS YEAR

It is highly desirable for extension workers to consider the progress of general work in the county that have been definitely influenced to make substantial change in home or farm practices 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, as a consequence attempts should again each month, quarter, and other periods of informants as available will be satisfactory.

17. Total number of farms in county that owned	225
18. Number of farms in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural program	25
19. Number of farms involved in providing questions which were reached this year for the first time	70
20. Number of farmers familiar with changes in practices as a result of the agricultural program	100
21. Number of farms known to which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the Home Administration program	45
22. Number of farms known to which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the Home Administration program	75
23. Number of other farms in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the Home Administration program	25
24. Number of other farms involved in providing questions that were reached this year for the first time	55
25. Number of farms known with 4-H Club members enrolled (include in question 17)	75
26. Number of other farms with 4-H Club members enrolled (include in question 17)	25
27. Total number of different farms known to be reached by some phase of the extension program (include questions 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, and 26 above)	75
28. Total number of different farms known to be reached by some phase of the extension program (include questions 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, and 26 above)	75

(1) **EXTENSION ORGANIZATION AND PLANNING**

EXTENSION ORGANIZATION AND PLANNING

33. County organization, association, or committee sponsoring extension work. This may include agricultural councils, home demonstration councils, and 4-H councils, or similar advisory committees. It may also include farm and home bureaus and extension associations in those States where such associations are the official or quasi-official agency in the county cooperating with the college in the management or conduct of extension work:

- (a) Over-all or general (1) Name County Board of Agriculture (2) No. of members 210
- (b) Agricultural (1) Name _____ (2) No. of members _____
- (c) Home demonstration (1) Name Home Demonstration Committee (2) No. of members 14
- (d) 4-H Club (1) Name 4-H County Council (2) No. of members 33
- (e) Young men and women (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 4 (b) Home demonstration 4 (c) 4-H Club 36 (d) Young men and women (older youth) _____

35. Total number of communities in county. (See definition of a community, item 1, on back cover.) (Do not include number of neighborhoods)

36. Number of communities in which the extension program has been planned cooperatively by extension agents and local committees

37. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work

38. Number of members in such clubs or groups

39. (a) Covered under question 17 (b) Covered under question 185

40. Combined with question 41

41. Number of different voluntary local leaders, committeemen, or neighborhood leaders actively engaged in forwarding the extension program:

- (a) Adult work (1) Men 3 (2) Women 2 (3) 4-H Club and work with young men and women (older youth) _____ (4) Older club boys _____
- (b) Youth (1) Men _____ (2) Women 6 (3) Youth _____ (4) Older club girls _____

(2) **COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL PLANNING**

COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL PLANNING

42. Name of the county agricultural planning (over-all planning) group, if any, sponsored by the Extension Service

43. Number of members of such county agricultural planning group:

- (a) Unpaid lay members: (1) Men 20 (2) Women _____ (3) Youth _____
- (b) Paid representatives of public agencies or other agencies or 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

Days devoted to line of work by—	Extension organization and planning ¹		County agricultural planning ¹	Total ¹
	(1)	(2)		
(1) Home demonstration agents				67
(2) 4-H Club agents				15
(3) Agricultural agents				21
(4) State extension workers				10
Number of planning meetings held	(1) County			17
	(2) Community			101
Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	(1) County			101
	(2) Community			101

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

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

11. Details of work done, which is of this nature, and going into and across other parts of the farm, is devoted to the line of work by—	Crops	Woods	Other lands	Liquors	Furrows	Culms	Tobacco	P. area and other crops	Fishes	Other uses
(1) Home demonstration agents										
(2) U. S. Club agents	11			2	5		7			
(3) Agricultural agents	16	2	3		37		30		10	
(4) State extension workers	2	1	1		2		3		2	
12. Number of associations in which work was conducted this year	6	5	2	2	6		6		3	
13. Number of voluntary local bodies or organizations assisting this year	10	5	3		10		20		4	
14. Value of losses sustained by—										
(1) Obtaining improved varieties or strains of seed	200	100	50	25	10		50		10	10
(2) The use of lime			10	10	10					
(3) The use of fertilizers	200	25	10	10	25		150		10	3
(4) Controlling plant diseases		10					25		10	
(5) Controlling insect pests	25	25					5		10	
(6) Controlling noxious weeds		10			25					
(7) Controlling rodents and other animals	10								10	

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply—See page 11, columns (a) and items 125 (a), (1) through (6))

12. Details of work done, which is of this nature, and going into and across other parts of the farm, is devoted to the line of work by—	Horn cattle	Bovine	Hogs	Poultry	Dairy cattle	Other livestock	Other breeding
(1) Home demonstration agents							
(2) U. S. Club agents	10	3		25			5
(3) Agricultural agents	30	12		20			2
(4) State extension workers	4	2		5			1
13. Number of associations in which work was conducted this year	4	3		5			2
14. Number of voluntary local bodies or organizations assisting this year	5	3		5			2
15. Number of breeding males or pairs of improved stock registered or recorded this year	20						
16. Number of members in such clubs, clubs, or associations	20						
17. Number of persons not in breeding clubs or improvement associations assisting this year in breeding performance records of animals	10			5			3
18. Number of persons assisting this year in—							
(1) Obtaining improved strains	5	3		5			
(2) Obtaining purified or high-grade breeds	10	5		5			
(3) Obtaining better strains of baby animals including breeding stock	40	20		5			5
(4) Registering records of breeding	10	20		5			5
(5) Controlling animal parasites	10	20		5			5
(6) Controlling diseases and insect parasites				5			5
(7) Controlling noxious weeds				5			5

* In the items (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), (p), (q), (r), (s), (t), (u), (v), (w), (x), (y), (z), the word "breeding" applies only to the animals which are used for breeding other animals.

CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES¹

62. Days devoted to line of work by—	Soil and water	Forestry	Wildlife
	(a)	(b)	(c)
(1) Home demonstration agents			
(2) 4-H Club agents	2		
(3) Agricultural agents	64 1/2	39	
(4) State extension workers	2	3	
63. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	6	6	
64. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	10	10	

Soil and Water—Continued

65. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) With problems of land use	150
(b) In the use of crop rotations	40
(c) With strip cropping	5
(d) In constructing terraces	
(e) In grading waterways or otherwise preventing or controlling gullies	10
(f) With contour farming of cropland	10
(g) In contouring pasture or range	3
(h) In the use of cover or green-manure crops	
(i) In otherwise controlling wind or water erosion	10
(j) In summer-fallowing	
(k) In making depth-of-moisture tests	
(l) With drainage	
(m) With irrigation	
(n) With land clearing	10
66. Number of farmers—	
(a) In soil-conservation districts which were assisted with education for organization or operations this year	3
(b) Assisted in arranging for farm-conservation plans this year	3
(c) Assisted in doing work based on definite farm-conservation plans this year	5

¹ Excludes marine study.

Forestry—Continued

67. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) In reforestation new areas by planting with small trees. (Include erosion-control plantings)	10
(b) In making improved thinnings, weedings or pruning of trees	5
(c) With selection cutting	21
(d) With production of naval stores	
(e) With production of maple-syrup products	
(f) In timber estimating and appraisal	3
68. Number of farmers cooperating this year in prevention of forest fires	100

Wildlife—Continued

69. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) In construction or management of ponds for stock	
(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	
(d) With other arrangements for food and protection in wild-life areas	

FARM MANAGEMENT

(1) Update all work with which, a B Club members, and young men and women (other youth)		Farm records, and records, inventories, etc.	Individual farm planning, appraisals, appraisals, appraisals, and other management problems	Farm work (including long term)	Outlook Information
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
70. Days devoted to line of work by:	(1) Home demonstration agents	2	1	1	1
	(2) 4-H Club agents	1	1	1	1
	(3) Agricultural agents	1	1	1	1
	(4) State extension workers	1	1	1	1
71. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year		1	1	1	1
72. Number of voluntary local leaders or committees assisting this year		1	1	1	1
73. Number of farm-survey records taken during the year:	(a) Farm business	1	1	1	1
	(b) Enterprise	1	1	1	1
	(c) Other	1	1	1	1
74. Number of farms visited this year in:	(a) Farm inventory	1	1	1	1
	(b) General farm records keeping	1	1	1	1
	(c) Enterprise records	1	1	1	1
75. Number of farms visited this year:	(a) In developing a farm plan only	1	1	1	1
	(b) In developing a farm and home plan	1	1	1	1
	(c) In analyzing the farm business	1	1	1	1
	(d) In improving conditions toward self-help and self-governance	1	1	1	1
	(e) In other ways	1	1	1	1
76. Number of farmers visited this year—Continued—					
(a) In giving interest in financing, or in marketing		1	1	1	1
(b) With credit problems (farm adjustment and financial plan)		1	1	1	1
(c) In using "outfitting" to make farm adjustments		1	1	1	1
(d) With a farm-business adjustment for tax purposes		1	1	1	1
(e) With financial problems		1	1	1	1
(f) In developing supplemental income sources		1	1	1	1

GENERAL ECONOMIC PROBLEMS RELATED TO AGRICULTURE

(1) Update all work with which, a B Club members, and young men and women (other youth)		Price and trade relations (local, national, international, etc.)	Land, labor, and capital (local, national, international, etc.)	Public finance and taxation (local, national, international, etc.)	Social welfare (local, national, international, etc.)
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
77. Days devoted to line of work by:	(1) Home demonstration agents	1	1	1	1
	(2) 4-H Club agents	1	1	1	1
	(3) Agricultural agents	1	1	1	1
	(4) State extension workers	1	1	1	1
78. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year		1	1	1	1
79. Number of voluntary local leaders or committees assisting this year		1	1	1	1
80. Number of farms visited this year to discuss economic and social conditions in various local, state, national, and international areas		1	1	1	1
81. Number of local groups formed and existing efforts, without funds, for collecting, increasing, and spreading this year in changing conditions of local government, public finance, and fighting conditions related to these problems		1	1	1	1
82. Number of organized facilities visited this year to study agricultural, financial, and marketing problems		1	1	1	1
83. Number of agricultural groups to which one of the above economic and social problems have been presented and discussed this year		1	1	1	1

(2) Update all work in farm adjustment program in accordance with price and other agents, and an advisory board in individual case or general production or marketing by 4-H Club or other organization

MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	General	Grain and hay	Livestock and wool	Dairy products	Poultry and eggs	Fruits and vegetables	Cotton	Fiber products	Tobacco, sugar, rice, and other commodities	Home products (small scale)	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:											
(1) Home demonstration agents										6 1/2	8
(2) 4-H Club agents											
(3) Agricultural agents		2	9	2					4		
(4) State extension workers			2	2					2	1	
84. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year		2	6	6					6	2	29
85. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year			3	3					5		1
86. Number of new cooperatives ¹ assisted in organizing during the year											
87. Number of established cooperatives ¹ assisted during the year			2	2					1		1
88. Number of members ² in the cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87)			10	20					800		1000
89. Question discontinued	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX
90. Number of farmers or families (not members of cooperatives) assisted during the year		225	30	25					10		91
91. Question discontinued	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX
92. Number of private marketing and distributing agencies and trade groups assisted this year											18
93. Number of programs ³ pertaining to marketing agreements, orders, or surplus removal 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 Includes livestock, poultry, and hatching egg purchased for breeding, replacement, or feeding purposes.
² Where a national association serves more than one county, include only the families in that county covered by this report.
³ Organized piece of work.

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1954

HOUSING, FARMSTEAD IMPROVEMENT, AND EQUIPMENT

For only all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (other youth)	The team, temporary and part-time	Rural electrification	Farm buildings	Farm mechanical equipment
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
102. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents	27 1/2	3		
(2) 4-H Club agents				
(3) Agricultural agents	2	2	10	2
(4) State extension workers			4	2
103. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	2	6	6	2
104. Number of voluntary local leaders or consultants assisting this year	33	3	4	2

The Towns, Farmsteads, and Surroundings—Continued

105. Number of families assisted this year—	
(a) Constructing dwellings	11
(b) Remodeling dwellings	2
(c) Installing sewage systems	3
(d) Installing water systems	4
(e) Installing heating systems	
(f) Providing woodshed structures	7
(g) Encouraging or improving dairies	4
(h) Improving arrangements for storage (other than barns)	7
(i) Improving methods of storing, handling, or utilization of products	23
(j) Replacing hand tools or equipment better than standard	786
(k) Experimenting with building methods	199
(l) Exchanging articles	23
(m) Building auxiliary sheds or enclosures	
(n) Rebuilding or using other unimproved methods of storing line or other items	4
(o) Improving fence grounds	
(p) Planting windbreaks or shade trees	

Rural Electrification—Continued

106. Number of ASSOCIATIONS organized or assisted this year to obtain electricity. (Excludes associations, not individual members)	
Number of families assisted this year in—	
(a) Obtaining electricity	
(b) Selection or use of electric lights or home electrical equipment	17
(c) Using electricity for income-producing purposes	20

Farm Buildings—Continued

107. Number of farms assisted this year in—	
(a) The construction of farm buildings	20
(b) Remodeling or repairing farm buildings	10
(c) Selection or construction of farm building equipment	

Farm Mechanical Equipment—Continued

108. Number of farms assisted this year in—	
(a) The selection of mechanical equipment	10
(b) That it more effectively use of mechanical equipment	3
109. Number of farms following instructions in the maintenance and repair of mechanical equipment	
110. Number of gas stoves utilized this year in the bettering of centers	

NUTRITION AND HEALTH

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Home production of family food supply (a)	Food preservation and storage (b)	Food selection and preparation (c)	Other health and safety work (d)
112. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents	1			
(2) 4-H Club agents	2	14	32	1
(3) Agricultural agents				
(4) State extension workers				
113. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.	1	6	25	
114. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.		27	88	10
115. Number of families assisted this year—				
(a) In improving diets				
(b) With food preparation				
(c) In improving food supply by making changes in home food production—				1190
(1) Of vegetables				
(2) Of fruits				
(3) Of meats				
(4) Of milk				
(5) Of poultry and eggs				1
(6) Total of subitems (1) through (5) minus duplications due to families making changes in production of more than one kind of food.				1491
116. Number of projects in which work was done—				
(a) With home butchering, meat cutting or curing				
(b) With butter or cheese-making				
(c) With food-preservation problems in—				
(1) Canning				
(2) Freezing				111
(3) Drying				254
(4) Storing				
(6) Total of subitems (1) through (4) minus duplications due to families using more than one method of preserving.				315
117. Number of projects in which work was done—				
(a) In producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget.				
(b) In canning according to a budget.				
(c) With child-feeding problems				
(1) In the prevention of colds and other common diseases				
(2) With positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.)				10
(3) With first aid or home nursing				
(e) In removing fire and accident hazards				
118. Number of schools assisted this year in establishing or maintaining hot school lunches.				
119. Number of nutrition or health clinics organized this year through the efforts of extension workers.				

CLOTHING, FAMILY ECONOMICS, PARENT EDUCATION, AND COMMUNITY LIFE

Participate all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)		Home management or daily economics	Clothing and textiles	Family relationships-child development	Recreation and community life
118. Days devoted to line of work by:	(1) Home demonstration agents	125	6730		35
	(2) 4-H Club agents				
	(3) Agricultural agents				
	(4) State exhibition workers		54		
119. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	6	6	37		8
120. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	10				

Home Management—Family Economics—Continued

121. Number of families assisted this year—	
(a) With time-management problems	170
(b) With home accounts	1
(c) With financial planning	
(d) In improving use of credit for family living expenses	
(e) In developing home industries as a source of supplementing income	

122. Number of home demonstration CLUBS, other consumer ASSOCIATIONS or GROUPS assisted this year with cooperative buying. (In all ages tabulate)

(a) Food	
(b) Clothing	
(c) Housefurnishings and equipment	
(d) General household supplies	

123. Number of families assisted this year through cooperative associations or individually with the buying of—

(a) Food	
(b) Clothing	
(c) Housefurnishings and equipment	
(d) General household supplies	

124. Total number of different families assisted this year with cooperative buying problems (include question 123 (a), (b), (c), and (d) across duplications)

125. Number of families assisted this year with "making versus buying" decisions

126. Number of families assisted this year in using family economic information to make buying decisions or other adjustments in family living

Note.—Individual families and groups assisted with selling problems should be reported in column (2), page 8.

Clothing and Textiles—Continued

127. Number of families assisted this year with—	
(a) Clothing construction problems	77
(b) The selection of clothing and textiles	620
(c) Care, renovation, remodeling of clothing	316
(d) Clothing accounts and budgets	

Family Relationships—Child Development—Continued

128. Number of families assisted this year—

(a) With child-development and guidance problems

(b) In improving family relationships

129. Number of families providing transportation, clothing, furnishings, and play equipment for children this year

130. Number of different individuals participating this year in child-development and parent education programs: (a) Men

(b) Women

131. Number of children in families represented by such individuals

Recreation and Community Life—Continued

132. Number of families assisted this year in improving home recreation

133. Number of organizations assisted this year in improving community recreational facilities

134. Number of community groups assisted this year with organizational problems, programs of activities, or meeting programs

135. Number of organizations (a) in the community assisted this year in (b) permanent improvement (c) community recreation

136. Number of organizations assisted this year in providing library facilities

137. Number of school or other recreational groups improved this year according to recommendations

*The home—its arrangement, equipment, and maintenance; including kitchen arrangements and use of the home; a manual under "The Home, Arrangement and Appliances," p. 18.

**Include questions 124 and 125 in the home management group.

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)	In
138. Corn	11		6		11	Acres
139. Other cereals						Acres
140. Peanuts						Acres
141. Soybeans, field peas, alfalfa, and other legumes	1		1		1	Acres
142. Soil and water conservation						Acres
143. Potatoes, Irish and sweet						Acres
144. Cotton						Acres
145. Tobacco	6		3		2 1/2	Acres
146. Fruits						Acres
147. Home gardens	15	23	6	0	14	Acres
148. Market gardens, truck and canning crops						Acres
149. Other crops (including pasture improvement)	1		1		1	Acres
150. Poultry (including turkeys)	3		6		4 1/2	Birds
151. Dairy cattle	13	1	10	1	12	Animals
152. Beef cattle	2		2		2	Animals
153. Sheep	1		1		1	Animals
154. Swine	41		27		24	Animals
155. Horses and mules						Animals
155a. Rabbits	1		1		1	Animals
156. Other livestock						Animals
157. Bees						Colonies
158. Beautification of home grounds						XXXXXXXXXXXX
159. Forestry						XXXXXXXXXXXX
160. Wildlife and nature study (game and fur animals)						XXXXXXXXXXXX
161. Agricultural engineering, farm shop, electricity, tractor						Articles made Articles repaired
162. Farm management						XXXXXXXXXXXX
163. Food selection, preparation, and/or baking		62		25	5 1/2	Meals planned
164. Food preservation. (Include frozen foods)		24		26	5 2/5	Meals served
165. Health, home nursing, and first aid						Quarts canned
165a. Child care						Quarts frozen ¹
166. Clothing		148		91	16 1/2	Pounds frozen ¹ Garments made
167. Home management (housekeeping)					29	Garments remodeled
168. Home furnishings and room improvement						Units Rooms
169. Home industry, arts and crafts						Articles
170. Junior leadership						Articles
171. All others						XXXXXXXXXXXX
172. Total (project enrollment and completion)	102	256	204	123	130	XXXXXXXXXXXX

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

117. YU report

4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP

172. Number of 4-H Clubs (do not count the same club more than once) 6
174. Number of different 4-H Clubs
 members enrolled: (a) Boys 71 (b) Girls 112
175. Number of different 4-H Club members completing (a) Boys 38 (b) Girls 80
176. Number of different 4-H Club members in school (a) Boys 60 (b) Girls 112
177. Number of different 4-H Club members out of school (a) Boys 19 (b) Girls 0
178. Number of different 4-H Club members from farm homes (a) Boys 62 (b) Girls 102
179. Number of different 4-H Club members from non-farm homes (a) Boys 9 (b) Girls 10

Number of Different 4-H Club Members Enrolled:

180. BY years	Boys		Girls	
	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)
1st year	26	39	14	24
2d	22	21	10	27
3d	16	29	18	16
4th	3	13	12	22
5th	1	20	7	13
6th	1	0	3	3
7th	0	4	1	3
8th	0		1	
9th	4			
10th and over	0			

181. By ages
- | 10 and under | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 and over |
|--------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-------------|
| 14 | 10 | 18 | 12 | 7 | 8 | 3 | 1 | | | |
182. Number of different 4-H Club members, including those in corresponding projects, who received definite training in:
- (a) Judging 21
 - (b) Giving demonstrations 9
 - (c) Home-school leadership 42
 - (d) Maple syrup making 21
 - (e) For soil accident prevention 30
 - (f) Wildlife conservation 10
 - (g) Keeping personal accounts 23
 - (h) Use of domestic infestations
 - (i) Soil and water conservation 21
 - (j) Fumigation
183. Number of 4-H Club members having formal education beyond 7th participation in the extension program.
184. Number of 4-H Club members engaging in community activities such as improving school grounds and maintaining local fairs.

WORK WITH YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN (OLDER RURAL YOUTH)

(Do not include work with 4-H Clubs)

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

- A. Extension organized groups of young men and women:
185. Number of such groups worked with during the year _____
186. Membership in such groups (a) Number of different young men _____ (b) Number of different young women _____
187. Distribution of these members by school and marital status and age groupings. The sum of (1) $a+b+c$ = the sum of $d+e+f=186$ (a). Also the sum of (2) $a+b+c$ = the sum of $d+e+f=86$ (b).

	In school (a)	Out of school		Under 21 years (d)	21-24 years (e)	25 years and over (f)
		Unmarried (b)	Married (c)			
(1) Young men						
(2) Young women						

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

- B. Other groups of young men and women not organized by extension:
190. Number of such groups assisted during the year 2
191. Number in such groups (a) Different young men 110 (b) Different young women 60

- C. Individual young men and women not members of groups "A" or "B":
192. Number of different individuals assisted (a) Young men 30 (b) Young women 25
- D. Total number of young people worked with or assisted:
193. Number of different young people worked with or assisted. (Total of questions 185, 191, and 192 minus duplications due to membership in both groups "A" and "B") (a) Young men 130 (b) Young women 135

1. All data in this section are based on the number of different boys and girls participating in 4-H Club work, not on the number of 4-H projects reported.
 2. Where the total number of boys and girls participating in 4-H Club work exceeds the total number of 4-H projects reported, it is assumed that some of the projects reported are multi-project projects.
 3. Where the total number of boys and girls participating in 4-H Club work exceeds the total number of 4-H projects reported, it is assumed that some of the projects reported are multi-project projects.
 4. Where the total number of boys and girls participating in 4-H Club work exceeds the total number of 4-H projects reported, it is assumed that some of the projects reported are multi-project projects.

MISCELLANEOUS

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

Include all work with adults, F-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Bees (6)	General feeder insects (5)	All other work (7)
195. Days devoted to line of work by—			
(1) Home demonstration agents		8	62
(2) 4-H Club agents			
(3) Agricultural agents			
(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			

198. Question discontinued.

COOPERATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES

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

	Assistance to Veterans (8)	U. S. D. & County (9)	Earns Credit Administration (7)	Employment Service (6)	Production and Marketing Administration (5)	Soil Conservation Service (4)	Farmers Home Administration (3)	Rural Electrification Administration (2)	Tennessee Valley Authority (1)	Social Security, Public Health, Children's Bureau (0)	Other agencies (15)
199. Days devoted to line of work—											680 P
(1) Home demonstration agents		2									3
(2) 4-H Club agents	4	2			8	4					
(3) Agricultural agents					2			2	6		
(4) State extension workers									3		
200. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	6				6	6			6		
201. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year						1					
202. Number of meetings participated in this year by extension workers	4	12			10	3			2		4

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, suit spray materials, and cull poultry.
A **result demonstration** is a demonstration conducted by a farmer, homemaker, boy, or girl under the direct supervision of the extension worker, to show locally the value of a recommended practice. Such a demonstration involves a substantial period of time and records of results and comparisons, and is designed to teach others in addition to the person conducting the demonstration. Examples: Demonstrating that the application of fertilizer to cotton will result in more profitable yields, that underweight of certain chickens 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 requires 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 objective 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-master 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 official 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, when, and where the work is to be done.
20. An **extension program** is a statement of the specific projects to be undertaken by the extension agents during a year or a period of years.
21. **Records** consist of definite information on file in the county office that will enable the agent to verify the data on extension work included in this report.
22. Extension work with young men and women shall apply in general to those who are primarily rural and approximately 18 to 30 years of age. (Recommendation of Older Youth and Young Adult Planning Conference, Jackson's Mill, W. Va., February 21-23, 1949.)