

VIRGINIA

NORHAMPTON
County

Annual Report

COUNTY AGENT

1937

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REPORT FILES
OFFICE COOPERATIVE
EXTENSION WORK

NARRATIVE REPORT
COUNTY AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE
NORTHAMPTON COUNTY
VIRGINIA

Eastville, Virginia
December 1, 1936 through November 30, 1937.

Jno. E. Tankard
County Agent.

COUNTY AGENT ANNUAL REPORT.

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III Summary of Activities and Accomplishments

Of primary importance as an accomplishment was the formation of a cooperative farmers organization. The members decided to align themselves with the Virginia Farm Bureau Federation. Various activities have been entered into already by this organization which have had as their objective that of helping to remedy the situation in which the farmer finds himself.

Probably the next accomplishment so far as dollars and cents go and the number of people affected would be that of helping to secure the Federal Surplus Commodity Corporation, to assist in removing surplus irish and sweet potatoes and stabilizing the price at a figure equal to the cost of production. Had it not been for this assistance our major crop, Irish potatoes, would undoubtedly have gone much lower and would have resulted in a major calamity within this county.

Work with the soil conservation program which will bring in many dollars probably took more time and work than any other activity. Having a chief clerk has been a great help and I could not have gotten along without him. Many soil building practices have been carried out which normally would not have been done. Soils have been sampled and sent for lime analysis to the Virginia Truck Experiment Station. Lime has been applied in great quantities to improve the physical condition of the soil

Growers have been worked with to prevent damages from insects and diseases which attack vegetable crops thereby reducing yields and quality. Efforts have been exerted to encourage better packing and handling of produce in an effort to secure higher prices.

Farmers have been encouraged to decrease speculation on expensive crops and to arrange their farming program in such a way that a proper balance be secured through more livestock, more and better home raised foods and feeds and proper soil building practices.

Efforts have been exerted to help farmers with their credit and financial problems. Ways and means of securing necessary operating capital has been a major activity. At the same time farmers have been shown the folly of over production and the ruinous results of unlimited credit.

Four-H Club activities have been successful. We had one hundred forty-seven members enrolled with eighty-two completions. A higher percentage of completions would have been obtainable had there been sufficient time for proper supervision. A boy and a girl were elected All-State at the State

4.

Short Course. A boy won the Nitrate of Soda scholarship with his tomato project. Many members attended Jamestown Camp and a number of exhibits were made at Keller Fair.

A great accomplishment for Extension work within this county was the new offices which were secured in the newly constructed annex to the court house. These offices are convenient to the people, they are adequate in size, and with the help of the State Extension Division, have been made attractive with nice office furniture.

IV County Extension Organization.

ADVISORY BOARD OF NORTHAMPTON

Mr. J. W. Leatherbury, Chairman
 Mrs. George Tankard
 Mrs. F. F. Buchanan
 Mrs. A. T. Leatherbury
 Mrs. Lee Dunton
 Mrs. Ivan Mapp
 Miss Anne Floyd Upshur
 Mrs. T. H. Nottingham
 Mrs. Murray Scott
 Mrs. Giles Upshur
 Mrs. E. W. P. Downing
 Mrs. Asa Dix
 Mrs. John Leatherbury
 Mrs. H. S. Wilson
 P. C. Rogers
 E. G. Tankard
 Julian Scott
 E. E. Gunter
 S. B. Doughty
 James Turner
 A. T. Johnson
 E. M. Dunton
 E. F. Gibbs
 P. C. Downing
 T. H. Nottingham
 W. W. Bradford
 H. C. Wise
 H. P. James
 H. S. Thomas
 Kemper Goffigon, Jr.
 C. C. Dunton
 C. S. Willis
 R. W. Jones
 J. H. Black
 G. R. Mapp, Jr.
 W. T. Roberts
 A. P. Scott
 Dr. W. B. Trower
 F. B. Bell
 G. T. Tyson
 M. S. Wilson
 K. A. Jarvis
 E. G. Nottingham
 Holland Scott
 Ernest Scott
 Dr. J. H. Dudley
 Miss Fanny Porter
 Mrs. Margaret Fitchett
 W. R. Goffigon
 J. Lee Dunton
 H. S. Wilson

Eastville, Va.
 Machipongo, Va.
 Machipongo, Va.
 Machipongo, Va.
 Birds Nest, Va.
 Franktown, Va.
 Nassawadox, Va.
 Eastville, Va.
 Eastville, Va.
 Eastville, Va.
 Franktown, Va.
 Eastville, Va.
 Eastville, Va.
 Exmore, Va.
 Nassawadox, Va.
 Nassawadox, Va.
 Franktown, Va.
 Franktown, Va.
 Exmore, Va.
 Exmore, Va.
 Concord Wharf, Va.
 Exmore, Va.
 Machipongo, Va.
 Franktown, Va.
 Eastville, Va.
 Eastville, Va.
 Cheriton, Va.
 Kendal Grove, Va.
 Chesapeake, Va.
 Cape Charles, Va., RFD
 Capeville, Va.
 Cape Charles, Va., RFD
 Townsend, Va.
 Seaview, Va.
 Machipongo, Va.
 Nassawadox, Va.
 Cape Charles, Va.
 Cape Charles, Va.
 Machipongo, Va.
 Eastville, Va.
 Cheriton, Va.
 Eastville, Va.
 Capeville, Va.
 Bridgetown, Va.
 Bridgetown, Va.
 Eastville, Va.
 Nassawadox, Va.
 Eastville, Va.
 Cape Charles, Va., RFD
 Birds Nest, Va.
 Exmore, Va., RFD

J. B. Latimer
 J. T. Badger, Jr.
 Frank Scott
 R. N. Walker
 D. J. Ashby
 W. H. Stevenson
 W. G. Nottingham
 F. B. Bell

Townsend, Va.
 Nassawadox, Va.
 Cape Charles, Va., RFD
 Bayford, Va.
 Jamesville, Va.
 Kendall Grove, Va.
 Cheriton, Va.
 Machipongo, Va.

4-H Club Leaders

Mrs. Burleigh Turner
 Mr. Edward Dunton
 Mr. Ernest Outten
 Miss Elizabeth Jones
 Miss Nancy Dick
 Mr. Dixie Moore
 Mr. W. F. Lawson

Wardtown, Va.
 Birds Nest, Va.
 Machipongo, Va.
 Cheriton, Va.
 Nassawadox, Va.
 Eastville, Va.
 Eastville, Va.

POULTRY IMPROVEMENT

T. L. Whitehead
 Mrs. H. S. Wilson
 Miss Anne Floyd Upshur
 Mrs. John Leatherbury
 Mrs. Lee Dunton
 Mrs. T. D. Smith
 Mrs. Garnett Spady
 Mrs. Almore Fitchett
 Mr. John Badger
 J. A. Tyler
 P. C. Downing
 John Turner

Nassawadox, Va.
 Emore, Va., RFD
 Nassawadox, Va.
 Eastville, Va.
 Birds Nest, Va.
 Eastville, Va.
 Eastville, Va.
 Townsend, Va.
 Nassawadox, Va.
 Eastville, Va.
 Franktown, Va.
 Nassawadox, Va.

HOME GARDEN AND CANNING

Mrs. Murray Scott
 Mrs. Giles Upshur
 Supt. Ashby Dehaven
 W. F. Lawson
 Mrs. Bessie Anderson
 E. G. Tankard
 R. S. Bull
 Mrs. Margaret Fitchett
 Mrs. Jack Webb

Eastville, Va.
 Eastville, Va.
 Cape Charles, Va.
 Eastville, Va.
 Franktown, Va.
 Nassawadox, Va.
 Eastville, Va.
 Eastville, Va.
 Eastville, Va.

POTATO IMPROVEMENT

R. W. Jones
 C. C. Duntz
 C. S. Williams
 Dr. G. W. Holland

Townsend, Va.
 Capeville, Va.
 Cape Charles, Va., RFD
 Eastville, Va.

T. H. Nottingham
Ira James
A. P. Scott
Geo. R. Mapp, Jr.
R. N. Walker
George T. Tyson
Asa Dix
H. P. James
Q. G. Nottingham
E. F. Gibbs
J. Lee Dunton
E. E. Gunter
Dr. Phil Tankard
E. G. Tankard
H. D. B. Upshur
E. M. Dunton
H. S. Wilson
James Turner
Sam James
A. T. Johnson
W. W. Dixon
E. W. Holland, Jr.
W. S. Ashby
J. A. Scott

Eastville, Va.
Kendal Grove, Va.
Cape Charles, Va., RFD
Machipongo, Va.
Bayford
Eastville, Va.
Eastville, Va.
Kendall Grove, Va.
Eastville, Va.
Machipongo, Va.
Birds Nest, Va.
Franktown, Va.
Franktown, Va.
Nassawadox, Va.
Nassawadox, Va.
Emore, Va.
Emore, Va.
Emore, Va.
Emore, Va.
Concord Wharf, Va.
Capeville, Va.
Eastville, Va.
Wardtown, Va.
Franktown, Va.

TRUCK GROWERS COMMITTEE

J. H. Black
P. C. Downing
J. E. Carpenter
T. D. Smith
W. W. Bradford
R. P. Custis
E. F. Gibbs
G. S. Trower
H. D. B. Upshur
A. T. Johnson
L. E. Willis
C. C. Dunton
E. E. Gunter
W. B. Trower
Hansell Spady

Seaview, Va.
Franktown, Va.
Cape Charles, Va., RFD
Eastville, Va.
Eastville, Va.
Eastville, Va.
Machipongo, Va.
Eastville, Va.
Nassawadox, Va.
Concord Wharf, Va.
Cape Charles, RFD, Va.
Capeville, Va.
Franktown, Va.
Cape Charles, Va.
Townsend, Va.

SWEET POTATOES

J. H. Black
R. E. Long
P. C. Downing
C. J. Elzy
C. C. Dunton
J. E. Turner

Seaview, Va.
Cape Charles, Va., RFD
Franktown, Va.
Birds Nest, Va.
Capeville, Va.
Emore, Va.

LIVESTOCK

H. D. B. Upshur
 C. W. Holland, Jr.
 E. M. Dunton
 P. C. Downing
 C. D. Bull
 Bryon Wescott
 Dr. C. M. Thomas

Nassawadox, Va.
 Eastville, Va.
 Emore, Va.
 Franktown, Va.
 Townsend, Va.
 Nassawadox, Va.
 Nassawadox, Va.

The foregoing pages show the form of the County Extension organization and the personnel composing the group.

(2) General Policies

This county organization is asked to meet once annually at which time the new county chairman is elected and installed. Activities as entered into by this organization and the County Agricultural Agent are reviewed by various members of each committee and the County Agent. Recommendations are expected and encouraged from the floor as to how these activities can be improved for another year. Any new activities are considered thoughtfully by this group and necessary plans made. Thoughts gathered from this meeting are embodied into the annual plan of work for the ensuing year. Members of the Advisory Group feel free to make suggestions at any time and are frequently consulted concerning various activities as the year progresses.

(3) Procedure

Changes are infrequently made in the county extension organization as long as members exemplify interest. There is no limit as to the number of individuals which can be used in this capacity. When new activities are presented a search is made for capable leadership. If such is not already available someone is found outside the organization and is added to the list. Yearly all officers and committeemen of the Soil Conservation Association who are not already members are added to the County Extension Organization.

V County Program of Work

ANNUAL PLAN OF WORK

I ORGANIZATION

- A. Assist in every way to promote community organization and leadership.
 - 1. Hold community forum discussions in the several communities.
 - 2. Use community organizations for the advancement of approved farm programs.
 - 3. Work in cooperation with local Board of Supervisors.
 - 4. Work with and through school and community organizations.
 - 5. Organize and develop a County Soil Conservation Association.

- B. Cooperate with Federal financing and relief organizations.
 - 1. Assist farmers in securing Production Credit Loans for production finance, thereby discouraging trading etc, for supplies.
 - 2. Assist farmers in obtaining loans from the Emergency Crop and Seed Loan, when other credit is unavailable.
 - 3. Lend the Rural Resettlement Administration all the assistance possible both in the selection of clients and their supervision.
 - 4. Cooperate with the W.P.A. in securing local benefits for rural people.

- C. Promote the formation of a County Soil Conservation Association.
 - 1. Use local committeemen for disseminating information and for securing work sheets.
 - 2. Interest to be created by news articles and community meetings.
 - 3. Secure work sheets on at least 50% of our farms.

- D. Encourage and promote cooperative buying and selling.
 - 1. Through the use of small unites already organized.
 - 2. Through large cooperative organizations in operation.
- E. Reorganize local County Advisory Board and promote its usefulness.
 - 1. Hold new election of officers and bring in new and active cooperators.
 - 2. Have strong community representation and use them in current activities, especially in the Conservation Program.

II Soil building and maintaining soil fertility.

- A. Encourage participation in Soil Conservation Program.
 - 1. Through educational meetings.
 - 2. Through the press.
 - 3. Through local committeemen.
- B. More conscientious use of lime and fertilizers.
 - 1. Promote soil testing and application of needed plant foods upon the recommendations of an authority.
 - 2. Assist with demonstration plots in cooperation with Virginia Truck Experiment Station in an effort to determine result of different analysis fertilizer on soils showing different analysis of essential plant foods.
 - 3. Encourage planting of leguminous crops after soil has been made favorable for their growth as shown by soil tests.
- C. Help farmers arrange better crop rotations which will allow idle land for soil improvement.
- D. Show the need of a better balanced agriculture taking some crop land out of production of depleting crops.
 - 1. More livestock to meet home needs and to consume by-products and also to increase soil fertility, particularly cows and hogs.
 - 2. More land to be used for pasture and hay crops.

3. More poultry for home use and as a cash sideline.
4. Promote the growing of canning crops thereby taking some land out of more speculative crops.

III Truck Crops.

A. Irish Potato Improvement.

1. Test soils for essential plant foods, including magnesium, lime, nitrogen, phosphorus and potash.
2. Encourage and promote the continued use of certified seed.
3. Disseminate information on prevention of diseases and insects.
4. Cooperate with U.S.D.A. and the State Extension in giving out timely information regarding the outlook and any marketing information available.
5. Use efforts to develop the production of other crops and better soil practices which will reduce the acreage of potatoes.
6. Assist Mr. W. J. Muckolls in securing cost of production records for Irish potatoes.

B. Sweet Potatoes.

1. Circulate information among growers which will promote the use of good seed and seed treatment. Hold meetings to educate growers in growing and marketing desirable, disease free potatoes.
2. Arouse interest of growers in new varieties which are proving popular with the trade.
3. Encourage the use of home storage houses.
4. Cooperate with Farm Management Demonstrator in securing cost of production figures.
5. Promote better grading and care at harvesting time through demonstrations.

C. Cabbage Improvement.

1. Promote the production of varieties desired by the trade which includes flat type cabbage.

2. Encourage purchase of best seed and plants available.
3. Test soil for necessary plant food and follow recommendations.
4. Educate growers to necessity of using nonpoisonous repellents for insect control.
5. Encourage plant treatment before setting to kill plant lice.
6. Assist with and promote standard grading and packing.
7. Promote more orderly movement of crop during marketing season.

D. Strawberries.

1. Secure better sources of plants through the development and use of certification.
2. Encourage the production of more desirable varieties including Blakemore, Dorsett, Catskill to partially supplement the Heflin.
3. Promote the careful use of sulphur in the control of red spiders.
4. Give demonstrations on controlling leaf spot with Bordeaux mixture.
5. Encourage better care in harvesting and packing through demonstrations.
6. Have demonstration showing benefit secured through fall fertilization.
7. Have demonstration showing value of thinning plant beds.
8. Promote and encourage growers to use Government Inspection.

E. Tomatoes.

1. Promote the growth of tomatoes for canning and green wrap.
2. Encourage the purchase of plants and seed from the best possible source.
3. Disseminate educational information on improved practices in picking, grading and packing.

4. Supply timely information on spraying for insect and disease control.
5. Promote better cultural practices included fertilization through use of demonstrations.
6. Assist in securing contracts for growers with canneries.

F. Miscellaneous Truck Crops.

1. Snap and Lima Beans:

- a. Encourage better fertilization and liming principles through the use of soil tests.
- b. Distribute information on control of insects and diseases.
- c. Promote the use of Derris to control insects.
- d. Promote the use of sulphur to prevent mildew on fall crop.

2. Cantaloupes and melons:

- a. Encourage trial acreages of these crops.
- b. Assist with timely information on soils, diseases and insects.
3. Promote the production of miscellaneous vegetables in an effort to make less land available for the production of Irish Potatoes.

G. Corn.

1. Assist in every way possible to educate the growers as how best to control and destroy the European Corn Borer.
2. Promote the production of early corn to supplement late or potato corn in an effort to avoid heavy borer infestation.
3. Work with the U.S.D.A. and the State Department in controlling the European Borer.

IV Livestock

1. Continue hog cholera control work in cooperation with Dr. C. M. Thomas.
2. Check with local officers to see that no untreated

hogs are imported into this county.

3. Eradicate Bang's Abortion by a complete test of all cows in this county and by prohibiting the importation of any cows not having passed the Bang's test.
4. Encourage farmers to keep more livestock, particularly cows and hogs.
5. Continue work on sheep improvement.
 - a. Hold castrating and docking demonstrations.
 - b. Promote lamb grading and cooperative selling of lambs and wool.
 - c. Treat sheep for stomach worms.

V. Poultry Improvement.

- A. To encourage the production and purchase of certified chicks.
- B. To encourage the number of birds kept on farms in this county.
- C. To promote the purchase of chicks from local hatcherymen instead of going outside of State, thereby helping to build quality.
- D. Have more flocks qualified to produce and sell quality hatching eggs.
- E. Cooperate with the State Poultry Federation in having fowl tattooed as a protection against theft.
- F. Encourage Record of Performance work.
- G. Give caponizing demonstrations.
- H. Assist in culling demonstrations.
- I. Promote interest in poultry sanitation and the prevention of disease.

VI. Home Gardens.

- A. Promote a better live-at-home program.
- B. Circulate monthly garden letters to promote interest.

VII. Orcharding and Small Fruits.

- A. Give demonstration of pruning young and old orchards.
- B. Create interest in the production of raspberries and blackberries, etc.
- C. Encourage the spraying of home fruit trees.

VIII 4-H Club

A. Enrollment:

- 1. Increase enrollment of club members.
- 2. Make enrollment more selective in an effort to increase percentage of completed projects.

B. Program

- 1. Every club make out program chart showing outline for the year.
- 2. Every club to use every club member in some capacity on the program.
- 3. Program to be instructive along line of project work.
- 4. Program to train members in parliamentary procedure.
- 5. Program to stress social as well as educational phases.

C. Activities

- 1. To have at least one meeting of County Council.
- 2. To hold Rally Day in May.
- 3. To attend camp at Jamestown in July.
- 4. To send representatives to Rally at Blacksburg.
- 5. To nominate one boy and one girl for recognition as an All Star.
- 6. To hold an Achievement Banquet in November.
- 7. All work to be done in close cooperation with local club leaders.

D. Results

- 1. Publish results of outstanding members in local and

club papers.

2. Outstanding performances will be recognized at Achievement Banquet.
3. Outstanding work to be exhibited at the County Fair.

- (1) Factors considered and methods used in determining program of work.

As mentioned above one of the activities of the County Extension Organization is to assist in determining the program of work. Their thoughts are given serious consideration and, although not always in their entirety, are usually embodied in the program of work.

The economic situation as it exists in a given year also affects the extension program. Frequently it is necessary that the program of work endeavor to include the introduction of new crops or enterprises to replace others which are proving unprofitable. Competition in the production of truck crops from newly developed areas is continually presenting the need for greater diversification and less specialization. The economic situation also affects greatly the standard of living and makes it necessary that social problems be, at least partially, cared for in our program of work.

The availability of credit is a factor which must be given serious consideration. Sufficient funds must be made available to allow for the production of cash crops, while at the same time unlimited credit must be avoided. Governmental Agencies must be cooperated with in making loans for the production of crops, for adjusting debts and for refinancing old debts on farm property. These are really the greatest of all economic problems and must be treated individually.

The farm program as presented by the U.S.D.A. influences to a great extent the county extension program. Care must be exercised to allow perfect coordination between the national farm program and that formulated locally. Sufficient time must be allocated to allow proper execution. Committees must be formulated and these will usually center around the local representatives of the County Extension Organization.

A careful survey must be made of the year recently passed and within this are found many factors which have a very definite bearing on the new program of work. Definite objectives may be set up to prevent the re-occurrence of crop failure through proper soil treatment, through securing better sources of seed, etc.

Recommendations of the Program Planning Committee must be embodied and worked into the program of work in such a way that the agriculture of the county will be guided gradually into the desired channels. The rec-

ommendations represent much time and thought and if carried through will provide a more stable agriculture for our county.

The Northampton Farm Bureau, a newly organized cooperative farmers' organization, must be considered in developing a program of work. Recommendations from this organization must be studied and whenever possible, embodied in the Extension Program. All Farm Bureau suggestions would be considered by their directors, a group of very able farmers, before being passed on as an objective in the program of work. This, in my opinion, insures the soundness of whatever suggestions might be secured in this manner.

Although it is next to impossible to show all factors which may influence the program of work, I believe that the foregoing serve to show the major items. It is highly necessary that whatever program of work is attempted have the support of local community leaders and for that reason I try to have them work with me in developing and carrying out all activities.

(2) Project Activities and Results

A. Organization

1. Agricultural Conservation Association

The Northampton Agricultural Conservation Association was reorganized with five hundred twenty-five members. Mr. W. E. Stevenson, who served as Vice-president last year, was elected President. This larger sign-up comprised sixty per cent or more of our crop land and fifty-four per cent of our total all farms. Approximately one-third of our work sheet signers will be ineligible for any payment. Those who are eligible for payment will receive smaller average payments than were received last year. Administrative expenses were more this year but are expected not to exceed six per cent. County and Community Committeemen were used to handle the program along with a Board of Directors which completed the county organization.

2. Farmers Cooperative Organization

Continuous depressed farm conditions within the county and within the whole of the trucking industry made it mandatory that followers of this line of business do something about their situation. Credit systems which are offered to our

Local farmers are a means of self destruction and group action is the only means whereby improvement can be accomplished. Over production is another evil from which the grower of potatoes and other truck crops is suffering. Marketing of the crops grown within this area is another weakness which is tending to ruin the industry. Results of these destructive agencies are shown in a high percentage of our farms being mortgaged and frequent foreclosures at depressed values.

Realizing the above to be true, it was decided to encourage the farmers to organize into an organization of farmers. This organization was to have as its primary objective that of drawing the farmers together and educating them into cooperative thinking about solving their own problems. Meetings were called at three points representing community centers within the county at which their problems were discussed and organization recommended as one means of conquering them. My position was that I felt organization necessary but I left it open for the farmers to decide whether they desired a local vegetable growers organization or whether they chose to affiliate themselves with a National Farm Organization. They chose the latter and decided to become a local unit of the Virginia Farm Bureau Federation, (Inc.).

The Northampton Farm Bureau was organized early in October. One hundred eighty members have been secured to date and it is expected that this number will be increased until our organization includes the majority of farmers within the county. Nine directors were elected, namely, Mess'rs. C. S. Willis, W. R. Goffigan, F. D. Scott, H. S. Thomas, J. W. Leatherbury, B. A. Bell, J. A. Scott, E. E. Gunter, E. K. Duntton. These men met and elected Mr. A. Preston Scott as President, Mr. W. R. Goffigan as Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. E. K. Duntton as Vice-President.

Our local organization is already functioning. A credit survey is being conducted jointly by the Farm Credit Administration and the Department of Agricultural Economics, V.P.I. It is expected that the results secured from this survey will give a basis upon which to work in an effort to relieve the credit situation within our county. We also have been represented at meetings of delegates from Farm Bureau organizations within the trucking area. At these meetings definite recommendations have

been developed for legislative action which would benefit the industry.

The assistance of Dr. H. H. Zimmerley, C. C. Chase, G. S. Ralston and J. H. East were very helpful with this organizational work and was much appreciated by me.

3. Federal Surplus Commodity Purchases

The Federal Surplus Commodity Purchase Corporation was prevailed upon to assist in relieving a distressing condition which existed during the marketing of our Irish and Sweet potatoes. Local purchases were handled in both programs through a committee of three farmers, namely, C. C. Dunton, Capeville District; H. S. Thomas, Eastville District; and R. N. Walker, Franktown District.

4. Farm Credit Administration

- a. A county committee of three men was established to handle applications for the Emergency Crop and Seed Loan. This committee approved loans for needy farmers with great scrutiny. Repayments this year were not as satisfactory as the year previous due to low returns received by farmers for produce sold.
- b. Production Credit loans were made in limited numbers. Requests for funds from this source are few, is caused by the fact that stock in the association was lost for two years straight and this hardship has not been overlooked by eligible borrowers in recent years. Requirements for credit are high at the present time, a protective move on the part of the association, and which tends to withhold credit from many who need it.

5. The work of the Resettlement Administration received the greatest of cooperation from the Extension program. As county agent, I was chairman of the county committee. This committee was very active in their duties and tried to see that only worthwhile cases were approved as clients of the administration. This work has done much to help a certain class of our farmers. Many who were down and out have become self-respecting again. However, I believe that many of this social class are coming to believe that they are a personal obligation of the Federal Government and that they will be taken

care of in a beautiful manner.

B. Soil Building

Much progress in soil building is being made with in our county in cooperation with the Soil Conservation Program. Some farmers are taking advantage of the diversion payment and are retiring land from depleting crops and putting it to soil building uses. Others are encouraged by the payment for turning under green manure crops on vegetable acreage and are carrying out good soil building practices.

Legumes and pastures are being seeded on acreages here-to-fore too valuable for anything except another truck crop. Farmers are balancing their system of farming with a better "live at home program". More live-stock are being kept which naturally necessitates more feed crops. Potatoes which tend to increase soil fertility are being adhered to by many farmers.

Limestone containing high percentages of magnesium is being applied to correct the acidity of our soils. The majority of this lime is applied directly upon recommendations received from the Virginia Truck Experiment Station after analysis of soil samples sent by the County Agent. Fertilizers are no longer acid in reaction but instead are neutral in most cases. Due to the heavy applications of commercial fertilizers used in recent years our soils had become very acid, a situation which was not conducive to the production of good crops. Through intensive work this situation is being corrected, although many soil tests are necessary to prevent scab in our Irish potato crop. This additional lime is making it possible to grow luxuriant growths of legumes for green manures and other purposes.

Fertilizer demonstration plots were conducted on three different farms with Irish potatoes. First the soils were analyzed to determine the available plant foods. The results of this analysis was the basis in selecting plots for the experiment. Different analysis fertilizer was tried in an effort to determine whether or not certain elements could be curtailed on certain soils wherein other elements needed to be increased. Data from this experiment is being computed and recommendations will be made by the Virginia Truck Experiment Station, who conducted the work with my cooperation.

C. Irish Potato Work

Many soil samples were taken by me which ultimately caused soils to be brought into better physical condition for the growth of Irish Potatoes, our major cash

crop. Favorable growing conditions resulted in heavy yields this year for the county as a whole.

Growers are continuing the use of certified Maine seed with very few home grown being planted. Potatoes were quite free from disease last season which partially was responsible for our high yields per acre. Neutral fertilizers high in organic nitrogen are being used by most farmers and is also another factor, taken with favorable weather conditions, which increased yields of potatoes.

Outlook information was given in January at a series of meetings by Mr. A. E. Mercker, Chief Potato Programs, Washington, D. C., and Mr. L. C. Beamer of the Extension Staff, while during the same evening Dr. H. H. Zimmerley, Director of the Virginia Truck Experiment Station presented up-to-date soil building information. The attendance at these meetings was very good. Our growers were advised of the shortage of old potatoes but were told to plant only their best land which would hold our acreage to about the same as our reduced acreage for 1936.

Cost accounts were kept by approximately forty farmers on the production of potatoes. Mr. W. J. Nuckolls, Farm Management Demonstrator, worked directly with these individuals and as in the past, secured good records on the cost of producing potatoes in this county.

Early in our Irish potato marketing season it was seen that increases in production in competing areas as well as an increased crop locally over the previous year, was going to over burden the commercial market during our marketing season. Steps were taken prior to the predicted slump to secure assistance from the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation. Assistance was secured and a local office was set up ready to purchase potatoes on June 28. The price set by this Federal organization was \$1.50 per barrel and \$.80 per 100 lb. sack. These prices were net to the grower and served to begin establishing the market on our potatoes at this figure. Cooperation was fine through the Surplus purchase organization and soon the trade realized that they were buying all potatoes offered to them at their purchase figure and soon fell in line. Potatoes prior to this time had moved at a figure which netted the grower much less than the \$1.50 offered by the Surplus Commodities Purchase Corporation. Our marketing season was disastrous even with the noble assistance received from this Federal agency. Had it not been for them, con-

ditions would have been much more serious and perhaps many of our potatoes never would have been dug. Approximately three hundred fifty cars were purchased by this organization from our county and were distributed by existing relief agencies throughout the territory East of the Mississippi.

Similar requests were made to the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation to relieve a crisis in our sweet potato marketing. A surplus crop and condition existed which was having a very depressing effect on prices. This increase in crop was found here and in other sections of Virginia to an extent of twelve per cent. The area as a whole was showing an even larger increase. After much combined effort on the part of some producers and myself the Federal Agency was brought in to purchase sweet potatoes. No local office was established. Instead, Northampton was handled under the Accomac office. This purchase program was not begun with the same determination to relieve the situation as existed in the previous program. They let it be known that they could handle only a limited quantity of potatoes and that they didn't want them. They only bought when pressure was exercised to keep them in the market. Under this system and practice they found that their purchase had no stabilizing effect on the industry and that the market was slipping downward continuously. Purchases were begun at \$1.00 per barrel bulk but later when they found the commercial market much below them, their price was dropped to eighty cents per barrel bulk. This organization removed approximately five hundred car loads of sweet potatoes from the Eastern Shore of Virginia with seventy-seven coming from Northampton County. Needless to say, those who were lucky enough to sell directly to this organization received the best market price. Others less fortunate found no stabilizing influence exerted.

Both of these programs required much time and effort. Purchases were handled through a grower committee who sought to make equitable distributions. The same committee served for both commodities and were with their community: C. C. Linton, Capeville; H. S. Thomas, Eastville; E. H. Walker, Franktown. This committee worked hard and conscientiously to see that the farming industry of the county benefitted to the greatest extent from the Federal assistance. The County Agent, his office assistants, and his offices were at the disposal of the committee and purchase organization during these periods.

D. Snap and Lima Beans

According to the data recently released by the Bureau of Census, snap and lima beans are next in importance to Irish potatoes in this county. The 1935 census showed 2,323 acres of snap beans grown here which placed us as ranking 19 among the leading 50 counties in the U. S. The green lima bean acreage for shipment is estimated to be 800 acres and when added to the snap bean acreage, we have a combined acreage of 3,123. This acreage does not include lima beans for manufacture which could be conservatively estimated at 4,500 acres. Taking this total acreage of beans together we have approximately 7,623 acres within our county yearly.

This acreage is on the increase particularly for manufacture. We have two canneries who are beginning to specialize in "frozen limas". This business is growing yearly with them while the canning acreage remains about the same. Inquiries have been received recently from large operators who are seriously considering locating within this county for the purpose of contracting, processing and freezing green vegetables, berries and other products.

Work has been done with growers in an effort to help improve the quality of the beans produced. Many fields have been sampled and tests made. Recommendations for lime and fertilizer have been followed. Spraying and dusting to control insects has been kept constantly before the growers. In nearly every case growers have used non-poisonous insecticides, which has been one of our objectives because of recent Pure Food and Drug laws covering arsenical residues. Growers used sulphur on fall beans and were successful in holding powdery mildew to a minimum. The carrying out of the improved practices mentioned above has done much to make the bean acreage profitable to the grower.

The assistance of the Virginia Truck Experiment Station was solicited in making tests of soil and plants in an effort to determine why certain fields of Ford hook limas failed to set pods and develop beans. Dr. Purvis, Soil Technologist, made a tour of our area visiting field showing good sets of beans and fields showing good foliage growth but very, very, few beans. Samples were taken from many such fields in an effort to analyze the difference, if any, in available plant foods indicated either from tests of the plant or soil. The

weather during blossoming time was very wet and rainy. This is given by many as the reason for such a poor crop of fall lima beans. So far, Dr. Purvis has made no report as to results of his testing although it is hoped that definite recommendations will be forthcoming.

E. Sweet Potatoes

During January of the year just passed educational meetings were held with sweet potato growers. It was felt that our producers should grow and offer for sale a much better product than has been offered in recent years from this area. Dr. Robert Bell, U. S. Department of Standards, was present and explained to the growers what the trade demanded in a sweet potato and how U. S. grades were designed to meet those requirements. Cultural practices which tended to produce sweet potatoes of quality were outlined. Varieties desired by the trade were discussed thoroughly.

Sweet potatoes were at one time a profitable crop with us. At the present time they rank about third in importance as a cash crop. Census figures show 1,945 acres in 1935 wherein, for 1930 we had about 2,900 acres. It is hoped that with the improvement of quality and varieties offered we can regain our markets and again make this a profitable industry.

As mentioned under Irish potatoes the sweet potato crop resulted in disastrously low prices to our growers. Our crop was large from the increased acreage planted. The Federal Surplus Commodity Corporation assisted in moving a small portion of the crop at cost of production prices. We had far from a successful season with this crop and hope that additional educational work can be done with growers before another marketing season.

F. Cabbage

In 1935 we grew 1606 acres of cabbage according to the census figures. This gave us the rank of 30 among the 50 counties leading the U. S. in cabbage production. It also put us in the leading position among Virginia counties. Acreage of cabbage has held about the same for years since.

One development which makes us a factor in the cabbage market for a longer period is the acreage of round cabbage which we are now growing. This cabbage, Copenhagen variety, is late and comes on after other cabbage from this area has been marketed. Growers

have been very successful in growing this fine quality, hard variety. Prices have been encouraging and with the proper insect control with non-poisonous insecticides, this crop should continue to increase in value.

Soil samples were taken to determine the alkalinity reading of the soils and as a result, many tons of lime were used. Fertilizer was applied according to recommendations from the Virginia Truck Experiment Station in direct response to analysis of soil samples sent by and through the County Agent's office.

Cabbage prices were low and very few growers declared any profit from this crop. However, as is the case with all farmers, the growers are optimistic and are preparing now for the usual acreage in 1938.

G. Tomatoes

Tomatoes have grown from a minor crop to a major one in this county. The census shows only 1897 acres in 1935 but in my opinion, fully 6000 acres were harvested in 1937. During 1938 the acreage will not be reduced but instead will perhaps increase slightly. The majority of this acreage goes into canning, although a substantial portion goes on the market as "green wraps".

A few growers are producing their own plants in hot water-heated houses but the majority are dependent upon Southern growers to supply their plants. Fortunately, the majority of the plants secured seem free from disease and grow nicely. However, the growers who produce their own plants under forced heat and spotting them out in a cold frame have superior plants and can offer tomatoes to the trade at any earlier date. Additional growers are attempting this method of plant growing this year. Plans of heated houses, and other information was secured by me from Ohio, New Jersey and our Extension Division for growers who wish to learn the business.

At the present time, plans are on foot to have the Farm Bureau sponsor a cooperative packing shed for the handling of green wrap tomatoes. This business is growing rapidly and the only outlet here-to-fore has been to sell these green tomatoes to packers who bought without competition. Effort is also being made to secure public dock and harbor facilities at Cape Charles where quantities of tomatoes can be shipped to buyers

desiring water delivery. Small quantities of tomatoes were handled this way last year but the demand from these buyers could not be met because of inadequate public docks and harbors.

Yields of tomatoes in this county are much above the State average. Many of our growers are producing annually more than ten tons of tomatoes per acre. It is estimated that our county has averaged five tons per acre for the past two years. Insects and diseases are at a minimum and growers are striving to keep them there.

H. Strawberries

This crop does not keep up with many others in acreage but can usually be counted on to produce a profit. Acreage of strawberries is holding about the same and goes with other miscellaneous vegetables to comprise approximately 4000 acres.

Of recent interest has been the efforts of individuals and the County Agent to secure the establishment of a "frozen food" organization which would use many of our berries. Surveys have been conducted and the proposition is still under consideration. It is thought that this would give us a much larger outlet for our berries at a profitable price. Varieties desired by them are to be found in considerable quantities although a larger acreage would be needed and could be secured as soon as the outlet is provided. Many new varieties are being tried in an effort to find a solid, early, heavy producing berry. When this is found it is believed that our growers will readily turn to it both for frozen and fresh markets.

A goodly number of our berry growers attended the strawberry field day at the Virginia Truck Experiment Station and saw demonstrations on fertilizing and thinning. Demonstrations have been planned locally in connection with our Extension Horticultural Department in which the value of fall fertilization is expected to be shown.

I. Home Gardens

Many miscellaneous vegetables are grown in our county on what might be classed as a garden scale. Watermelons and cantaloupes are produced on almost every farm in acreages varying from enough for home use to that sufficient for market shipments. Broccoli, collards, kale, lettuce and other green vegetables are

grown on a commercial scale. The majority of this is being canned by local operators although some is being put on the market. Peppers, radish, carrots, beets, asparagus, turnips and many other garden vegetables are grown in excess of home needs by many farmers and are shipped on the markets. These crops fluctuate greatly in value and at times return good prices especially when produced at off season periods.

Home gardens in the county are increasing during these periods of depressed prices and a stricter "live at home" program is being adhered to. This has been promoted by the circularization, & numerous extension meetings. The value of vegetables to the home and to the farm for their consumption has been referred to constantly throughout the year as the best market available for produce grown and the most profitable plot of land on the farm. Our people are realizing this and are planting more different varieties of vegetables which tend to give a year round garden in most instances.

Garden exhibits at the local Farm Products Show indicate a growing interest in the home supply of vegetables. These exhibits are becoming more complete every year and it is with pride that we say the first prize for the best collection of garden vegetables went to an exhibitor from our county again this year.

J. Corn

Work was done in cooperation with Mr. Jones, U. S. D. A. Scout, in charge of field activities related to the European Corn Borer and other insects damaging corn. It was found that the Borer infestation was heavy this year and that conditions were favorable for their build-up. Late corn was damaged much more seriously than that planted at an early date. It is feared that the combination of European Borers and stalk borers will eventually prove to be more than the plant can overcome. When this happens, people will be deprived of one of their reliable sources of income as well as livestock feed.

Some hybrid corn was grown in our county this year. Comparative records have been kept by some growers. These records have not been completed yet and are not available but will be given to my office upon completion. Preliminary reports indicate that the yields favored the hybrid corn by a considerable amount.

Restrictions have been made more liberal on the shipment of corn from this county. We can now ship

corn to Norfolk without shelling it because they too have been found to be infested. Shipments can be made to Richmond to receiving houses who agree to take due precautions in disposing with the cobs after the corn is shelled. Growers here are not equipped to shell their corn and are in the habit of selling it on the cob. The previous quarantine worked a hardship on many and gave local buyers who were equipped to shell the corn a favorable position which was taken advantage of by many of them.

K. Livestock

Livestock members have gained in numbers in the last few years. More hogs have been raised and have produced quality meat on surplus vegetable crops. Dairy cows have been in demand both by local dairy-men and by farmers for home use. More milk has been consumed on home farms. Cows are kept at practically no expense to the average farmer. They too are fed many surplus Irish and sweet potatoes which otherwise would have been lost. Sheep have increased in numbers also. Farmers with available pastures have found them to be a very profitable sideline.

Prevention of hog cholera work has been carried on in cooperation with the local veterinarian. Special days have been worked in certain communities when sufficient numbers of hogs have been lined up to justify a days work. With this cooperation on the part of the grower and transportation furnished by the County Agent, it is possible to charge much less for the immunization. This method is found to take much less of my time since the number of hogs per owner is small and they previously had expected individual attention whenever desired.

Cows in Northampton are free from Bang's Abortion according to a re-check made during the past year. We are also designated as an area free from bovine F. B. although the majority of this work was done several years ago. Re-checks on this have shown that infestation has not crept in. We are proud of our local ordinances which govern several livestock diseases. Much of this credit must be given to our County Board of Supervisors who are very cooperative regarding such things.

L. Poultry.

Work has been done trying to encourage the keeping of more chickens on the home farm. In spite of the high costs of feeds, I believe that more poultry

are to be found here now than for several years past. Broilers are produced in small quantities and are offered for sale. The majority of the pullets raised in any given year are kept for laying purposes. Demonstrations were given on culling the home flock for egg production.

Turkeys are raised by several growers with great success. One grower raised 1500 fine birds for sale this fall. Many of our farmers raise turkeys for sale above home needs. The low price of feeds at finishing time has helped these growers and it is believed that most of them will declare a nice profit from their birds.

There is no reason why poultry could not become a profitable enterprise here. The soil and climatic conditions are ideal. An abundance of feeds could be raised at home. Markets are easily accessible and high delivery rates would be escaped. Poultry would fit into our system of farming very well and would tend to give our folks some stable year-round income.

M. Orchard and Small Fruits.

Work was done in demonstrating how a young and a bearing orchard should be handled. This work was done by Prof. D. A. Tucker at the orchard of Mr. U. K. Henderson. This orchard is producing fruit of excellent quality consisting of both apples and peaches. Judging from the experience of this producer, there is no reason why more fruit is not produced in this area if the prices received on the markets would justify it.

Small fruits, including grapes, blackberries and raspberries are grown quite successfully in this area. Commercial shipments of the latter are made from here.

N. 4-H Club

The 4-H Club enrollment increased to one hundred forty-seven members for the year. These members were in seven clubs located in seven communities throughout the county. Local leaders assisted in handling this work although it was necessary that I attend most of the meetings held. All club meetings were held at school during school hours. This was necessary because members came from large areas on buses and could not be assembled in any other way.

Programs were put on regularly by members. Most clubs planned meetings in advance and arranged to use every member. Instruction on project work was stressed along with entertainment features in

every program.

A meeting of the County 4-H Council was held at which time new officers were elected. Various activities in connection with club work were discussed and planned for. These activities included Rally Day, Camp, State Short Course, County Fair Exhibits and others.

Rally Day was held in May at Eastville High School. Boys and girls turned out in good numbers and entered into the activities of the day. Various forms of competition were arranged which gave every club an opportunity to show its capabilities along lines of instruction, parliamentary law and entertainment. In the afternoon a "round robin" ball game was held to determine the winner of mixed teams, boys and girls, with the indoor baseball.

Club members attended Jamestown Camp in July. Fifteen members attended with one leader other than myself. Transportation was made by truck. Everyone enjoyed the entire week which was well planned so as to embody instruction along many lines, athletics and recreation. The trip to and from camp included stops at Jamestown, Williamsburg, Yorktown, Mariner's Museum at Newport News and the army post at Fortress Monroe. Every effort was made to assure an interesting and educational week for the 4-H members and all reported that it was successful.

Two delegates were sent to the State Short Course at Blacksburg. Both were elected members of the State All-Star organization and were greatly elated over their accomplishment. The boy member was the winner of the Nitrate of Soda Scholarship in this district so we were doubly proud of him and reasonably so. Our All-Star organization is growing and is becoming quite helpful to club work within this county although many of our members are away attending college.

Club members made exhibits at the Bi-County Fair and won cash awards. We are trying very hard to get our members enthusiastic about this phase of club work but so far, the right appeal has not been made. What exhibits we had were very creditable but the quantity from different exhibitors was lacking. This will be undertaken as a major objective of club work next year. A total of twenty-five exhibits were made with sixteen dollars being won by members as prize money.

VI Outlook and Recommendations

The outlook for accomplishments through Extension work is good in this county. People are cooperative along most lines and are anxious to secure information that will enable them to live more abundantly on the farm. The local Board of Supervisors are broad minded and are glad to cooperate with anything that will promote the agricultural growth of the county.

The agricultural outlook is not good so far as a continuation of our present system of farming is concerned. Crops of a vegetable nature are not paying expected returns and growers are finding themselves in very poor financial condition. Credit is too easily secured from financing organizations by those who have no security and who are operating on a purely speculative basis. Land values are too high for farmers to be able to turn to general farming. Conservation programs of the U. S. D. A. have done very little to relieve the situation.

Recommendations include the following:

1. Agricultural Conservation program to give some real consideration to correcting the situation of the truck farmer.
2. Federal supervision of credit and credit agencies which tend to increase acreages of highly speculative crops.
3. Better balanced system of farming for the county which will embody a better "live at home" program.
4. Development of a better system of marketing crops produced.
5. Closer cooperation among growers.
6. Development of new industries to handle part of the crop produced.
 - a. Manufacture of frozen vegetables.
 - b. Factories to convert surplus sweet and irish potatoes into starch and alcohol.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

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

Extension Service
Division of Cooperative Extension
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 Northampton

REPORT OF

(Name) _____ From _____ to _____ 193
Home Demonstration Agent.

_____ From _____ to _____ 193
4-H Club Agent.

Jno. E. Jankard From Dec. 1, 1936 to Dec. 1, 1937
Agricultural Agent.

READ SUGGESTIONS, PAGES 2 AND 3



Approved: _____

Date _____

State Extension Director.

2

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

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

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

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

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

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

NARRATIVE SUMMARY

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

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

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

SUGGESTIVE OUTLINE OF AVERAGE NARRATIVE REPORT

- I. Cover and title page.
- II. Table of contents.
- III. Summary of activities and accomplishments, preferably of one or two typewritten pages only, placed at the beginning of the narrative report.
- IV. Changes in county extension organization.
 - (1) Form.
 - (2) General policies.
 - (3) Procedure.
- V. County program of work.
 - (1) Factors considered and methods used in determining program of work.
 - (2) Project activities and results.

Under appropriate headings and subheadings present in some detail for each major project or line of work the goals set up, the methods used, the results achieved, and the significance of these results in terms of improved farms and homes and of better community life.
- VI. Outlook and recommendations, including suggestive program of work for next year.

TERMINOLOGY

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

DEFINITIONS OF EXTENSION TERMS

1. A program of work is a statement of the specific projects to be undertaken by the extension agents during a year or a period of years.
2. A plan of work is a definite outline of procedure for carrying out the different phases of the program of work. Such a plan provides specifically for the means to be used and the methods of using them. It also shows what, how much, when, and where the work is to be done.
3. A community is a more or less well-defined group of rural people with common interests and problems. Such a group may include those within a township, trade area, or similar limits. For the purpose of this report a community is one of the several units into which a county is divided for conducting organized extension work.
4. A project leader, local leader, or committeeman is a person who, because of special interest and status, is selected to work as a leader in advancing some phase of the local extension program. A project leader may be either an organization or subject-matter leader.
5. Demonstrations as contemplated in this report are of two kinds—method demonstrations and result demonstrations. A method demonstration is a demonstration given by an extension worker or other trained leader for the purpose of showing how to carry out a practice. 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, home maker, boy, or girl under the direct supervision of the extension worker, to show locally the value of a recommended practice. Such a demonstration involves a substantial period of time and records of results and comparisons, and is designed to teach others in addition to the person conducting the demonstration. Examples: Demonstrating that the application of fertilizer to cotton will result in more profitable yields, that underweight 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 result demonstrator is an adult, a boy, or a girl who conducts a result demonstration as defined above.
7. A cooperator is a farmer or home maker who agrees to adopt certain recommended practices upon the solicitation of an extension worker. The work is not directly supervised by the extension agent and records are not required, but reports on the success of the practices may be obtained.
8. 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.
9. 4-H Club members enrolled are those boys and girls who actually start the work outlined for the year.
10. 4-H Club members completing are those boys and girls who satisfactorily finish the work outlined for the year.
11. A demonstration meeting is a meeting held to give a method demonstration or to start, inspect, or further a result demonstration.
12. A leader-training meeting is a meeting at which project leaders, local leaders, or committeemen are trained to carry on extension activities in their respective communities.
13. An office call is a call in person by an individual or a group seeking agricultural or home-economics information, as a result of which some definite assistance or information is given. A telephone call differs from an office call in that the assistance or information is given or received by means of the telephone. Telephone calls may be either incoming or outgoing.
14. A farm or home visit is a call by the agent at a farm or home at which some definite information relating to extension work is given or obtained.
15. Days in office should include time spent by the county extension agent in the office, at annual and other extension conferences, and on any other work directly related to office administration.
16. Days in field should include all days spent on official duty other than "days in office."
17. Letters written should include all original letters on official business. (Duplicate letters should not be included.)
18. An extension school is a school usually of 2 to 6 days' duration, arranged by the Extension Service, where practical instruction is given to persons not resident at the college. An extension short course differs from an extension school in that it is usually held at the college or another educational institution and usually for a longer period of time.
19. Records consist of definite information on file in the county office that will enable the agent to verify the data on extension work included in this report.
20. The county extension association or committee is that county organization, whether a membership or a delegate body, which is recognized officially in the conduct of extension work in the county.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

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

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

AGENT	Total months of service this year	Days devoted to agr. conservation and adjustment programs	Days devoted to relief work	Total days in office	Total days in field
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
(Name) Home demonstration agent	}				
Asst. home demonstration agent					
4-H Club agent	}				
Assistant county agent in charge of club work					
<i>John E. Burkhardt</i> Agricultural agent	}	12 75	2	122	173
Assistant agricultural agent					

2. County extension association or committee:

- (a) Agricultural extension: *County Advisory Board* (2) Number of members *75*
- (b) Home demonstration: (1) Name _____ (2) Number of members _____
- (c) 4-H Club: *County Council* (1) Name _____ (2) Number of members *35*
3. Number of communities in county where extension work should be conducted *3*
4. Number of above communities in which the extension program has been planned cooperatively by extension agents and local committees *3*
5. Number of different voluntary county or community project leaders or committeemen actively engaged in forwarding the extension program: *18*
- (a) Adult work { (1) Men *18* (2) Women *5* } (b) 4-H Club work { (1) Men *4* (2) Women *7* } (3) Older club boys *0* (4) Older club girls *2* }
6. Number of different paid local leaders engaged in agricultural-conservation and adjustment programs: (a) Men *9* (b) Women *0*
7. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work *0*
8. Number of members in such clubs or groups *0*

ITEM	Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total (d)
9. Number of 4-H Clubs			<i>7</i>	<i>7</i>
10. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled	(1) Boys ²		<i>79</i>	<i>79</i>
	(2) Girls ²		<i>68</i>	<i>68</i>
11. Number of different 4-H Club members completing	(1) Boys ²		<i>46</i>	<i>46</i>
	(2) Girls ²		<i>35</i>	<i>35</i>

12. Number of different members enrolled in 4-H Club work for:⁴

MEMBERS	1st year	2d year	3d year	4th year	5th year	6th year and over
(a) Boys	<i>42</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>1</i>
(b) Girls	<i>35</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>2</i>

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

² Report the total number of different boys or girls enrolled in club work. This total should equal the sum of the project enrollments reported on pages 7 to 9, minus duplications due to the same boy or girl carrying on two or more subject-matter lines of work.

³ Same as footnote 2 but refers to completions instead of enrollments.

⁴ The total for this question should agree with county total, question 10.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

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

ITEM	Age	10 and under	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20 and over
13. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled according to age ¹	(a) Boys	12	13	15	19	10	7	2	1			
	(b) Girls	5	9	15	18	5	5	8	2	1		
14. Number of 4-H Club members: ¹ (a) In school					147							
	(b) Out of school									0		

ITEM	Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total ² (d)
15. Number of 4-H Club teams trained			0	
	(1) Judging		0	
	(2) Demonstration		0	
16. Number of groups other than 4-H Clubs organized for extension work with rural young people 16 years of age and older			0	
17. Members in groups reported in question 16	(1) Young men		0	
	(2) Young women		0	
18. Total number of farm or home visits ³ made in conducting extension work			954	954
19. Number of different farms or homes visited			742	742
20. Number of calls relating to extension work	(1) Office		1310	1310
	(2) Telephone		2176	2176
21. Number of news articles or stories published ⁴			34	34
22. Number of individual letters written			649	649
23. Number of different circular letters issued (not total copies mailed)			27	27
24. Number of bulletins distributed			468	468
25. Number of radio talks made			0	
26. Number of events at which extension exhibits were shown			2	2
27. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	13	13
		Total attendance of:		
		(b) Men leaders	101	101
	(c) Women leaders			
(2) 4-H Club	(a) Number	1	1	
	Total attendance of:			
	(b) Leaders	5	5	
28. Method demonstration meetings held (include all method demonstrations in both adult and 4-H Club work given by agents and specialists not reported under question 27)	(1) Number			
	(2) Total attendance			
29. Meetings held at result demonstrations	(1) Number			
	(2) Total attendance			

¹ The total for this question should agree with county total, question 14.² County total should equal sum of preceding three columns minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in the same activity or assignment.³ Do not count a single visit to both the farm and home as two visits.⁴ Do not count items relating to notices of meetings only.

Note.—Questions 15-24 refer to the total number of different activities conducted this year. The totals should equal the sums of the corresponding information reported on following pages minus duplications where the same activity relates to two or more lines of work.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

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

ITEM	Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total (d)	
30. Tours conducted	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	5	30	
		(b) Total attendance			
	(2) 4-H Club	(a) Number	0		
		(b) Total attendance	0		
31. Achievement days held <i>+ Rally</i>	(1) Adult work	(a) Number		31	
		(b) Total attendance			
	(2) 4-H Club	(a) Number	1		1
		(b) Total attendance	80		80
32. Encampments held. (Do not include picnics, rallies, or short courses, as these should be reported under other meetings.)	(1) Farm women	(a) Number		32	
		(b) Total members attending			
		(c) Total others attending			
	(2) 4-H club	(a) Number	1		1
		(b) Total boys attending	10		10
		(c) Total girls attending	5		5
		(d) Total others attending	2		2
		(e) Total attendance	143		143
33. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by agents or specialists and not previously reported	(1) Number		143	33	
	(2) Total attendance		3528		
34. Meetings held by local leaders or committeemen not participated in by agents or specialists and not reported elsewhere	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	10	34	
		(b) Total attendance	137		
	(2) 4-H club	(a) Number	7		7
		(b) Total attendance	68		688 ¹
34. Number of above meetings held by agents or local leaders at which discussion group method of presentation was followed			15	15	34

SUMMARY OF EXTENSION INFLUENCE FOR YEAR

It is highly desirable for extension workers to consider the proportion of farms and farm homes in the county which have been definitely influenced to make some substantial change in farm or home operations as a result of the extension program for men, women, boys, and girls. It is recognized that this information is very difficult for agents to report accurately, so a conservative estimate based upon such records, surveys, and other sources of information as are available will be satisfactory. Such estimates should be marked "Est."

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

35. Number of farms in county	961	35
36. Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural extension program	40	36
37. Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program		37
38. Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program		38
39. Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled	74	39
40. Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled	45	40
41. Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program (Include questions 36, 37, and 39, minus duplications.)	645	41
42. Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of extension program (Include questions 38 and 40, minus duplications.)	251	42

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

NOTE.—Questions 12-34 refer to the total number of different activities conducted this year. The totals should equal the sums of the corresponding information reported on following pages minus duplications where the same activity relates to two or more lines of work.

CEREALS¹

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

ITEM	Corn (a)	Wheat (b)	Oats (c)	Rye (d)	Burley (e)	Grain sorghum, rice, and other crops (f)	
43. Days devoted to line of work by:							
(1) Home demonstration agents							} 43
(2) 4-H Club agents							
(3) Agricultural agents	4			2		3	
(4) Specialists							
44. Number of communities in which work was conducted	3			3			44
45. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting							45
46. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen							46
47. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted							47
48. Number of meetings at result demonstrations							48
49. Number of method-demonstration meetings held							49
50. Number of other meetings held							50
51. Number of news stories published	1						51
52. Number of different circular letters issued							52
53. Number of farm or home visits made	6			4			53
54. Number of office calls received	7			8			54
55. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled	2						} 55
(1) Boys							
(2) Girls							
56. Number of 4-H Club members completing	0						} 56
(1) Boys							
(2) Girls							
57. Number of acres in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing	0						57
58. Total yields of crops grown by 4-H Club members completing	0 bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	58
59. Number of farmers following fertilizer recommendations							59
60. Number of farmers following insect-control recommendations							60
61. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations							61
62. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations							62
63. Number of farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise	15			5			63
64. Number of farmers following other specific practice recommendations: ²							} 64
(1)							
(2) <i>European Cotton Borer</i>	50						
(3) <i>Hybrid Cotton Experiment</i>	1						
(4) <i>Purchase & Use of Combine</i>				1			
(5)							

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

LEGUMES AND FORAGE CROPS

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

ITEM	Alfalfa	Swiss-clover	Red, bur, and other clovers	Vetch	Legumes	Pasture	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	
67. Days devoted to line of work by:							
(1) Home demonstration agents							} 67
(2) 4-H Club agents							
(3) Agricultural agents	3		3		2	3	
(4) Specialists							
68. Number of communities in which work was conducted	2		3		1	3	68
69. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting							69
70. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen							70
71. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted							71
72. Number of meetings at result demonstrations							72
73. Number of method-demonstration meetings held							73
74. Number of other meetings held							74
75. Number of news stories published							75
76. Number of different circular letters issued							76
77. Number of farm or home visits made	7		8		2	4	77
78. Number of office calls received	3		17		7	13	78
79. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled							} 79
(1) Boys							
(2) Girls							
80. Number of 4-H Club members completing							} 80
(1) Boys							
(2) Girls							
81. Number of acres in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing							81
82. Total yields of crops grown by 4-H Club members completing							} 82
(1) Seed	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	XXXX	
(2) Forage	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	XXXX	
83. Number of farmers following fertilizer recommendations	4		12			10	83
84. Number of farmers following insect-control recommendations							84
85. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations							85
86. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations							86
87. Number of farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise	5		25			10	87
89. Number of farmers following other specific practice recommendations: ¹							} 90
(1)							
(2)							
(3)							
(4)							
(5)							

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

LEGUMES AND FORAGE CROPS—CONTINUED

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

ITEM	Soybeans	Common and field peas	Vetches	Field beans	Peanuts	All other legumes and forage crops ¹	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	
67. Days devoted to line of work by:							
(1) Home demonstration agents							67
(2) 4-H Club agents							
(3) Agricultural agents	2	2					
(4) Specialists							
68. Number of communities in which work was conducted	3	3					68
69. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting							69
70. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen							70
71. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted							71
72. Number of meetings at result demonstrations							72
73. Number of method-demonstration meetings held							73
74. Number of other meetings held							74
75. Number of news stories published	1	1					75
76. Number of different circular letters issued	4	1					76
77. Number of farm or home visits made	15	20					77
78. Number of office calls received	18	29					78
79. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled							79
(1) Boys							
(2) Girls							
80. Number of 4-H Club members completing							80
(1) Boys							
(2) Girls							
81. Number of acres in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing							81
82. Total yields of crops grown by 4-H Club members completing							82
(1) Seed	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	lb.	bu.	
(2) Forage	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	
83. Number of farmers following fertilizer recommendations	20	25					83
84. Number of farmers following insect-control recommendations							84
85. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations							85
86. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations							86
87. Number of farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise	10	5					87
89. Number of farmers following other specific practice recommendations:							90
(1) _____							
(2) _____							
(3) _____							
(4) _____							
(5) _____							

¹ Indicate crop by name.

² For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

POTATOES, COTTON, TOBACCO, AND OTHER SPECIAL CROPS

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

ITEM	Irish pota- toes (a)	Sweetpota- toes (b)	Cotton (c)	Tobacco (d)	All other special crops ¹ (e)	
91. Days devoted to line of work by:						
(1) Home demonstration agents						} 91
(2) 4-H Club agents						
(3) Agricultural agents	40	15				
(4) Specialists						
92. Number of communities in which work was conducted	3	3				92
93. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	12	3				93
94. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or commit- teemen	39	9				94
95. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted						95
96. Number of meetings at result demonstrations						96
97. Number of method-demonstration meetings held						97
98. Number of other meetings held	20	2				98
99. Number of news stories published	6	2				99
100. Number of different circular letters issued	5	1				100
101. Number of farm or home visits made	146	20				101
102. Number of office calls received	395	155				102
103. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled	3					} 103
(1) Boys						
(2) Girls						
104. Number of 4-H Club members completing	1					} 104
(1) Boys						
(2) Girls						
105. Number of acres in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing						105
106. Total yields of crops grown by 4-H Club members completing	180 bu.	bu.	lb. ²	lb.		106
107. Number of farmers following fertilizer recommendations	50	20				107
108. Number of farmers following insect-control recommendations	10					108
109. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations	500	10				109
110. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations						110
111. Number of farmers assisted in using timely economic informa- tion as a basis for readjusting enterprises	200	50				111
114. Number of farmers following other specific practice recom- mendations: ³						} 114
(1)						
(2)						
(3)						
(4)						
(5)						

¹ Indicate crop by name.

² Report yield of cotton in pounds of seed cotton.

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

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, AND BEAUTIFICATION OF HOME GROUNDS

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

ITEM	Home	Market	Beauti-	Tree	Bush and	Grapes	
	gardens	gardening, truck, and canning crops	fication of home grounds	fruits	small fruits		
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	
115. Days devoted to line of work by:							
(1) Home demonstration agents							115
(2) 4-H Club agents							
(3) Agricultural agents	10	50	6	2	3		
(4) Specialists							
116. Number of communities in which work was conducted	3	3	3	1	2		116
117. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	9	11	7				117
118. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	12	10	14				118
119. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted							119
120. Number of meetings at result demonstrations							120
121. Number of method-demonstration meetings held				1			121
122. Number of other meetings held		10					122
123. Number of news stories published	1	4		1			123
124. Number of different circular letters issued	4	4		1			124
125. Number of farm or home visits made	68	246	50	5	4		125
126. Number of office calls received	46	70	25	2	6		126
127. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled:	(1) Boys	26	3	1			127
	(2) Girls	5	1	37			
128. Number of 4-H Club members completing	(1) Boys	13	0	0			128
	(2) Girls	3	0	19			
129. Number of acres in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing	2 1/4		xxxx				129
130. Total yields of crops grown by 4-H club members completing	bu.	bu.	xxxx	bu.	bu.	bu.	130
131. Number of farms or homes where fertilizer recommendations were followed		25					131
132. Number of farms or homes where insect-control recommendations were followed	150	70	5	2			132
133. Number of farms or homes where disease-control recommendations were followed	60	30		2	2		133
134. Number of farms or homes where marketing recommendations were followed	15		xxxx				134
135. Number of farms or homes where assistance was given in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise		50	xxxx				135
136. Number of homes where recommendations were followed as to establishment or care of lawn	xxxx	xxxx	10	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	136
137. Number of homes where recommendations were followed regarding planting of shrubbery and trees	xxxx	xxxx	15	xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	137
138. Number of homes where recommendations were followed as to treatment of walks, drives, or fences	xxxx	xxxx		xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	138
139. Number of homes where recommendations were followed as to improving appearance of exterior of house and outbuildings	xxxx	xxxx		xxxx	xxxx	xxxx	139
140. Number of homes where other specific practice recommendations were followed: ¹							140
(1)							
(2)							
(3)							
(4)							

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

FORESTRY, WILDLIFE CONSERVATION, AND AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

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

ITEM	Forestry (a)	Wildlife conservation, fur and game farming (b)	Agricultural engineering ¹ (farms and homes)	
141. Days devoted to line of work by:				
(1) Home demonstration agents				141
(2) 4-H Club agents				
(3) Agricultural agents	4	3	4	
(4) Specialists				
142. Number of communities in which work was conducted	2	3		142
143. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting		7		143
144. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen		15		144
145. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted				145
146. Number of meetings at result demonstrations held				146
147. Number of method-demonstration meetings held				147
148. Number of other meetings held		5		148
149. Number of news stories published	1	2		149
150. Number of different circular letters issued				150
151. Number of farm or home visits made	7	5		151
152. Number of office calls received	2	4		152
153. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled		1		153
(1) Boys				
(2) Girls				
154. Number of 4-H Club members completing		1		154
(1) Boys				
(2) Girls				
154½. Number of 4-H Club members not in special project clubs who participated in forestry or wildlife conservation activities				154½
(1) Boys				
(2) Girls				
155. Number of units handled by 4-H Club members completing	(1) Transplant beds	Coverts ² improved or built	Acres terraced	155
	(2) Acres planted to forest trees	Nest boxes, feed trays for song birds	Machines or equipment repaired	
	(3) Acres improved	Feeding stations operated	Articles made	
	(4) Acres of woodland protected from fire	Animals or birds produced	Equipment installed	

FORESTRY—Continued

156. Number of farms on which new areas were reforested by planting with small trees	0	156
157. Acres involved in preceding question	0	157
158. Number of farmers planting windbreaks or shelterbelts	0	158
159. Number of farmers planting trees for erosion control	0	159
160. Number of farmers making improved thinnings and weedings	0	160
161. Number of farmers practicing selection cutting	17 Est	161
162. Number of farmers pruning forest trees	0	162
163. Number of farmers cooperating in prevention of forest fire	0	163
164. Number of farmers adopting improved practices in production of naval stores	0	164
165. Number of farmers adopting improved practices in production of maple sugar and sirup	0	165

¹ 4-H farm shop clubs should be reported under this heading.

² Include food patches planted or left standing for wildlife.

FORESTRY—Continued

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

166. Number of farmers assisted in timber estimating and appraisal.....	1	166
167. Number of farmers following wood-preservation recommendations.....	26	167
168. Number of farmers following recommendations in the marketing of forest products.....	0	168

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION—Continued

169. Number of farms on which specific improvements for wildlife have been made.....	100
--	-----

ITEM	RABBIT		FOXES AND OTHER FUR ANIMALS		GAME BIRDS		CONSERVATION CAMPS	
	4-H members (a)	Adults (b)	4-H members (c)	Adults (d)	4-H members (e)	Adults (f)	4-H members (g)	Adults (h)
169a. Number of individuals engaged or assisted in activity.....	1							
169b. Number of animals or birds produced by such individuals.....	0						XXXX	XXXX

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING—Continued

Engineering activities	Number of farms (a)	Number of units (b)	Total value of units or savings (c)
170. Terracing complete with outlets and contour cultivation.....		acres.	\$.....
170a. Contour tillage alone.....		acres.	
170b. Gully control alone.....		acres.	
171. Drainage practices.....	5	250 acres.	500.00 \$
172. Irrigation practices.....		acres.	
173. Land-clearing practices.....		acres.	
174. Better types of machines.....	10	10 machines.	500.00 \$
175. Maintenance and repair of machines.....		machines.	
176. Efficient use of machinery.....	15	XXXXXXXXXX	150.00 \$
177. All buildings constructed (include silos).....	3	3 buildings.	10.00 \$
178. Buildings remodeled, repaired, painted.....		buildings.	
179. Farm electrification.....		farms. ¹	
180. Home equipment (include sewing machines).....			
181. Total of columns (a) and (c).....	33 farms.	XXXXXXXXXX	\$ 1160.00

182. Number of machines repaired as reported in questions 175 and 180, by types:

(a) Tractors.....	(d) Plows.....	(g) Sewing machines.....
(b) Tillage implements.....	(e) Mowers.....	(h) Other.....
(c) Harvesters and threshers.....	(f) Planters.....	

183. Number of buildings and equipment improved as reported in questions 177, 178, 179, 180, by types:

(a) Dwellings constructed according to plans furnished.....	(k) Dairy buildings.....
(b) Dwellings remodeled according to plans furnished.....	(l) Silos..... (1) Regular..... /
(c) Sewage systems installed.....	(m) Trench or pit.....
(d) Water systems installed.....	(n) Hog houses.....
(e) Heating systems installed.....	(o) Poultry houses..... /
(f) Lighting systems installed.....	(p) Storage structures..... /
(g) Home appliances and machines.....	(q) Other.....

¹ Report the number of farms using electricity in farm enterprises for income-producing purposes such as electric mill¹, milk cooling, incubating, brooding, heated heating, etc.

POULTRY AND BEES

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

ITEM	Poultry (including turkeys) (a)	Bees (b)	
184. Days devoted to line of work by:			
(1) Home demonstration agents			184
(2) 4-H Club agents			
(3) Agricultural agents	15	0	
(4) Specialists			
185. Number of communities in which work was conducted	3		185
186. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	7		186
187. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	10		187
188. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted			188
189. Number of meetings at result demonstrations			189
190. Number of method-demonstration meetings held			190
191. Number of other meetings held	4		191
192. Number of news stories published	2		192
193. Number of different circular letters issued	2		193
194. Number of farm or home visits made	30		194
195. Number of office calls received	45		195
196. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled	(1) Boys 22 (2) Girls 16		196
197. Number of 4-H Club members completing	(1) Boys 15 (2) Girls 13		
198. Number of units in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing	840 chickens	colonies	198
POULTRY—Continued			
199. Number of families following an organized improved breeding plan as recommended			199
200. Number of families following recommendations in purchasing baby chicks		5 lot.	200
201. Number of families following recommendations in chick rearing		26 lot.	201
202. Number of families following production-feeding recommendations		10 lot.	202
203. Number of families following sanitation recommendations in disease and parasite control		30 lot.	203
204. Number of families improving poultry-house equipment according to recommendations		4 lot.	204
205. Number of families following marketing recommendations			205
206. Number of families assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise			206
207. Number of families following other specific practice recommendations: ¹			207
(a) _____			
(b) _____			
BEES—CONTINUED			
208. Number of farmers following recommendations in transferring colonies to modern hives			208
209. Number of colonies involved in question 208			209
210. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations			210
211. Number of farmers following requeening recommendations			211
212. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations			212
213. Number of farmers following other specific practice recommendations: ¹			213
(a) _____			
(b) _____			

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

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

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

ITEM	Dairy cattle	Beef cattle	Sheep	Swine	Horses and mules	Other livestock	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	
214. Days devoted to line of work by:							
(1) Home demonstration agents							214
(2) 4-H Club agents							
(3) Agricultural agents	5	0	5	10	2		
(4) Specialists							
215. Number of communities in which work was conducted	3		3	3			215
216. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting							216
217. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen							217
218. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted							218
219. Number of meetings at result demonstrations							219
220. Number of method-demonstration meetings held							220
221. Number of other meetings held							221
222. Number of news stories published	1						222
223. Number of different circular letters issued							223
224. Number of farm or home visits made	7		5	85	4		224
225. Number of office calls received	8		6	18	2		225
226. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled:							226
(1) Boys	1			23			
(2) Girls				1			
227. Number of 4-H Club members completing:							227
(1) Boys	1			16			
(2) Girls				1			
228. Number of animals in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing	1			28			228
229. Number of farmers assisted in obtaining purebred sires				1			229
230. Number of farmers assisted in obtaining high-grade or purebred females	3			2			230
231. Number of bull, boar, ram, or stallion circles or clubs organized or assisted							231
232. Number of members in preceding circles or clubs							232
233. Number of herd or flock-improvement associations organized or assisted							233
234. Number of members in these associations							234
235. Number of farmers not in associations keeping performance records of animals							235
236. Number of families assisted in home butchering, meat cutting, and curing	XXXX				XXXX		236
237. Number of families assisted in butter and cheese making		XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	237
238. Number of farmers following parasite-control recommendations					2		238
239. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations	5000		10	1500			239
240. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations			2	5			240
241. Number of farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise							241

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

9-5123

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

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

ITEM	Public problems and economic planning on county or community basis ¹	FARM MANAGEMENT			Outlook	Marketing, buying, and financing	
		Farm records (inventories, accounts, etc.)	Individual farm planning	Farm and home planning (short and long time)			
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	
284. Days devoted to line of work by:							
(1) Home demonstration agents							
(2) 4-H Club agents							
(3) Agricultural agents	8	3	2	4	5	10	244
(4) Specialists							
245. Number of communities in which work was conducted	3	3	2	3	3	3	245
246. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	3			4		6	246
247. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	12			16		36	247
248. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted							248
249. Number of meetings at result demonstrations							249
250. Number of method-demonstration meetings held							250
251. Number of other meetings held	15			2	4	10	251
252. Number of news stories published	2	1		1	2	2	252
253. Number of different circular letters issued	2	1			1	1	253
254. Number of farm or home visits made	24	21		17	9	18	254
255. Number of office calls received	16	2	8	22	17	250	255
256. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled							
(1) Boys	XXXX			XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	256
(2) Girls	XXXX			XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	
257. Number of 4-H Club members completing							
(1) Boys	XXXX			XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	257
(2) Girls	XXXX			XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	
258. Number of farmers keeping farm accounts throughout the year under supervision of agent					(a) Regular		258
					(b) AAA		59 24
259. Number of farmers keeping cost-of-production records under supervision of agent							259
260. Number of farmers assisted in summarizing and interpreting their accounts							260
261. Number of farmers assisted in making inventory or credit statements							261
262. Number of farmers assisted in obtaining credit							60 60
263. Number of farmers assisted in making mortgage or other debt adjustments							10 57
264. Number of farm credit associations assisted in organizing during the year							264
265. Number of farm business or enterprise-survey records taken during year							265
266. Number of farmers making recommended changes in their business as result of keeping accounts or survey records							266
267. Number of other farmers adopting cropping, livestock, or complete farming systems according to recommendations							267
268. Number of farmers advised relative to leases							268
269. Number of farmers assisted in developing supplemental sources of income							10 10
270. Number of families assisted in reducing cash expenditure:							
(a) By exchange of labor or machinery							
(b) By bartering farm or home products for other commodities or services							25 25
(c) By producing larger part of food on farm							157 57
(d) By making own repairs of buildings and machinery							

¹ Includes county agricultural planning, taxation, land utilization, and economic basis of extension programs.

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS—Continued

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

271. Number of urban families moving to farms who have been assisted in getting established	271
272. Number of farm families on relief assisted to become self-supporting	15 Cat 272
273. Number of marketing associations or groups ¹ assisted in organizing during the year	1 273
274. Number of marketing associations or groups ¹ previously organized assisted by extension agents this year	1 274
275. Membership in associations and groups organized or assisted (273 and 274)	600 Cat 275
276. Number of individuals (not in associations) assisted with marketing problems	200 Cat 276
277. Number of families following other specific practice recommendations	277

ITEM	Standard- izing, packaging, or grading	Processing or manu- facturing	Leasing markets and transpor- tation	Use of current market infor- mation	Financing	Organiza- tion	Accounting	Keeping member- ship infor- med	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	
278. Number of organizations assisted with problems of	1			2		1		1	278
279. Number of individuals (not in organizations) assisted with problems of	5		6	50	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	279

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

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

ITEM	Livestock	Feed for livestock	Farm equipment	Oil and gas	Fertilizer, seed, and other farm supplies	Home equipment	Home supplies	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	
282. Value of supplies purchased by all associations or groups organized or assisted	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	282
283. Value of supplies purchased by individuals (not in organizations) assisted	\$	\$	\$	\$	3000	\$	\$	283

¹ Exclude independent local associations, units of federations, branches of centralized organizations, terminal sales agencies, production associations which do buying or selling, and curb and home demonstration club markets.

FOODS AND NUTRITION

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

ITEM	Food selection and preparation	Food preserva- tion	
	(a)	(b)	
284. Days devoted to line of work by:			
(1) Home demonstration agents.....			} 284
(2) 4-H Club agents.....			
(3) Agricultural agents.....	0	0	
(4) Specialists.....			
285. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....			285
286. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....			286
287. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....			287
288. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....			288
289. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....			289
290. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....			} 290
(1) By agents or specialists.....			
(2) By leaders.....			
291. Number of other meetings held.....			} 291
(1) By agents or specialists.....			
(2) By leaders.....			
292. Number of news stories published.....			292
293. Number of different circular letters issued.....			293
294. Number of farm or home visits made.....			294
295. Number of office calls received.....			295
296. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....			} 296
(1) Boys.....			
(2) Girls.....			
297. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....			} 297
(1) Boys.....			
(2) Girls.....			
298. Number of units in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing:			
(a) Dishes of food products prepared.....			} 298
(b) Meals planned and served.....			
(c) Quarts canned.....			
(d) Other containers of jelly, jam, and other products.....			
(e) Pounds of vegetables and fruits stored or dried.....			
299. Number of families budgeting food expenditure for a year.....			299
300. Number of families following food-buying recommendations.....			300
301. Number of families serving better-balanced meals.....			301
302. Number of families improving home-packed lunches according to recommendations.....			302
303. Number of schools following recommendations for a hot dish or school lunch.....			303
304. Number of children involved in question 303.....			304
305. Number of families following recommended methods of child feeding.....			305
306. Number of individuals adopting recommendations for corrective feeding (such as weight control, anemia, pellagra, and constipation).....			306
307. Number of families producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget.....			307
308. Number of families assisted in the canning or otherwise preserving of fruits, vegetables, and meats.....			308
309. Number of quarts canned by families reported under question 308. (Do not include 4-H Club members).....			309
310. Number of other containers of jam, jelly, or other products made by families reported under question 308. (Do not include 4-H Club members).....			310
311. Total estimated value of all products canned or otherwise preserved (questions 298, 309, 310) \$.....			311
312. Number of families following recommendations for the storage of home food supply.....			312
313. Number of families assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting family food supply.....			313

CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PARENT EDUCATION

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

314. Days devoted to line of work by:			
(a) Home demonstration agents	.....	} 314	
(b) 4-H Club agents	.....	
(c) Agricultural agents	.....		38
(d) Specialists	.....	
315. Number of communities in which work was conducted	.....	3	315
316. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	.....	7	316
317. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	.....	49	317
318. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted	.....		318
319. Number of meetings at result demonstrations	.....		319
320. Number of method-demonstration meetings held	.....	} 320	
			(a) By agents or specialists
		(b) By leaders	
321. Number of other meetings held	.....	} 321	
			(a) By agents or specialists	41
		(b) By leaders	7
322. Number of news stories published	.....	2	322
323. Number of different circular letters issued	.....	2	323
324. Number of farm or home visits made	.....	47	324
325. Number of office calls received	.....	25	325
326. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled	.....	} 326	
			(a) Boys	79
		(b) Girls	68
327. Number of 4-H Club members completing	.....	} 327	
			(a) Boys	46
		(b) Girls	35
328. Number of 4-H Club members not in special child-development projects who participated in definite child-development work	.....		328
329. Number of families improving habits of children	.....		329
330. Number of families substituting positive methods of discipline for negative ones	.....		330
331. Number of families providing recommended play equipment	.....		331
332. Number of families following recommendations regarding furnishings adapted to children's needs	.....		332
333. Number of different individuals participating in child-development and parent-education program	.....	} 333	
			(a) Men
		(b) Women	
334. Number of children involved in question 333	.....		334
335. Number of families following other specific practice recommendations: ¹	.....	
(a)	.....	} 335	
(b)	.....	
(c)	.....	
(d)	.....	
(e)	.....	

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

CLOTHING

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

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

ITEM	Adults		Total
	(a)	(b)	
351. Number of individuals following recommendations in construction of clothing			351
352. Number of individuals following recommendations in the selection of clothing			352
353. Number of individuals keeping clothing accounts			353
354. Number of individuals budgeting clothing expenditures			354
355. Number of families following clothing-buying recommendations		X X X X X	355
356. Number of individuals improving children's clothing according to recommendations			356
357. Number of individuals following recommendations in improving care, renovation, and remodeling of clothing			357
358. Number of families assisted in using timely economic information in determining how best to meet clothing requirements		X X X X X	358
359. Total estimated savings due to clothing program	\$	\$	359
360. Number of individuals following other specific practice recommendations: ¹			} 360
(a)			
(b)			

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

HOME MANAGEMENT AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS

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

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

HOME MANAGEMENT—Continued

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

HOME HEALTH AND SANITATION—Continued.

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

EXTENSION ORGANIZATION AND COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES

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

ITEM	Extension organization and program making	Community or country-life activities	
	(a)	(b)	
428. Days devoted to line of work by:			
(1) Home demonstration agents.....			} 428
(2) 4-H Club agents.....			
(3) Agricultural agents.....	9	7	
(4) Specialists.....			
429. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	3	3	429
430. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	40	10	430
431. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	20	5	431
432. Number of meetings held.....	2	3	432
433. Number of news stories published.....	1		433
434. Number of different circular letters issued.....	1		434
435. Number of farm or home visits made.....	24	13	435
436. Number of office calls received.....	20	14	436

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

COMMUNITY OR COUNTRY-LIFE ACTIVITIES—Continued

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

OTHER ACTIVITIES

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

ITEM	Predatory animals	Robots	General- feeder insects ¹	Weeds	All other work	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	
450. Days devoted to line of work by:						
(1) Home demonstration agents.....						450
(2) 4-H Club agents.....						
(3) Agricultural agents.....			4		5	
(4) Specialists.....						
451. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....			3		3	451
452. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....						452
453. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....						453
454. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....						454
455. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....						455
456. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....						456
457. Number of other meetings held.....						457
458. Number of news stories published.....						458
459. Number of different circular letters issued.....						459
460. Number of farm or home visits made.....			8		20	460
461. Number of office calls received.....			12		30	461
462. Number of farmers following recommendations.....			7		8	462
463. Pounds of poison used.....			200		XXXX	463
464. Total estimated saving due to control program.....	\$	\$	500.00	Est	XXXX	464

MISCELLANEOUS 4-H CLUBS (Indicate by name)

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

¹ Include grasshoppers, army worms, clinch bugs, and other insects not reported under specific crop or livestock headings.

Supplemental Report

AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION AND SOIL CONSERVATION—Continued

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

ACTIVITIES	Number of farms	Number of units	Total value of service or savings	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	
479. Farms in legal soil-conservation districts or in county soil-conservation associations	525	37,078.5 acres.	X X X X	479
480. Tests for soil acidity	50	5,000 Est. acres.	\$10,000 Est.	480
481. Applying lime materials	300	3,000 Est. tons.	18,000 Est.	481
482. Tests for plant-food deficiencies	40	4,500 Est. acres.	20,000 Est.	482
483. Applying recommended fertilizers	35	3,500 Est. tons.	35,000 Est.	483
484. Proper land use—based on soil types (use of soil-survey maps)	150	12,000 Est. acres.	60,000 Est.	484
485. Using recommended crop rotations	125	10,000 Est. acres.	20,000 Est.	485
486. Plowing under green manure	400	10,000 Est. acres.	20,000 Est.	486
487. Controlling soil blowing		acres.		487
488. Strip cropping		acres.		488
489. Using cover crops	300	8,000 Est. acres.	16,000 Est.	489
490. Approved summer-fallow		acres.		490
491. Constructing terraces		acres.		491
492. Controlling gullies		acres.		492
493. Growing crops on contour		acres.		493
494. Pasture and range improvement by contouring		acres.		494
495. Grazing waterways		acres.		495
496. Depth of moisture tests		acres.		496
497. Floodwater control for crop production		acres.		497
498. Weed control:				
(1) By cultural practices	525	37,078.5 acres.	37,078.00 Est.	498
(2) By chemicals		acres.		