

NARRATIVE REPORT ON AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION WORK

in

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY, VIRGINIA

1950

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COUNTY ORGANIZATION

The 1950 plan of work in Prince William County called for the re-organization of special committees and the arranging for new committees where needed. While there is not a formal Board of Agriculture in the county, the special committees including Agronomy, Poultry, Dairy Improvement, Livestock and 4-H, have cooperated in carrying out their respective programs. These programs in most cases overlapped since, for example, dairymen and livestock producers are interested in all phases of agronomy, 4-H members carry every type of agricultural project, etc. Active cooperation was received from representatives of other agencies and organizations including Vocational Education, the Veterans' Training Department, Soil Conservation Service, Farm Credit Associations, REA and Public Utility Corporations, State Department of Agriculture, Service Clubs, Public Schools, State Forest Service, County Chamber of Commerce, Maryland and Virginia Milk Producers' Association, the County Ministerial Association, and others.

TYPE OF AGRICULTURE

From the overlapping of the Piedmont and the Coastal Plain, there is a great variety of soils in Prince William County. Here in 30 miles, extending from the peak of the Bull Run Mountain to the Potomac River, are all the soils found across some 300 miles of these same regions in the Carolinas to the south. It is the only Virginia county having both a mountain and a shore line. A favorable climate, gently rolling topography, accessibility to markets, and the natural initiative of its rural population have brought about desirable agricultural standards of living.

Diversified crops are grown. Livestock for many years has presented a picture of healthy growth with a marked increased interest in dairying, beef cattle breeding, and pork production. Along the Potomac River, fishing provides seasonal supplementary income.

Fifty-nine percent of the total land area of 220,080 acres of the county is in farms, the remainder being in timber tracts, military, battlefield park and recreational areas. Its 1,117 farms average 116.5 acres in size. Of the 1,117 operators, 974 are white and 143 non-white. There has been a rapid turnover in farm ownership during recent years.

Prince William, a rural county, is one of the four top counties in Virginia from the standpoint of per capita income, according to a study recently completed by the University of Virginia. Only Arlington, Henrico and Elizabeth City, each a heavily urbanized area with large numbers of high-salaried residents, had higher per capita incomes. Eleven of the state's twenty-four independent cities showed average incomes smaller than the \$1,169 reported for every man, woman and child in our county. This favorable position is largely due to the stability of Prince William's agriculture.

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PROJECT ACTIVITIES

A. AGRONOMY

a. Grow More Corn Per Acre Program

When 100 Bushel Corn Club certificates were awarded to thirteen county corn growers at a supper meeting held in their honor on December 7, 1949 by the Nokesville Ruritan Club, plans were made for continuing this project and for placing emphasis on the five things of importance that had been carried out by twenty-one farmers who had produced an average yield of 111.2 bushels to the acre, namely, (1) Preparation of a good seedbed, (2) Practicing thick planting, (3) Using liberal applications of plant food, (4) Using an adapted hybrid, and (5) Practicing clean but shallow cultivation.

A start was made on the 1950 Grow More Corn Per Acre Program with the holding of a County Agronomy School at the Court House on February 2 and the appointing of a special committee to push the project all over the county during the year. Through personal contacts, circular letters, newspaper articles and meetings, the recommended practices were repeatedly placed before the growers. The goal of thirty 100 bushel growers was not reached due to handicaps, including early rains that held up plantings and continuous rains that prevented sufficient cultivation. However, twelve growers did produce 100 bushels or more and one farmer had a measured yield of 148.8 bushels of shelled corn per acre.

b. Virginia Pasture Club

At a meeting with the Agricultural Committee of the Nokesville Ruritan Club in December, plans were made for the holding of a pasture improvement contest in Brentsville District and for the giving of recognition to farmers having the best old pastures as well as those developed during 1950. Of the sixteen contestants, eleven qualified for the Virginia Pasture Club. One of the requirements of the contest was that Ladino clover be used in connection with orchard grass, timothy or fescue.

The County PMA Committee set aside approximately 26% of the local allotment for special pasture establishing practices. This was an incentive that resulted in many farmers throughout the county, as well as in Breathsville District, making new spring and late summer approved pasture seedings. While orchard grass has been more generally used in Ladino grass mixtures, there is a growing enthusiasm for Kentucky Fescue 31 on the more poorly drained soils.

Pasture irrigation demonstrations on two farms proved very satisfactory during the year and this practice will increase on farms having an ample water supply.

c. Orchard Grass Seed Improvement.

Plans made at the County Agronomy Meeting in February called for advising growers of the importance of using heavier annual fertilizer applications, using of domestic adapted strains, harvesting at the right time, and roguing out of dock. The need for producing seed of better quality that will bring a higher price has been recognized for several years and gradual improvement has been seen in the crops over the county. Seed buyers have been cooperative in calling attention to defects in seed and advising growers how they might improve its quality. These men have been particularly helpful in influencing farmers to rogue out dock, the seed of which is almost impossible to separate from orchard grass. For the first time, all domestic and no foreign seed was used in the county. Extensive tests for determining the best time for topdressing with nitrogen are now under way in the county.

d. New Alfalfa Seedings.

The goal of producing all alfalfa needed on dairy farms is gradually being approached. Help was given approximately twenty farmers during the year in obtaining soil tests and in planning new alfalfa plantings. We are finding that with heavier fertilizer applications, soils that one were not thought suitable for alfalfa will produce good crops.

e. Miscellaneous

Widespread publicity was given to experimental ~~station~~ crop varietal and fertilizer results and all farmers of the county were supplied with this current information. A considerable number attended field meetings and tours of the experimental work at Orange, Middleburg and Blacksburg. Especial interest was shown in the forage research work at Middleburg.

The campaign for an increased and more efficient use of lime was continued and farmers were kept in contact with the most economical sources of liming at a considerable lower rate than at any time in the past and deliveries of ground limestone and marl are often made on the same day that the phone orders are placed.

A survey in February showed that there were then thirty-six farm ponds, varying from one-half to six acres in size, in the county. All of these were constructed ponds and most of them built under SCD supervision. Since then, at least eleven additional ponds have been built.

Help was given with the work of the Northern Virginia Soil Conservation District, particularly with cooperators in the county. Approximately 100 soil samples were taken during the year and others were instructed how to take and submit samples for testing. The were forwarded to the State laboratory and commercial organizations for testing and recommendations based upon these results prepared for the farmers.

An aerial fertilizer spreading demonstration, sponsored at Bristow on May 16, showed possibilities of this practice with concentrated, particularly nitrate, fertilizers.

B. DAIRY IMPROVEMENT

a. Artificial Breeding.

At the request of county dairymen, a meeting was arranged by the Agent on November 22, 1949 for a discussion of the possibility of arranging for artificial insemination service in the county. Representatives of the Southeastern Artificial Breeders Association were present and it was voted by the forty-seven dairymen at the meeting to accept the strictly commercial service offered by the Association. The conception rate of the breeding started in December has been high and the work is now on a sound footing in the county. The rates have been cut back from \$7.00 to \$6.00 per cow, the first calves are showing up nicely and an average of 16 cows per day are now being artificially bred in the county. It is felt that the project is proving to be particularly successful because of the large number of farmers with only one, two or three cows who are taking advantage of the service. Several large commercial dairymen are now planning to breed all their cows artificially during the coming year.

b. Dairy Herd Improvement Associations.

A County Dairy School was held at Manassas on March 17. Discussions, in addition to general dairy topics and an analysis of production of local herds, placed emphasis on the new State financed calfhood vaccination program. At a special meeting of the D. H. I. A. Executive Committee on March 25, new policies were adopted and the forming of a second full-time D. H. I. A. planned. At the next meeting of the D. H. I. A. Executive Committee on April 24, it was definitely decided to start a second Association, the Treasurer was instructed to order equipment with the cost underwritten by the Agent and Committee, and a Supervisor engaged to take over the new Association in May. A joint meeting of the members was held on June 14 and officers of the new Association, which had been built up to twenty-two herds, elected. Forty-six herds, a record number, are now on test in the county.

The D. H. I. A. Supervisors' and Directors' Conference for Fairfax and Prince

William Counties was held at Manassas on November 3. The discussions were led by R. G. Connelly and Glen R. Pursley.

Retaining testing supervisors over a longer period of time continues to be our biggest drawback in Dairy Herd Improvement Association development. There have been changes in teachers in both the No. 1 and No. 2 Associations during the past year. Although we derive satisfaction in having two full-time groups in the county for the first time, we are looking forward to having at least one additional Association.

c. Disease Control Program.

Emphasis was placed on the State-financed calfhood vaccination program at our County Dairy School in March and at other dairy meetings during the year.

State Commissioner of Agriculture Parke Brinkley, with members of the State Board of Agriculture, met about fifty leading farmers of the county at the Agents office on May 30 to consider advantages of locating the new Northern Virginia Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory at Manassas or at some nearby point accessible to Northern Virginia farmers. A choice of several lots for the laboratory was offered by the County. The consensus of opinion of the Board after inspecting other sites was that the laboratory should be placed at Warrenton. This will make the facilities much more easily accessible to farmers of the county than in the past.

d. Work with Maryland and Virginia Milk Producers' Association.

It has been part of the extension program for years to work closely with the Maryland and Virginia Milk Producers' Association by (1) keeping the local members informed of marketing conditions, (2) obtaining new members for the Association, (3) getting out attendance at all membership meetings, (4) putting general farmers contemplating changing to dairy farming in touch with Association Fieldman and Board of Health Representatives, and (5) helping dairymen to obtain supplies through the Association at the lowest possible cost.

At the annual meeting and banquet of the Prince William membership of the Maryland and Virginia Milk Producers' Association at Manassas on November 29, it was reported that 100% of the local shippers to the Washington area are members of the Association. This enviable position has been maintained for several years. It was also reported that all shippers to the local Birmingham Dairy, which supplies much of the milk sold in Prince William, Fairfax, and Fauquier Counties, are now Association members.

The July 10 and 11 hearings on the proposed letting down of the health regulations and allowing use of chlorine in sterilizing equipment and utensils on dairies shipping milk into Washington, was attended by approximately eighty county shippers who all opposed the proposed changes.

Two additional meetings in the county to discuss marketing problems were attended by almost the entire local membership.

The Association made liberal contributions for premiums for the Junior Dairy Division of our County Fair as well as for the Northern Virginia 4-H Dairy Show. Considerable savings are made possible to members who are able to purchase building materials, equipment and supplies through their cooperative at cost. Delivery for the most part is on the return trips of the trucks taking their milk to market.

e. Work With Dairy Breed Associations.

Thirty-four dairymen, 4-H and FFA boys attended a Jersey dairy cattle classification led by George Hyatt, Jr. of the Dairy Department of the University of Virginia at Manassas on December 28.

A twilight Holstein Meeting, with approximately 100 dairymen and farmers present, was held on the farm of one of our better Holstein breeders near Nokesville on August 10. The Eastern Fieldman of the Holstein Friesian Association was present to discuss and illustrate desirable breed type and to show Holstein movies and slides.

Assistance was given in the official classification of a Jersey herd at Woodbridge on the afternoon of October 23 while a Jersey herd reclassification was attended near Manassas on the forenoon of the same day.

The first purebred Brown Swiss herd in the county was assembled by a breeder during the year.

#### C. GENERAL LIVESTOCK

Projects recommended by livestock producers at County Livestock School early in the year included the developing of more beef cattle breeding herds, continuing blackleg, shipping fever, hog cholera and Brucellosis control work, assisting farmers in locating better dams and sires of all classes of livestock, advocating the raising of more and better feeder pigs to meet the favorable local demand, and encouraging the keeping of more sheep in the county.

Interest in and growth of grassland farming has resulted in more commercial beef breeding herds in the county. Two Angus breeders who had established purebred herds during the past two or three years showed animals very successfully at leading breed shows this year and also added several outstanding individuals to their herds.

One herd of approximately two-hundred purebred Yorkshire hogs was established. Purebred Duroc and Yorkshire breeding pigs were placed with 4-H Club boys and a revolving project was started with five club members who were furnished with Hampshire breeding pigs from the V. P. I. herd.

The same emphasis has been placed on Brucellosis calfhood vaccination of beef cattle as with dairy cattle. Minor outbreaks of blackleg and shipping fever resulted in general vaccination against these diseases in two communities.

Few, if any, more sheep were kept this year in the county.

D. POULTRY

The poultry projects set up for the year included holding of community culling and management meetings, recommending use of chicks and poult. Va.-U.S. Approved flocks and hatcheries and supplying all growers with lists of approved hatcheries, promote sanitary practices, and continue to assist with the prevention and treatment of poultry diseases.

While there are only small home poultry flocks for the most part in Prince William County, calls are numerous for help with various problems. Since the local Veterinarians do not work with poultry, any work with diseases falls upon the agents. Approximately seventy-five flock owners were assisted in vaccinating and treating their birds for various diseases. New drugs have made treating and control of diseases such as coccidiosis, blackhead, etc., more simple and effective, but new diseases still present a serious problem.

Culling and management meetings and demonstrations were held in each community. Continued culling demonstrations for many years have cut down on the calls for this assistance and the requests are almost entirely from new producers.

As in past years, chicks from approved hatcheries have been recommended and all growers supplied with the current list of Va.-U.S. Approved hatcheries.

The local poultry and egg auction, held on each Tuesday, continues to grow and poultry products bring almost as much as they would at retail from week to week.

E. 4-H CLUB WORK

Goals of the 4-H boys' club program for the year were set up as follows:

1. Enroll 225 4-H club boys.
2. Have an attendance of 50 boys at District 4-H camps.
3. Have full quota of boys at State 4-H Short Course.
4. Endeavor to build by County Junior Dairy Show to a County Fair.
5. Participate in Northern Virginia 4-H Dairy Show.
6. Participate in State 4-H Achievement Day contests at V. P. I.

7. Strive for more and better leaders for helping with club program.

There was a slight increase in enrollment in club work this year over that of 1949. 234 boys and one girl were enrolled in 1950 compared with an enrollment of 224 boys in 1949.

Results of project work carried on by these club members are as follows:

| <u>Project</u>      | <u>Enrollment</u> | <u>Completions</u> | <u>Acres or Animals</u> | <u>Gross Income</u> |
|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Market Pig          | 42                | 28                 | 28                      | \$ 1,773.75         |
| Breeding Pig        | 13                | 10                 | 63                      | 1,424.00            |
| Rabbits             | 19                | 15                 | 115                     | 489.60              |
| Baby Beef           | 4                 | 2                  | 2                       | 475.00              |
| Quail               | 4                 | 0                  | 0                       | .00                 |
| Goat                | 1                 | 1                  | 1                       | 87.00               |
| Horse               | 3                 | 0                  | 0                       | .00                 |
| Dairy Production    | 12                | 12                 | 12                      | 4,886.91            |
| Dairy Calf & Heifer | 43                | 42                 | 51                      | 8,702.64            |
| Poultry             | 61                | 39                 | 2860                    | 6,935.30            |
| Garden              | 54                | 13                 | 10½                     | 1,852.65            |

Two boys and one leader attended the State 4-H Short Course at Blacksburg.

Twenty-eight boys and one leader, accompanied by the Assistant Agent attended the Jamestown 4-H Camp from July 3 to 8. While at camp the boys had an opportunity to visit the many points of historical interest around Jamestown as well as seeing over 300 miles of Virginia countryside going to and from camp.

On August 14, those boys who were unable to attend the Jamestown Camp because of summer work on their farms, were given an opportunity to attend the Powell's Fort 4-H camp located near Woodstock, Virginia. Seventeen boys and one leader attended this camp.

A 4-H Dairy Judging Team was organized for the first time in several years and much interest was shown in this activity. Due to the Polio epidemic, district

meets had to be held to prevent a general state gathering, which would have been the case if the annual State 4-H Achievement Day Contests had been held in Blacksburg. The Northern Virginia District Meet was held in Prince William County with Madison, Loudon, Fairfax, and Prince William Counties participating. The Prince William Team, which was made up of Charles Young, Roy Bean, Donald Kline, and Emory Mayhugh, placed second which made them eligible to enter the final state meet in Lynchburg, Virginia. In Lynchburg the Prince William County Team placed fifth.



1960 PRINCE WILLIAM 4-H DAIRY CATTLE JUDGING TEAM

Prince William 4-H'ers participated in three fairs this year. In preparation for these fairs several demonstrations were given in fitting and showing swine and dairy cattle. Much interest was shown by the boys entering their projects in these fairs.



4-H BOYS FITTING CALVES

For the first time in over thirty years Prince William County had a full fledged County Fair. This was an out-growth of the County Dairy Show which was such a success last year. It was primarily a fair for the 4-H clubs and FFA boys in the county. There were very liberal premiums and a great deal of participation from both the 4-H members and the FFA Chapters in the county. Among the premiums won by 4-H Club members were four registered dairy animals.



#### PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY FAIR SCENE

A great deal of interest was shown in the Northern Virginia Dairy Show held at Warrenton, Virginia with a creditable number of entries being made from Prince William County.

Several entries were made in the Fredericksburg Fair this year for the first time. Among these entries were the six Hampshire hogs which were the result of the Sears Roebuck P. Project being sponsored in the county this year. All of these animals received blue ribbons and many comments were made on the uniform growth that the pigs made. The boys who are the proud owners of these pigs were the guests of the local Kiwanis Club at one of their regular dinner meetings and each had a part in telling of the project he was participating in and in telling of the experiences that were had on the show circuit and preparing for the show circuit.

Achievement Day came on November 18 this year with over 100 4-H'ers par-

ticipated in by the individuals giving the report. This was found to make these reports of more interest than the usual report by clubs which always contain a certain amount of repetition. These reports were followed by awards to those members who had done outstanding project work and were outstanding as leaders in their clubs and in the county. The latter part of the program was given to competitive recreation between the clubs represented and the serving of refreshments.

A leader training meeting was held and a good start was made toward more participation in club work by the leaders in the county. Plans were made to organize a County 4-H Council and a Club Leaders Planning Council which will give Prince William County a better and more rounded 4-H program.

F. JAPANESE BEETLE CONTROL

There were more Japanese beetles in some parts of the county while there were less in others than in 1949. Serious damage was done to corn, fruit and ornamentals, but this was held down to some extent by widespread aerial and ground spraying with DDT. Approximately three-fourths of the corn in the county was sprayed once and a part was sprayed a second time. The results in most cases were satisfactory.

As in past years, Milky Disease Spore Dust was distributed through the office at cost. The effectiveness of Spore Dust in reducing the number of grubs on land where it has been used has been definitely observed. More of the Spore Dust has been used in the towns and villages than out on the farms.

Our future control program will continue to protect vegetation by spraying with DDT and to build up natural resistance through continued use of Spore Dust and releasing additional parasitic wasps as fast as they are available.

G. MISCELLANEOUS

a. Rural Life Institute.

Something new for the county was the holding of a Rural Life Institute at the Manassas Methodist Church on December 1. Twenty local ministers and pro-

professional workers met with B. L. Hummel and B. L. Gilley, V.P.I. Extension Rural Sociologists, and Rev. E. K. Ziegler, a rural minister from Bridgewater. At the request of the ministers, each worker including the farm and home agents, soil conservation technicians, vocational home economics and agricultural teachers and G. I. farm trainees instructor, described the nature of his or her work and suggested ways in which the public could help in forwarding the rural interests of the county.

b. Plowing Contests.

Assistance was given the Honesville Agricultural Instructor and FFA Chapter with their tractor plowing contest on April 12. Under modified National Tractor Plowing Contest rules, 16 tractors competed. A \$25. entry fee for the first and \$5. each additional entry by any one dealer added to the funds of the chapter. The plowing took care of the breaking up of the land in the school's thirty-nine acre corn project, farmers had an opportunity to see all tractors sold in the area in operation, and the dealers were pleased to have the opportunity to demonstrate their latest equipment. The agent, with professional workers and others from the county, judged a regular plowing contest at Herndon in Fairfax County on April 22.

c. County U. S. D. A. Council.

The County U. S. D. A. Council was reorganized on October 27. The first project of the Council after reorganizing was the holding of a public meeting at the County Court House on November 30 for a discussion of the new Social Security Act and how it will affect farmers. The meeting was well attended by both employers and employees. It is planned to hold supper meetings of the county regularly on the last Thursday of each month.

d. Publicity.

Excellent cooperation has been given by the two local newspapers, one a weekly and the other a semi-weekly, in carrying notices of meetings, news

articles and all publicity in connection with the extension program. A new "Farmer of the Week" series was initiated in September. Each week the assistant agent interviews a county farmer who has made a notable contribution to the agricultural progress of the county and articles of the following nature appear each Tuesday in the Mansfield Messenger:

#### H. EVALUATION OF YEARS WORK

We were requested that in preparing our 1950 Extension Plan of Work that plans for recording progress of and evaluation of the year's activities be included. We submitted this high-sounding objective:

"The 1950 plan of work will be subject to change and revision at planning meetings and subject matter schools and meetings held during the year. The plan, used as a guide to follow in arranging for meetings, demonstrations, specialists' assistance, in preparing newspaper articles and other publicity, etc., will be checked from week to week to evaluate past progress and for determining future steps to be taken."

While we are often inclined to look upon the tedious job of preparing an annual report as one that might be used in the field and office to better advantage, it gives us an opportunity to check up on what we have done and what we have not done during the year. If our objectives had been regularly checked from week to week according to plan, more of the objectives could have been reached. In going back over the year's activities, it is found that active work on many of the projects was started too late. As a result, it was impossible to obtain needed specialist help in some instances. In others, some farmers did not have time to make preparations for demonstrations that would have done much to further some projects. This plan of checking on progress will be included in the County 1951 Extension Plan of Work and every effort will be used to get the preliminary work on each project started in time.

Most of the major results of the year's work have been included in this report and further evaluation would only mean repetition.

# "Farmer of the Week"

By Charles Hall Jr., Assistant County Agent

Roy Helms of the Yorkshire community has been selected as this week's "Farmer of the Week." This week's candidate has been added to our honor roll along with the names of his entire family, since his farming operation is a family enterprise. The Helmses have named their farm "Three Acres," and as the name implies, the entire farming operation is conducted on only three acres of land.

To us with large back yards, which is essentially what the Helms farm is, it will be interesting to know just what is possible for a family with initiative to produce in their spare time on a very few acres of land.

Probably the most interesting of the many operations in the Helms back yard is the family garden. It takes up less than an acre of the farm, but in this garden a variety of over 20 vegetables are cultivated. This garden produces enough vegetables to supply the Helms family with a plentiful supply of fresh vegetables from the first week in April until the first frost. Enough vegetables are frozen in the home freezer to supply the Helmses with vegetables all winter long. Mr. Helms says he usually plants 14 varieties of sweet corn at one planting. Due to the difference in lengths of growing season, this one planting insures a supply of tender corn all summer long. The Helms children sold enough tomatoes from this garden to buy all their fall clothes, which gives a good idea of the value of a good home garden. Each winter a cover crop of rye is sown on the garden.

Several different varieties of grapes and berries are grown, and a small orchard of approximately 25 trees. This orchard contains all of the common fruits and nuts and since some of these fruits are bearing all summer long, variety and added savor is contributed to the diet.

Three head of cattle are kept on the Helms farm. One milk cow, one heifer and a steer which will be killed for veal. All of these animals are pastured on about an acre of ground. However, it supplies a plentiful supply of grazing, since it is heavily fertilized with manure and about 1,000 pounds of fertilizer each year. Due to the heavy fertilization of this pasture, a crop of mushrooms good for eating purposes is harvested during warm, humid weather.

A pig is also kept, although normally two would be kept. With the veal already mentioned and with poultry, the family is amply supplied with meat all year round.

There is also a colony of bees which supply honey to the Helms cupboard.

Mr. Helms supports a rather large poultry operation. This year there are 300 turkeys although there are facilities for 500. There are also 1,500 broilers on hand with about 900 additional birds coming in each month. In addition to the turkeys and broilers, there is a battery in which 18 hens are kept to supply the family with eggs.

No one could visit the Helmses without commenting on their spacious and beautiful lawn. The shrubbery is almost entirely composed of native trees which were present when their home was built. Probably the most interesting feature of their landscaping is the outdoor living room located at the rear of the house. Here the family spends most of their spare moments during the summer months.

The lawn is decorated with flowers all summer with quite a variety of flowers. Mrs. Helms says that she has over 40 different varieties of iris alone.

Let's all take off our hats to the Helms family, who have found recreation as well as a substantial addition to their income in their own back yard.

# "Farmer of the Week"



Lester Huff (right) and Charles Hill view Mr. Huff's 69 acres of prize-winning pasture-land. —Photo by Churchill

By Charles Hall Jr., Assistant County Agent

Lester Huff, whose farm is located 2 1/2 miles east of Nokesville on Route 653, was selected as this week's "Farmer of the Week," and his name initiates the honor roll in this series of articles.

Mr. Huff was selected as this week's candidate primarily because of the pasture program he has been conducting on his farm. He won first place in the recent Pasture Improvement Contest held in Brentsville District, sponsored by the Nokesville Kuritan Club. P. H. De Hart, chief extension agronomist, V. P. I., who judged the pastures said Mr. Huff's pasture was among the best he had seen in the state.

It should be of interest to all of us who are interested in pasture improvement to know a few facts which contributed toward Mr. Huff's success with pastures. Mr. Huff seeded his present Ladino Orchard Grass pasture six years ago with small grain. At seeding time he applied 400 pound of 3-12-6 fertilizer on the small grain. The following spring, he applied an additional 800 pounds of 0-14-14 fertilizer, and he has applied 800 pounds of 0-14-14 each spring since.

In order to give you some idea of the amount of feed which can above fertilizer is substituted for by applying ten large loads of manure to the acre, balanced with super-phosphate. Mr. Huff reports equal results with the manure.

In order to give you some idea of the amount of feed which can be taken off such pasture as this, I asked Mr. Huff to explain the way his pasture was managed this year. Mr. Huff says that he has 69 acres of pasture. From April 20 until January 1 he confined the 38 cows in his herd to 16 acres of this pasture, and they received ample grazing during this time. During this period 46 more acres were cut as ensilage and completely filled the silos. After June 1, the herd of 38 cows had access to the entire 69 acres, but because the cows were unable to keep the pasture down, 14 acres were cut for hay, and produced better than 10 tons of hay even though the cows had had access to it.

During the latter part of August and the first of September his pasture was practically void of rain for a 24-day period. During this time 10 acres of this pasture were irrigated with an irrigation system owned by Mr. Huff with an amount of water equal to six inches of rainfall. There has been no time during this grazing season that Mr. Huff's cows have not had more than ample pasturage, even though his pasture acreage is quite small for the amount of stock it sustains.

I think you will agree with me that Mr. Huff has done a splendid job and deserves our title of "Farmer of the Week."

A countryside field scene in Prince William County.—(Photo by Howard E. Churchill)

By FRANK D. COX,  
County Agent

PRINCE WILLIAM County is old farming country, and the people who live here take pride in their agriculture. Fifty-nine per cent of its total land area of 220,080 acres is in farms, the remainder being in timber tracts, military, battlefield park and recreational areas. Its 1,117 farms average 116.5 acres in size. Of the 1,117 operators, 974 are white and 143 non-white. Of this total, only 87 farms are operated by absentee owners. There has been a rapid turnover in farm ownership during recent years. The last census report revealed that twelve per cent of the operators had been on their farms for less than one year, and an additional twenty-five per cent had resided on their farms for one year but less than five years.

From the overlapping of the Piedmont and the Coastal Plain, there is a great variety of soils within Prince William's boundaries, extending from the peak of the Bull Run Mountain to the Potomac River. Here in 30 miles are all the soils found across some 300 miles of these same regions in the Carolinas to the south.

Colonial landowners were interested in tobacco, but the depleting practices followed soon resulted in lowering the quality of the crop until it was no longer desired as a staple of commerce. Then there was a slow but gradual building up of the soil by new people, as the older settlers moved westward until the 1860's. Then, with buildings and fences destroyed and livestock and fertility again gone from its fields, there was a period when only the "old field pine" was left to cover the land's nakedness. Again, confronted by an even greater task than that following the Colonial tobacco-depleting era or the War Between the States, the people began building back the native fertility of the soil. A favorable climate, gently rolling topography, accessibility to markets, and the natural initiative of its rural population have brought about high agricultural standards of living.

#### Livestock Development

Diversified crops are now grown. Livestock for many years has presented a picture of healthy growth with a marked increased interest in dairying, beef cattle breeding, and pork production. In 1949 the income from dairy



## Dairying Leads

### Prince William's High Economic Level Follows Soil Rebuilding Practices

products was in excess of two million dollars. A total of 25,159,723 pounds of milk, representing income of \$1,398,880, were produced in Prince William County for the Washington fluid milk market alone. Additional producers supply milk to Prince William, Fauquier, Fairfax and Fredericksburg consumers.

The investment and efficiency required to meet the standards of the Washington market caused local dairy farmers to realize the need for cooperative endeavor in marketing their product years ago. Today, 100 per cent of the shippers to the District of Columbia are members of the Maryland and Virginia Milk Producers' Association, one of the most successful of the milk marketing cooperatives of the country. Dairy Herd Improvement Association work, under which Supervisors are cooperatively employed to test and keep records on individual cows in the herds, has been active since 1916. Artificial dairy cattle breeding, available to all farmers and dairymen of the county, is well established and growing in popularity.

#### Beef Cattle

Several outstanding purebred beef cattle breeding herds have been de-

veloped in recent years in the county. The amount paid for foundation beef cattle breeding animals of one breed was reported for 1949 to be the largest of any county in the entire country. A total of 16,091 head of beef cattle were reported by the last census.

The county production of pork is one of the largest, if not the largest, in Virginia. A major portion of the unused food of homes and public and military dining places of the Washington Metropolitan Area is converted into pork on farms in Prince William. One farm alone reported an annual production of more than one-half million pounds of pork during World War II. Along the Potomac, fishing provides seasonal supplementary income.

Heavier applications of fertilizer, based upon crop needs, are gradually being made. Increased emphasis is being placed on soil improvement. The use of hybrids and adapted seed, together with heavier lime and fertilizer applications, has brought about greatly increased crop yields in recent years. Thirteen successful candidates for the 100 Bushel Corn Club made official yields of 103.1 to 149.3 bushels of shelled corn per acre in 1949. An intensive pasture



"Birmingham,"  
the farm home of  
J. Carl Kincheloe,  
antedates Civil War  
days.

improvement program is now under way. Every Prince William County dairyman who is not already producing sufficient alfalfa for his herd is working in that direction. Ladino clover is taking an important place as a pasture crop in orchard grass mixtures. Orchard grass seed production has an important place in upper Prince William County.

The County has a large 4-H Club enrollment and there are FFA Chapters at Manassas and Nokesville. An agricultural training class for county veterans is conducted at Nokesville. Prince William is one of the three counties making up the northern Virginia Soil Conservation District. Thirty-six farm ponds, varying from one-half to

six acres in size, have been constructed in the county, since establishment of the Soil Conservation District in 1946.

### Wealthy County

Prince William, a rural county, is one of the four richest counties in Virginia from the standpoint of per capita income, according to a study just completed by the University of Virginia. Only Arlington, Henrico and Elizabeth City, each a heavily urbanized area with large numbers of high-salaried residents, had higher per capita incomes. Eleven of the state's 24 independent cities showed average incomes smaller than the \$1,169 reported for every man, woman and child in our county. This favorable position is largely due to the stability of Prince William's agriculture.

Judges admiring the prize-winning entry of 4-H member Walter Sadd, at the dairy show in Nokesville.—(Photo by Howard E. Churchill)





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

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

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

#### NARRATIVE SUMMARY

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### STATISTICAL SUMMARY

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

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

.GENERAL ACTIVITIES

| Report only this year's activities that can be verified  |  | Home demonstration agents (a) | 4-H Club agents (b) | Agricultural agents (c) | County total (d) |
|--|--|-------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Months of service this year   | (a)  | 16                            |                     | 17                      | XXXXXXXX         |
| 2. Days devoted to work with adults  |  | 236                           |                     | 264                     | XXXXXXXX         |
| 3. Days devoted to work with 4-H Clubs, and young men and women (older youth)  |  | 153                           |                     | 152                     | XXXXXXXX         |
| 4. Days in office  |  | 77                            |                     | 129                     | XXXXXXXX         |
| 5. Days in field   |  | 312                           |                     | 387                     | XXXXXXXX         |
| 6. Number of farm or home visits made in conducting extension work   |  | 527                           |                     | 816                     | 1,343            |
| 7. Number of different farms or homes visited  | (1) Office   | 59                            |                     | 318                     | 577              |
|  | (2) Telephone                                      | 376                           |                     | 1270                    | 1,646            |
| 9. Number of news articles or stories published  |  | 1367                          |                     | 1639                    | 3,006            |
| 10. Number of bulletins distributed  |  | 123                           |                     | 112                     | 234              |
| 10. Number of bulletins distributed  |  | 269                           |                     | 2583                    | 5,275            |
| 11. Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting   |  | 1                             |                     | 2                       | 3                |
| 12. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen   | (1) Adult work                                     | (a) Number                    | 30                  | 9                       | 39               |
|  |  | (b) Total attendance          |                     | 88                      | 88               |
|  | (2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth) | (a) Number                    | 339                 |                         | 339              |
|  | (b) Total attendance                               | 136                           |                     | 14                      | 14               |
| 13. Method demonstration meetings held (Do not include the method demonstrations given at local trading meetings reported under question 13) | (1) Adult work                                     | (a) Number                    | 181                 | 8                       | 189              |
|  |  | (b) Total attendance          | 2869                | 350                     | 3,219            |
|  | (2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth) | (a) Number                    | 141                 | 17                      | 158              |
|  |  | (b) Total attendance          | 2393                | 376                     | 2,769            |
| 14. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted  |  | 10                            |                     | 31                      | 41               |
| 15. Meetings held at such result demonstrations  | (1) Number   | 7                             |                     | 7                       | 14               |
|  | (2) Total attendance                               | 73                            |                     | 57                      | 129              |
| 16. Tours conducted  | (1) Adult work                                     | (a) Number                    |                     |                         |                  |
|  |  | (b) Total attendance          | 23                  |                         | 11               |
|  | (2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth) | (a) Number                    |                     |                         | 3                |
|  |  | (b) Total attendance          |                     |                         | 26               |
| 17. Achievement days held  | (1) Adult work                                     | (a) Number                    | 1                   | 1                       | 2                |
|  |  | (b) Total attendance          | 125                 | 60                      | 185              |
|  | (2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth) | (a) Number                    | 1                   | 1                       | 2                |
|  |  | (b) Total attendance          | 63                  | 62                      | 125              |

\* Includes assistant county agent in charge of 4-H Club work or who devotes practically full time to club work.  
 † County total should equal sum of preceding three columns minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in same activity or accomplishment.  
 ‡ The sum of questions 2 and 3 should equal the sum of questions 4 and 5.  
 § Do not count a single visit to both the farm and home as two visits.  
 ¶ Do not count items relating to notices of meetings only.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

| Report only this year's activities that can be verified  |  |                             | Home demonstration agents (a) | 4-H Club agents <sup>1</sup> (b) | Agricultural agents (c) | County total <sup>2</sup> (d) |
|--|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 18. Encampments held (report attendance for your county only) <sup>3</sup>   | (1) Farm women                                     | (a) Number                  | 8                             |                                  |                         | 8                             |
|  |  | (b) Total members attending |                               |                                  |                         | 8                             |
|  |  | (c) Total others attending  |                               |                                  |                         |                               |
|  | (2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth) | (a) Number                  | 1                             |                                  | 3                       | 9                             |
|  |  | (b) Total boys attending    |                               | 48                               |                         | 48                            |
|  |  | (c) Total girls attending   | 19                            |                                  |                         | 19                            |
|  |  | (d) Total others attending  |                               | 3                                |                         | 3                             |
| 19. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by county or State extension workers and not previously reported           | (1) Adult work                                     | (a) Number                  | 36                            |                                  | 48                      | 74                            |
|  |  | (b) Total attendance        | 958                           |                                  | 2244                    | 3802                          |
|  | (2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth) | (a) Number                  | 15                            |                                  | 102                     | 99                            |
|  |  | (b) Total attendance        | 474                           |                                  | 2493                    | 2967                          |
| 20. Meetings held by local leaders or committees not participated in by county or State extension workers and not reported elsewhere | (1) Adult work                                     | (a) Number                  | 57                            |                                  | 3                       | 60                            |
|  |  | (b) Total attendance        | 1074                          |                                  | 87                      | 1161                          |
|  | (2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth) | (a) Number                  | 32                            |                                  | 4                       | 36                            |
|  |  | (b) Total attendance        | 668                           |                                  | 87                      | 755                           |

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

<sup>2</sup> County total should be sum of columns three columns minus duplications of two or more agents participating in one activity or accomplishment.

<sup>3</sup> Do not include picnics, rallies and short tours which should be reported under question 19.

SUMMARY OF EXTENSION INFLUENCE THIS YEAR

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

|   |       |
|---|-------|
| 21. Total number of farms in county (1945 census)   | 1,117 |
| 22. Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural program  | 600   |
| 23. Number of farms involved in preceding question which were reached this year for the first time  | 65    |
| 24. Number of nonfarm families making changes in practices as a result of the agricultural program  | 325   |
| 25. Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program                                   | 725   |
| 26. Number of farm homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time  | 25    |
| 27. Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program                                  | 35    |
| 28. Number of other homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time   | 5     |
| 29. Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled. (Related to question 178)  | 202   |
| 30. Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled. (Related to question 179)   | 123   |
| 31. Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 22, 25, and 29 minus duplications)  | 875   |
| 32. Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 24, 27, and 30 minus duplications) | 550   |

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

(1) Cooperative Agricultural Planning

**EXTENSION ORGANIZATION AND PLANNING**

33. County organization, association, or committee sponsoring extension work. This may include agricultural councils, home demonstration councils, and 4-H councils, or similar advisory committees. It may also include farm and home bureaus and extension associations in those States where such associations are the official or quasi-official agency in the county cooperating with the college in the management or conduct of extension work:
- (a) Overall or general (1) Name \_\_\_\_\_ (2) No. of members \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) Agricultural (1) Name County Agricultural Extension Committee (2) No. of members 85
- (c) Home demonstration (1) Name Home Demonstration Committee (2) No. of members 37
- (d) 4-H Club (1) Name \_\_\_\_\_ (2) No. of members \_\_\_\_\_
- (e) Young men and women (older youth) (1) Name \_\_\_\_\_ (2) No. of members \_\_\_\_\_
34. Number of members of county extension program planning committees and sub-committees (include commodity and special-interest committees):
- (a) Agricultural 25 (b) Home demonstration 53 (c) 4-H Club \_\_\_\_\_ (d) Young men and women (older youth) \_\_\_\_\_
35. Total number of communities in county. (See definition of a community, Item 1, on back cover.) (Do not include number of neighborhoods) \_\_\_\_\_
36. Number of communities in which the extension program has been planned cooperatively by extension agents and local committees \_\_\_\_\_
37. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work \_\_\_\_\_
38. Number of members in such clubs or groups \_\_\_\_\_
39. (a) Covered under question 173. (b) Covered under question 185.
40. Combined with question 41.
41. Number of different voluntary local leaders, committeemen, or neighborhood leaders actively engaged in forwarding the extension program.
- (a) Adult work (1) Men 23 (b) 4-H Club and work with young (1) Men 14 (3) Older club boys 2
- (c) Women 15 men and women (older youth) (2) Women 22 (4) Older club girls 3

(2) Cooperative Agricultural Planning

**COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL PLANNING**

42. Name of the county agricultural planning (overall planning) group, if any, sponsored by the Extension Service \_\_\_\_\_
43. Number of members of such county agricultural planning group:
- (a) Unpaid lay members (1) Men \_\_\_\_\_ (2) Women \_\_\_\_\_ (3) Youth \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) Paid representatives of public agencies or other agencies, or of organizations (1) Men \_\_\_\_\_ (2) Women \_\_\_\_\_
44. Number of communities with agricultural planning committee (overall planning) \_\_\_\_\_
45. Number of members of such community planning committee: (a) Men \_\_\_\_\_ (b) Women \_\_\_\_\_ (c) Youth \_\_\_\_\_
46. Was a county committee report prepared and released during the year? (a) Yes \_\_\_\_\_ (b) No X
- | 47. Extension organization and planning:   | County agricultural planning: | Total:     |
|--|-------------------------------|------------|
| (a)  | (b)                           | (c)        |
| (1) Home demonstration agents _____  | _____                         | <u>109</u> |
| (2) 4-H Club agents _____  | _____                         | _____      |
| (3) Agricultural agents _____  | _____                         | <u>17</u>  |
| (4) State extension workers _____  | _____                         | <u>27</u>  |
| 48. Number of planning meetings held:  | (1) County _____              | <u>5</u>   |
|  | (2) Community _____           | <u>21</u>  |
| 49. Number of unpaid voluntary leaders or committeemen assisting this year _____ |                               | <u>82</u>  |
| 50. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen _____       |                               | <u>87</u>  |

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

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

| Includes all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (elder youth) | Corn | Wheat | Other cereals | Legumes | Pastures | Cotton | Tobacco | Potatoes and other vegetables | Fruits | Other crops |
|--|------|-------|---------------|---------|----------|--------|---------|-------------------------------|--------|-------------|
|  | (a)  | (b)   | (c)           | (d)     | (e)      | (f)    | (g)     | (h)                           | (i)    | (j)         |
| 51. Days devoted to line of work by—   |      |       |               |         |          |        |         |                               |        |             |
| (1) Home demonstration agents  |      |       |               |         |          |        |         |                               |        |             |
| (2) 4-H Club agents  |      |       |               |         |          |        |         |                               |        |             |
| (3) Agricultural agents  | 26   | 8     | 4             | 21      | 27       |        |         |                               | 5      | 8           |
| (4) State extension workers  | 2    |       |               | 2       | 2        |        |         |                               | 1      | 1           |
| 52. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year                        | 6    | 5     | 4             | 6       | 6        |        |         |                               | 1      | 3           |
| 53. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year              | 12   | 6     | 6             | 14      | 12       |        |         |                               | 3      | 3           |
| 54. Studies of interest made this year in—   |      |       |               |         |          |        |         |                               |        |             |
| (1) Obtaining improved varieties or strains of seed                                    | 179  | 120   | 90            | 145     | 80       |        |         |                               | 7      |             |
| (2) The use of lime  | 110  | 110   | 45            | 125     | 150      |        |         |                               |        | 0           |
| (3) The use of fertilizers   | 200  | 200   | 90            | 600     | 150      |        |         |                               | 12     | 0           |
| (4) Controlling plant diseases   | 30   | 125   | 60            | 30      |          |        |         |                               | 16     |             |
| (5) Controlling injurious insects  | 300  | 5     | 12            |         |          |        |         |                               | 28     | 3           |
| (6) Controlling noxious weeds  | 30   | 15    |               |         | 20       |        |         |                               |        |             |
| (7) Controlling rodents and other animals  | 55   |       |               |         |          |        |         |                               | 8      |             |

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

| Includes all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (elder youth)   | Dairy cows | Beef cattle | Sheep | Pigs | Horses and mules | Poultry (including turkeys) | Other livestock |
|--|------------|-------------|-------|------|------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
|  | (a)        | (b)         | (c)   | (d)  | (e)              | (f)                         | (g)             |
| 51. Days devoted to line of work by—   |            |             |       |      |                  |                             |                 |
| (1) Home demonstration agents  |            |             |       |      |                  |                             |                 |
| (2) 4-H Club agents  |            |             |       |      |                  |                             |                 |
| (3) Agricultural agents  | 55         | 22          | 2     | 30   | 1                | 22                          | 3               |
| (4) State extension workers  | 10         | 1           | 1     | 5    |                  | 6                           |                 |
| 52. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year  | 6          | 5           | 2     | 6    | 1                | 6                           | 3               |
| 53. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year  | 11         | 8           | 16    | 7    | 3                | 6                           |                 |
| 54. Number of breeding circles or clubs or improvement associations organized or assisted this year                                    | 3          |             |       |      | 1                |                             |                 |
| 55. Number of members in such circles, clubs, or associations  | 92         |             |       |      | 5                |                             |                 |
| 56. Number of farmers not in breeding circles or improvement associations assisted this year in keeping performance records of animals | 8          |             |       |      | 1                |                             |                 |
| 57. Number of farmers assisted this year in—   |            |             |       |      |                  |                             |                 |
| (1) Obtaining purebred males   | 19         | 24          |       |      |                  | 6                           | 8               |
| (2) Obtaining purebred or high grade females   | 39         | 27          |       |      | 2                | 30                          | 8               |
| (3) Obtaining better strains of baby chicks (including hatching eggs)  | XXXX       | XXXX        | XXXX  | XXXX | XXXX             | 200                         | XXXX            |
| (4) Improving methods of feeding   | 80         | 40          | 4     | 46   |                  | 45                          | 3               |
| (5) Controlling external parasites   | 30         | 16          | 7     | 40   | 5                | 15                          |                 |
| (6) Controlling diseases and internal parasites  | 112        | 95          | 7     | 38   |                  | 60                          |                 |
| (7) Controlling predatory animals  |            |             |       |      |                  |                             |                 |

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

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CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Include all work with agents, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)

|   | Soil and water<br>(a) | Forestry<br>(b) | Wildlife<br>(c) |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 62. Devoted to line of work by—   |                       |                 |                 |
| (1) Home demonstration agents   |                       |                 |                 |
| (2) 4-H Club agents   |                       |                 |                 |
| (3) Agricultural agents   |                       |                 |                 |
| (4) State extension workers   | 30                    | 8               | 2               |
| 63. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year           | 6                     | 3               | 2               |
| 64. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | 20                    | 2               | 2               |

Soil and Water—Continued

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| Number of farmers assisted this year—                                    |     |
| (a) With problems of land use  | 163 |
| (b) In the use of crop rotations   | 82  |
| (c) With strip cropping  | 4   |
| (d) In constructing terraces   |     |
| (e) In crossing waterways or otherwise preventing or controlling gullies | 11  |
| (f) With contour farming or cropland                                     | 27  |
| (g) In contouring pasture or range                                       |     |
| (h) In the use of cover or green-manure crops                            | 40  |
| (i) In otherwise controlling wind or water erosion                       |     |
| (j) In summer-fallowing  |     |
| (k) In making depth-of-moisture tests                                    |     |
| (l) With drainage  | 3   |
| (m) With irrigation  | 5   |
| (n) With land clearing   |     |

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Number of farmers—   |    |
| (a) In soil-conservation districts which were assisted with education for organization on operations this year | 90 |
| (b) Assisted in arranging for farm-conservation plans this year  | 21 |
| (c) Assisted in doing work based on definite farm-conservation plans this year                                 | 35 |

Forestry—Continued

|  |    |
|--|----|
| 67. Number of farmers assisted this year—  |    |
| (a) In reforesting new areas by planting with small trees. (Include erosion-control plantings) |    |
| (b) In making improved thinnings, wooding, or pruning of forest trees                          | 2  |
| (c) With selection cutting   | 3  |
| (d) With production of naval stores  |    |
| (e) With production of maple-sirup products  |    |
| (f) In timber estimating and appraisal   | 3  |
| 68. Number of farmers cooperating this year in preservation of forest area                     | 18 |

Wildlife—Continued

|   |    |
|---|----|
| 69. Number of farmers assisted this year—   |    |
| (a) In construction or management of ponds for fish   | 8  |
| (b) In protection of wildlife areas, such as stream banks, odd areas, field borders, marshes, and ponds, from fire or livestock |    |
| (c) In planting of edible wild fruits and nuts in hedges, stream banks, odd areas, and field borders                            | 2  |
| (d) With other plantings for food and protection in wild-life areas   | 17 |

FARM MANAGEMENT

| 70. Days devoted to line of work by—                                      | Farm accounts, cost records, inventories, etc. |     |     | Individual farm planning, adjustments, tenancy, and other management problems |     | Farm credit (short and long time) |     | Outlook information |
|---|--|-----|-----|---|-----|-----------------------------------|-----|---------------------|
|   | (a)  | (b) | (c) | (d)   | (e) | (f)                               | (g) |                     |
| (1) Home demonstration agents   |  |     |     |   |     |                                   |     |                     |
| (2) 4-H Club agents   |  |     |     |   |     |                                   |     |                     |
| (3) Agricultural agents   | 6  |     |     | 19  |     | 3                                 |     | 3                   |
| (4) State extension workers   |  |     |     |   |     |                                   |     |                     |
| 71. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year           | 4  |     |     | 6   |     |                                   |     | 6                   |
| 72. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year | 5  |     |     | 4   |     | 3                                 |     | 6                   |
| 73. Number of farm survey records taken during the year—                  |  |     |     | 75. Number of farmers assisted this year—Continued.                           |     |                                   |     |                     |
| (a) Farm business   |  |     | 27  | (e) In getting started in farming, or in re-                                  |     |                                   |     |                     |
| (b) Enterprise  |  |     | 8   | locating  | 26  |                                   |     |                     |
| (c) Other   |  |     | 17  | (f) With credit problems (debt adjustment                                     | 19  |                                   |     |                     |
| 74. Number of farm inventories compiled this year in keeping—             |  |     |     | and financial plans)  | 30  |                                   |     |                     |
| (a) Farm inventory  |  |     | 21  | (g) In using "outlook" to make farm adjust-                                   | 6   |                                   |     |                     |
| (b) General farm records  |  |     | 4   | ments (continued)   | 30  |                                   |     |                     |
| (c) Enterprise records  |  |     | 4   | (h) With a farm-income statement for tax                                      | 11  |                                   |     |                     |
| 75. Number of farmers assisted this year—                                 |  |     |     | purposes (top of next column)   |     |                                   |     |                     |
| (a) In developing a farm plan only  |  |     | 21  | (i) With farm-labor problems  | 30  |                                   |     |                     |
| (b) In developing a farm and home plan                                    |  |     | 4   | (j) In developing supplementary sources of in-                                | 11  |                                   |     |                     |
| (c) In analyzing the farm business  |  |     | 4   | come  |     |                                   |     |                     |
| (d) In improving landlord-tenant relations and leasing arrangements       |  |     | 4   |   |     |                                   |     |                     |

GENERAL ECONOMIC PROBLEMS RELATED TO AGRICULTURE

| 76. Days devoted to line of work by—   | Price and trade policies (prices, international trade, interstate trade barriers, transportation, interregional competition, etc.) |     | Land policy and program (classification of land zoning, tenure, land development, settlement, public land management, etc.) |     | Public finance and services (education, local government, facilities such as roads and schools for rural areas, etc.) |     | Rural welfare (rural-urban relationships, part-time farming, problems of people in low-income areas, migration, population movements, rural works programs, etc.) |     |
|--|--|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|
|  | (a)  | (b) | (c)   | (d) | (e)   | (f) | (g)   | (h) |
| (1) Home demonstration agents  |  |     |   |     |   |     |   |     |
| (2) 4-H Club agents  |  |     |   |     |   |     |   |     |
| (3) Agricultural agents  |  |     |   |     |   |     |   | 1   |
| (4) State extension workers  |  |     |   |     |   |     |   |     |
| 77. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year  |  |     |   |     |   |     |   | 2   |
| 78. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year  |  |     |   |     |   |     |   | 2   |
| 79. Number of tours conducted this year to observe economic and social conditions in various land use areas  |  |     |   |     |   |     |   | 2   |
| 80. Number of local groups (town and county officials, school boards, tax collectors, assessors, etc.) assisted this year in discussing problems of local government, public finance, and farming conditions related to these problems |  |     |   |     |   |     |   | 5   |
| 81. Number of displaced families assisted this year in finding employment (agricultural and nonagricultural)   |  |     |   |     |   |     |   | 1   |
| 82. Number of nonagricultural groups to which any of the above economic and social problems have been presented and discussed this year  |  |     |   |     |   |     |   | 1   |

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

MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

| 83. Persons devoted to line of work by—<br>(1) Home demonstration agents<br>(2) 4-H Club agents<br>(3) Agricultural agents<br>(4) State extension workers | 84. Number of communities in which was conducted this year |           |                    |                |                  |                       |         |                 |  |                        |  |
|---|--|-----------|--------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------------|---------|-----------------|--|------------------------|--|
|   | General  | Grain hay | Livestock and wool | Dairy products | Poultry and eggs | Fruits and vegetables | Cotton  | Forest products | Tobacco, hazy, rice, and other commodities | Home products and sale | Purchasing of farm and home supplies and equipment |
| 85. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year   |  | 4         | 5                  | 5              | 4                |                       |         |                 |  |                        | 4  |
| 86. Number of new cooperatives <sup>1</sup> assisted in organizing during the year  |  | 4         | 4                  | 5              | 3                |                       |         |                 |  |                        | 5  |
| 87. Number of established cooperatives <sup>2</sup> assisted during the year  |  |           | 1                  | 1              |                  |                       |         |                 |  |                        | 2  |
| 88. Number of members <sup>2</sup> in the cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87)   |  |           | 8                  | 101            |                  |                       |         |                 |  |                        | 300  |
| 89. Question discontinued   | X X X X  | X X X X   | X X X X            | X X X X        | X X X X          | X X X X               | X X X X | X X X X         | X X X X                                    | X X X X                | X X X X  |
| 90. Number of farmers or families (not members of cooperatives) assisted during the year  |  | 60        | 56                 | 14             | 0                |                       |         |                 |  |                        | 35   |
| 91. Question discontinued   | X X X X  | X X X X   | X X X X            | X X X X        | X X X X          | X X X X               | X X X X | X X X X         | X X X X                                    | X X X X                | X X X X  |
| 92. Number of private marketing and distribution agencies and trade groups existed this year  |  |           |                    |                |                  |                       |         |                 |  |                        | 4  |
| 93. Number of programs <sup>3</sup> pertaining to marketing agreements, orders, or surplus removal purchases assisted in or conducted this year           |  |           |                    |                |                  |                       |         |                 |  |                        |  |
| 94. Number of marketing facilities improvement programs <sup>3</sup> participated in or conducted this year   |  |           |                    |                |                  |                       |         |                 |  |                        |  |
| 95. Number of marketing surveys assisted with or conducted this year  |  |           |                    |                |                  |                       |         |                 |  |                        | 1  |
| 96. Number of special merchandising programs <sup>3</sup> participated in or conducted this year  |  |           |                    |                |                  |                       |         |                 |  |                        |  |
| 97. Number of consumer information programs <sup>3</sup> pertaining to marketing and distribution participated in or conducted this year                  |  |           |                    |                |                  |                       |         |                 |  |                        | 1  |
| 98. Number of programs <sup>3</sup> relating to marketing services and costs of distribution conducted this year  |  |           |                    |                |                  |                       |         |                 |  |                        |  |
| 99. Number of programs <sup>3</sup> relating to transportation problems conducted this year   |  |           |                    |                |                  |                       |         |                 |  |                        | 1  |
| 100. Number of programs <sup>3</sup> relating to the specific use of market information conducted this year   |  |           |                    |                |                  |                       |         |                 |  |                        |  |
| 101. Number of other marketing programs <sup>3</sup> conducted this year (specify)  |  |           |                    |                |                  |                       |         |                 |  |                        |  |

<sup>1</sup> Include livestock, poultry, and hatching egg purchased for breeding, replacement, or feeding purposes.  
<sup>2</sup> Where a cooperative conducted more than one activity, mark only the members living in the community by this report.  
<sup>3</sup> Organized groups of three.

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### HOUSING, FARMSTEAD IMPROVEMENT, AND EQUIPMENT

| Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth) | The house, furnishings, and surroundings<br>(a) | Rural electrification<br>(b) | Farm buildings<br>(c) | Farm mechanical equipment<br>(d) |
|---|---|------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| 102. Days devoted to line of work by—   |   |                              |                       |                                  |
| (1) Home demonstration agents   | 57  | 18                           | 1                     |                                  |
| (2) 4-H Club agents   |   |                              |                       |                                  |
| (3) Agricultural agents   | 8   | 8                            | 9                     | 3                                |
| (4) State extension workers   | 6   | 6                            | 6                     | 5                                |
| 103. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year                      | 6   | 6                            | 6                     | 5                                |
| 104. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year            | 40  | 11                           | 4                     | 2                                |

| The House, Furnishings, and Surroundings—Continued                                      |     | Rural Electrification—Continued  |     |
|---|-----|--|-----|
| 108. Number of families assisted this year in—  |     | 109. Number of ASSOCIATIONS organized or assisted this year to obtain electricity. (Report associations, not individual members) |     |
| (a) Constructing dwellings  | 13  | Number of families assisted this year in—  |     |
| (b) Remodeling dwellings  | 10  | (a) Obtaining electricity  | 43  |
| (c) Installing water systems  | 3   | (b) Selection or use of electric lights or home electrical equipment   | 238 |
| (d) Installing heating systems  | 43  | (c) Using electricity for income-producing purposes  | 5   |
| (e) Providing needed storage space  | 15  |  |     |
| (f) Rearranging or improving kitchens   | 109 | Farm Buildings—Continued   |     |
| (g) Improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens)                                | 399 | 108. Number of farmers assisted this year in—  |     |
| (h) Improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture or furnishings | 94  | (a) The construction of farm buildings   | 20  |
| (i) Selecting house furnishings or equipment (other than electric)                      | 60  | (b) Remodeling or repairing farm buildings   | 2   |
| (j) Improving housekeeping methods  | 19  | (c) Selection or construction of farm-building equipment   | 6   |
| (k) Laundry arrangement   | 1   |  |     |
| (l) Installing sanitary closets or outhouses  |     | Farm Mechanical Equipment—Continued  |     |
| (m) Screening or using other recommended methods of controlling flies or other insects  |     | 109. Number of farmers assisted this year in—  |     |
| (n) Improving home grounds  |     | (a) The selection of mechanical equipment  | 12  |
| (o) Planting windbreaks or shelterbelts   |     | (b) Making more efficient use of mechanical equipment  | 5   |
|   |     | 110. Number of farmers following instructions in the maintenance and repair of mechanical equipment this year                    | 10  |
|   |     | 111. Number of gin stands assisted this year in the better ginning of cotton   |     |

**NUTRITION AND HEALTH**

| Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (old & youth)   | Home production of family food supply (a) | Food preservation and storage (b) | Food selection and preparation (c) | Other health and safety work (d) |
|---|---|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 112. Days devoted to line of work by—   |   |                                   |                                    |                                  |
| (1) Home demonstration agents   | 13  |                                   | 44                                 | 3                                |
| (2) 4-H Club agents   |   |                                   |                                    |                                  |
| (3) Agricultural agents   | 8   | 2                                 |                                    |                                  |
| (4) State extension workers   | 1   |                                   | 2                                  |                                  |
| 113. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year  | 6   |                                   |                                    |                                  |
| 114. Number of voluntary leaders or committeemen assisting this year  | 24  | 2                                 | 34                                 | 5                                |
| 115. Number of families assisted this year—   |   |                                   |                                    |                                  |
| (a) In improving diets  |   |                                   |                                    | 100                              |
| (b) With food preparation   |   |                                   |                                    | 155                              |
| (c) In improving food supply by making changes in home food production—   |   |                                   |                                    | 120                              |
| (1) Of vegetables   |   |                                   |                                    | 59                               |
| (2) Of fruits   |   |                                   |                                    | 3                                |
| (3) Of meats  |   |                                   |                                    | 8                                |
| (4) Of milk   |   |                                   |                                    | 17                               |
| (5) Of poultry and eggs   |   |                                   |                                    |                                  |
| (6) Total of subitems (1) through (5) minus duplications due to families making changes in production of more than one kind of food |   |                                   |                                    | 87                               |
| 116. Number of families assisted this year—   |   |                                   |                                    |                                  |
| (d) With home butchering, meat cutting or curing  |   |                                   |                                    | 9                                |
| (e) With butter or cheese making  |   |                                   |                                    |                                  |
| (f) With food-preservation problems in—   |   |                                   |                                    |                                  |
| (1) Canning   |   |                                   |                                    | 45                               |
| (2) Freezing  |   |                                   |                                    | 10                               |
| (3) Drying  |   |                                   |                                    |                                  |
| (4) Storing   |   |                                   |                                    | 18                               |
| (6) Total of subitems (1) through (4) minus duplications due to families using more than one method of preserving                   |   |                                   |                                    | 63                               |
| 117. Number of families assisted this year in producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget      |   |                                   |                                    |                                  |
| (A) In earning according to budget  |   |                                   |                                    |                                  |
| (i) With child-feeding problems   |   |                                   |                                    |                                  |
| (j) In the prevention of colds and other common diseases  |   |                                   |                                    |                                  |
| (k) With positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.)                      |   |                                   |                                    | 36                               |
| (l) With first aid or home nursing  |   |                                   |                                    | 10                               |
| (m) In removing fire and accident hazards   |   |                                   |                                    | 3                                |

CLOTHING, FAMILY ECONOMICS, PARENT EDUCATION, AND COMMUNITY LIFE

16-70812-8

| (Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)) | Home management—<br>family economics<br>(a) | Clothing and textiles<br>(b) | Family relationships—child<br>development<br>(c) | Recreation and<br>community life<br>(d) |
|---|---|------------------------------|--|---|
| 118. Days devoted to<br>line of work by—  | (1) Home demonstration agents..... 1        | 22                           | 7  | 74                                      |
|   | (2) 4-H Club agents.....                    |                              |  | 6                                       |
|   | (3) Agricultural agents.....                | 1                            |  | 6                                       |
|   | (4) State extension workers.....            |                              |  | 6                                       |
| 119. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.....                   | 1   | 25                           | 2  | 172                                     |
| 120. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.....         | 1   | 25                           | 2  | 172                                     |

Home Management—Family Economics—Continued

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

122. Number of home demonstration CLUBS, consumer ASSOCIATIONS, or CO-OP'S assisted this year with cooperative buying.....

- (a) Food.....
- (b) Clothing.....
- (c) Housefurnishings and equipment.....
- (d) General household supplies..... 16

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

- (a) Food.....
- (b) Clothing.....
- (c) Housefurnishings and equipment.....
- (d) General household supplies..... 600

124. Total number of different families assisted this year with consumer-buying problems (includes question 123 (a), (b), (c), and (d) minus duplications)..... 800,600

125. Number of families assisted this year with "using versus buying" decisions..... 25

126. Number of families assisted this year in using timely economic information to make buying decisions or other adjustments in family living..... 25

Note.—Individual families and groups assisted with selling problems should be reported in column (j), page 9.

Clothing and Textiles—Continued

127. Number of families assisted this year with—
- (a) Clothing-construction problems..... 233
  - (b) The selection of clothing and textiles..... 76
  - (c) Care, renovation, remodeling of clothing..... 38
  - (d) Clothing accounts or budgets.....

Family Relationships—Child Development—Continued

128. Number of families assisted this year—
- (a) With child-development and guidance problems..... 135
  - (b) In improving family relationships..... 25

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

130. Number of different individuals participating this year in child-development and parent-education programs:—
- (a) Men..... 150
  - (b) Women..... 80

131. Number of children in families represented by such individuals..... 400

Recreation and Community Life—Continued

132. Number of families assisted this year in improving home recreation..... 1004

133. Number of communities assisted this year in improving community recreational facilities..... 6

134. Number of community groups assisted this year with organizational problems, programs, activities, or meeting programs..... 24

135. Number of communities assisted this year in establishing—
- (a) Day or seasonal camps.....
  - (b) Permanent camps.....
  - (c) Community rest rooms.....

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

137. Number of school or other community grounds improved this year according to recommendations..... 2

\* The house—its arrangement, equipment, and furnishings, including kitchen improvements and care of the house—is reported under "The home, furnishings and surroundings," p. 10.

† Includes question 122, also families buying through marketing cooperatives, organized or assisted, column (k), p. 9.

16-70812-8

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

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

| Project   | Number of boys enrolled (a) | Number of girls enrolled (b) | Number of boys completing (c) | Number of girls completing (d) | Number of units involved in completed projects (e)    |
|---|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| 138. Corn   |                             |                              |                               |                                | Acres   |
| 139. Other cereals  |                             |                              |                               |                                | Acres   |
| 140. Peanuts  |                             |                              |                               |                                | Acres   |
| 141. Soybeans, field peas, alfalfa, and other legumes       |                             |                              |                               |                                | Acres   |
| 142. Soil and water conservation                            |                             |                              |                               |                                | Acres   |
| 143. Potatoes, Irish and sweet                              |                             |                              |                               |                                | Acres   |
| 144. Cotton   |                             |                              |                               |                                | Acres   |
| 145. Tobacco  |                             |                              |                               |                                | Acres   |
| 146. Fruits   |                             |                              |                               |                                | Acres   |
| 147. Home gardens   | 5                           | 11                           | 13                            | 6                              | 18 1/2  |
| 148. Market gardens, truck and canning crops                |                             |                              |                               |                                | Acres   |
| 149. Other crops (including pasture improvement)            |                             |                              |                               |                                | Acres   |
| 150. Poultry (including turkeys)                            | 63                          |                              | 39                            |                                | 2860 Birds  |
| 151. Dairy cattle   | 5                           | 1                            | 3                             | 1                              | 63 Animals  |
| 152. Beef cattle  |                             |                              | 2                             |                                | 2 Animals   |
| 153. Sheep  |                             |                              |                               |                                | Animals   |
| 154. Swine  | 3                           |                              | 3                             |                                | 91 Animals  |
| 155. Horses and mules                                       |                             |                              |                               |                                | Animals   |
| 156. Rabbits  | 19                          |                              | 10                            |                                | 119 Animals   |
| 157. Other livestock  |                             |                              | 1                             |                                | 1 Animals   |
| 158. Bees   |                             |                              |                               |                                | Colonies  |
| 159. Breeding of home fowls                                 |                             | 18                           |                               | 10                             | XXXXXXXXXXXX  |
| 160. Poultry  |                             |                              |                               |                                | Acres   |
| 161. Wildlife (including study and fur animals)             |                             |                              |                               |                                | XXXXXXXXXXXX  |
| 162. Agricultural engineering, farm shop, electricity, etc. |                             | 33                           |                               | 28                             | { 50 Articles made<br>10 Articles repaired            |
| 163. Farm management  |                             |                              |                               |                                | XXXXXXXXXXXX  |
| 164. Food preservation, refrigeration, etc.                 |                             | 86                           |                               | 58                             | { 314 Meals planned<br>129 Meals served               |
| 165. Food preservation (Include frozen foods)               |                             | 18                           |                               | 10                             | { 549 Quarts canned<br>190 Quarts frozen <sup>1</sup> |
| 166. Health, home nursing, and first aid                    |                             |                              |                               |                                | { 46 Pounds frozen <sup>1</sup>                       |
| 167. Child care   |                             |                              |                               |                                | { 257 Garments made<br>26 Garments remodeled          |
| 168. Clothing   |                             | 196                          |                               | 133                            | { 31 Units<br>12 Rooms<br>83 Articles                 |
| 169. Home management (housekeeping)                         |                             | 26                           |                               | 20                             |   |
| 170. Home furnishings and room improvement                  |                             | 12                           |                               | 6                              |   |
| 171. Home industry, arts and crafts                         |                             |                              |                               |                                | Articles  |
| 172. Junior leadership                                      |                             |                              |                               |                                | XXXXXXXXXXXX  |
| 173. All others   |                             |                              |                               |                                | XXXXXXXXXXXX  |
| 174. Total (project enrollment and completion)              | 255                         | 408                          | 157                           | 268                            | XXXXXXXXXXXX  |

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

1137 4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP

173. Number of 4-H Clubs (do not count the same club more than once) 20
174. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled: (a) Boys 234 (b) Girls 224
175. Number of different 4-H Club members completing: (a) Boys 147 (b) Girls 135
176. Number of different 4-H Club members in school: (a) Boys 199 (b) Girls 188
177. Number of different 4-H Club members out of school: (a) Boys 35 (b) Girls 36
178. Number of different 4-H Club members from farm homes: (a) Boys 190 (b) Girls 130
179. Number of different 4-H Club members from nonfarm homes: (a) Boys 44 (b) Girls 94

Number of Different 4-H Club Members Enrolled:

| 180. By years | Boys |     | Girls |          |
|---------------|------|-----|-------|----------|
|               | (a)  | (b) | (a)   | (b)      |
| 1st year      | 67   | 125 | 70    | 52       |
| 2d year       | 23   | 21  | 53    | 56       |
| 3d year       | 57   | 23  | 47    | 68       |
| 4th year      | 6    | 1   | 27    | 30       |
| 5th year      |      | 3   | 17    | 12       |
| 6th year      | 1    | 2   | 12    | 7        |
| 7th year      |      |     | 6     | 4        |
| 8th year      |      |     | 2     | 1        |
| 9th year      |      |     |       |          |
| 10th and over |      |     | 20    | and over |

182. Number of different 4-H Club members, including those in corresponding projects, who received definite training in—
- (a) Judging 6 (f) Fire and accident prevention 15
- (b) Giving demonstrations 15 (g) Wildlife conservation 234
- (c) Recreational leader 3 (h) Keeping personal accounts 234
- (d) Music appreciation 2 (i) Use of economic information 2
- (e) Health 2 (j) Soil and water conservation 2
- (k) Forestry 2
183. Number of 4-H Club members having health examination because of participation in the extension program 36
184. Number of 4-H CLUBS engaging in community activities such as improving school grounds and conducting local fairs 15

WORK WITH YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN (OLDER RURAL YOUTH)

(Do not include work with 4-H Clubs)

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

A. Extension organized groups of young men and women:

185. Number of such groups worked with during the year: 1
186. Membership in such groups: (a) Number of different young men 22  
(b) Number of different young women 22
187. Distribution of these members by school and marital status and age groupings. The sum of (1)  $a+b+c$  = the sum of  $d+e+f$  = 186 (a). Also the sum of (2)  $a+b+c$  = the sum of  $d+e+f$  = 186 (b).

|                 | In school<br>(a) | Out of school    |                | Under 21<br>years<br>(d) | 21-24 years<br>(e) | 25 years and<br>older<br>(f) |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
|                 |                  | Unmarried<br>(b) | Married<br>(c) |                          |                    |                              |
| (1) Young men   |                  |                  |                |                          |                    |                              |
| (2) Young women |                  |                  | 22             |                          | 8                  | 14                           |

188. Number of meetings these extension organized groups held 12
189. Total attendance at such meetings 168

B. Other groups of young men and women organized by extension:

190. Number of such groups assisted during the year 2
191. Number in such groups: (a) Different young men 40  
(b) Different young women 22

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

192. Number of different individuals assisted: (a) Young men 22  
(b) Young women 67

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

193. Number of different young people worked with or assisted. (Total of questions 186, 191, and 192 minus duplications due to membership in both groups "A" and "B") (a) Young men 117  
(b) Young women 118

194. Question discontinued.

1 All data in this section are based on the number of different boys and girls participating in 4-H Club work, not on the number of 4-H projects carried. 2 Report the total number of different boys or girls enrolled in 4-H work. This total should equal the sum of the project enrollments reported on page 13, minus duplications due to the same boy or girl carrying on two or more subject-matter lines of work. Do not include boys and girls enrolled late in the year in connection with the succeeding year's program.

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



## TERMINOLOGY

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

### DEFINITIONS OF EXTENSION TERMS

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