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NARRATIVE REPORT

PITTSYLVANIA COUNTY

Norman H. Williams, County Agent  
(2 months)

J. F. Blair, County Agent  
(8 2/3 months)

Lewis B. Smith, Assistant County Agent  
(12 months) (4-H Club work)

K. C. Williamson, Assistant County Agent  
(4 months) (Livestock)

Mike Arbogast, Assistant County Agent  
(5 1/2 months) (Livestock)

Mrs. Caroline Hines, Secretary  
(5 months)

Miss Ocie Motley, Secretary  
(7 months)

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## II. COUNTY ORGANIZATION

The County Board of Agriculture is supposed to be the general advisory group for the Extension Program in the County. Due to the death of one agent in January, and the appointment of the present agent on March 10, 1952, it was entirely too late to make any plans for the 1952 year, no meetings have been held with this group, and of course, no assistance rendered.

They are in the process of setting up a strong advisory board and it is planned that the board will be composed of leading farmers representing the larger commodity groups in the county. These leaders will be in charge of outlining a well rounded Agricultural Program for the county. This work will get under way early in January.

The County Agricultural Mobilisation Committee met regularly throughout the year and has handled many topics pertaining to the County work.

A County 4-H Council was re-organized in October and has outlined its program of work for 1953. This organization is made up of 4-H Club officers and adult leaders from 50 organized 4-H Clubs, with the Extension personnel acting as advisors.

## III. TYPE OF AGRICULTURE

We consider Pittsylvania County a general farming section, Blue-cured tobacco being the most important crop produced. This always takes first emphasis.

The past history of this county would indicate that it was a more one crop type farming than a general type, however, for the last few years farmers have realized the value of diversification and more interest is evident from year to year.

Livestock, including dairy, poultry, and sheep is increasing at a moderate rate. We are finding that Livestock is being added to more farms and in many cases the best herds or flocks are on farms that were at one time strictly tobacco farms.

The gradual increase in Livestock is probably due to the fact that tobacco farmers want to divert to a general farming plan - we are still short on equipment and hay acreage. This is being increased at a rapid rate and in the future larger Livestock numbers will be noticed.

Forest products with the sale of timber and pulp wood is on the increase. The understandable part about this is the manner in which it is being harvested. Too few land owners have realized the importance of woodland management. Some

saw mill operators and pulp wood cutters are still in the old habit of clean cutting, destroying trees too young and too small to be of such commercial value at the present time.

The Forest Service is doing a good job in marking, estimating, and advising timber owners, however, this is a slow process and the practice is slow in making its appearance on the county farms.

#### IV. PROJECT ACTIVITIES

##### A. GENERAL AGRONOMY

Pittsylvania is the largest corn producing county in Virginia. Fifty-two contestants participated in the 100-Bushel Corn Contest in 1952. Due to the severe drought, it appears that not more than two of this number will reach or exceed the 100 Bushel mark. This project has not been completed. It was put on jointly by the Extension and Vocational Personnel in the County.

The 100 Bushel Corn Contest has been of untold value to corn growers by proving that they could produce much more corn per acre than they had previously.

In cooperation with the U. S. Industrial Chemical Company, Whitwell and Renan Vocational Class, the County Agent held four Pyrene treating demonstrations fifty last evening, treating one sample of corn with the chemical, leaving a like amount untreated. These demonstrations will be studied until next summer to determine the result of weevil treated over non-treated.

Considerable work was done advertising these demonstrations over the radio and through newspaper articles, as well as through personal contact.

A dry spring, summer, and fall has greatly reduced new seedings of Alfalfa, pastures and general hay crops. It has slowed up pasture improvement work and has left the hay and pasture crops in very serious condition. A tremendous amount of re-seeding and renovation work will be necessary to bring these crops back to normal even with a normal or above normal season next year.

This will be a very important job to be considered by the County Advisory Board in January, and it will be necessary that a very effective educational program be launched early next year to inform county farmers as to the best methods to be used in getting the hay and pasture crops re-established.

Five plant food demonstrations are being conducted under the supervision of the North Carolina-Virginia Plant Food Institute. The demonstrations consist of one acre plots seeded to preferably ladino-orchard grass seed with soil tests, having lime needs and an initial application of 1000 lbs of 2-12-12 fertilizer applied, with a final application of 500 lbs of 5-10-10.

Farmers on whose places these demonstrations are being conducted are Roy A. Witcher, Sanford T. Jefferson, Henry Dallas, J. H. Hunt, and Beverly Davidson. They have agreed to keep records on the number of days grazing for the year and the number of animals grazing for the year. They also are following good pasture management recommendations, not over grazing, liming when soil tests indicate the need, and clipping.

Julian Slayton of Blairs was provided enough seed to seed an acre of land to the new certified Williamsburg Alfalfa seed. This seeding was made this fall and has not been established long enough to make a study or definite observation.

Small grain, including wheat and oats, naturally fits in with a crop rotation and a rather large acreage is grown each year. We emphasize increased fertilization, using certified seed, and other practices fitting in with a definite cropping plan.

The biggest problem confronting small grain production is first the extra busy fall season caused by early marketing of flue-cured tobacco. The majority of the producers neglect corn harvesting and seeding of small grain until the entire tobacco crop has been disposed of. Secondly, the lack of an adequate grain storage space. Work has been done on this early in the year, however, as yet we have been unable to stimulate interest in either a cooperative grain storage project or to interest some of the local mills in enlarging their present storage space. So far neither of these plans have developed in the right direction.

B. TOBACCO

Tobacco is king of all crops in Pittsylvania County. This crop is produced on practically every farm in the County with the exception of small acreage, classed as farms, used mainly for location of a house, a few necessary out buildings, and a garden.

Tobacco already demands more of the agent's time than he can spare with all the county work demanding his attention.

Farmers are realizing the importance of soil sample testing to determine the needs of a particular soil in connection with tobacco production, heavy demands are brought to bear for this service. More samples have been sent to VPI this year than ever before. Farmers are reporting better results from recommendations based on soil samples.

According to most soil sample reports, more of our fine flue-cured tobacco land needs magnesium limestone, the usual rate being about 800 lbs. per acre. A large per cent of the reports show a low content of organic matter and also low in phosphate and potash.

Mr. Ernest Fox, J. S. Mast, and J. W. Fitzgerald, all of Chatham R.F.D., started tobacco rotation and cultivation demonstrations this year for the first time. Even one year's observation, they have reported better yields and better quality of tobacco over previous years of experience. Practically all of the demonstrators changed their spacing, both in the row and in the drill. Our recommendation was a 4 ft. row and for the Virginia Gold variety spacing in the row from 20 to 22 inches.

These demonstrations should prove of real value as an educational tool throughout the county.

Mr. E. S. Rogers and sons produced three acres of experimental tobacco, produced in cooperation with two tobacco companies, the Virginia Experiment Station, and the Virginia Extension Service.

Six half-acre plots were planted, using six different disease resistant varieties. These plots were visited from time to time by the different groups interested, characteristics, type, rate of growth, and other points were studied.

Mr. Rogers' yield was a little low because of the severe drought during the majority of the growing season. He received a yield of approximately 3,700 pounds from the three acres.

The tobacco was delivered to a Danville Warehouse in early November. Each grade and variety was divided in half, weighed, and graded by a federal grader. The interested companies paid the grower the average grade price for that week's sale, picking the tobacco up and delivering it to the respective factories for tests and study.

Cover crops have been emphasized at every opportunity throughout the fall months.

Disease control is a real problem in connection with the tobacco crop. The American Cyanamid Company and Extension Service sponsored two plant bed weed control demonstrations in October. One on the farm of Mr. J. S. Thompson, Jr. and the other on the farm of Mr. Jesse Adkins. The Climax Veteran's Class instructed by Mr. Ed Barnell and Mr. Charlie Franks, sponsored one of the demonstrations. The Cyanamid chemical was used for weed control, supplemental phosphate, soil conditioner, and Parathion was furnished by the American Cyanamid Company.

These demonstrations should develop into an effective educational program. They are being watched closely and visited all during the plant growing season.

The County Agent, Bob Radd and JT T. W. Mitchell at Spring Garden, W. L. Bradshel, PMA Marketing branch, Bill Towler, VEPCC farm engineer, and

6.

Edward Blackwell of Mecklenburg Coop. held a grading and Artificial Lighting demonstration on the farm of Mr. W. H. Shields. This was a new demonstration for this county, was very informative, and should be of much value to tobacco growers in the *County*.

Appropriations have been made for an Assistant Agent to devote two-thirds of his time to the county work on tobacco only. As soon as a qualified person is available, he will start work on a well-rounded tobacco program for the county for 1953. There are many problems and much work must be done on this particular crop.

### C. DAIRYING

Dairy cow numbers are on the increase in Pittsylvania County. Fourteen DHIA demonstrators, most of them making excellent records under the local Association, The Halifax-Pittsylvania Association, under the leadership of Hal Norman, Jr. as president, Joe Moses, Secretary, and Calvin Stevens, the local supervisor.

The breeding program should be greatly improved through the Pittsylvania Artificial Breeding Association's program. The Association is headed by Gillie Owen as president, Anthony Pollard as secretary and treasurer, and Percy Stegall, the local inseminator.

This program was started in 1951 with poor conception rates, beginning in 1952, this trouble was remedied and the local technician has been making good records in breeding, increasing number of animals each month since the middle of the year.

Dairying has a broad field in this area of the state, the Danville Milk Shed affords an excellent milk market in addition to different milk routes picking up and hauling considerable milk to Rocky Mount and to the Yanceyville plants.

Sour cream is still being sold in the county.

This type of farming is small due to the location in a flue-cured tobacco county. Not too many farmers like milking or caring for dairy cattle, therefore, the advancement of dairy work has not and will not increase too fast.

We have had requests for silo plans, milking parlors, and other building plans in connection with dairying throughout the year. It is believed that as pastures and hay production is increased, dairying interest will be stimulated too.

### D. Poultry

The county Poultry production is mostly confined to small farm flocks. A small number of commercial egg producing flocks and six commercial broiler producers make up the bulk of our large flock owners.

Most of the work with poultry is confined with disease and parasite troubles. Some culling work is requested, along with feeding and management requests.

This is one product that could be greatly expanded since the city of Danville is an egg deficit area.

Turkey production is being carried on a small scale, Roland Nuckles of Gretna is the largest turkey producer, raising approximately 1,000 turkeys per year.

In addition to radio and newspaper articles on general poultry production, many poultry house plans have been furnished flock owners. One poultry production school was held with Harry Moore and A. L. Deen, Specialist from V.P.I. in charge.

Poultry production will be studied carefully and probably increased production urged in the future.

#### E. LIVESTOCK

Mr. J. S. Thompson, Jr. is head of the Pittsylvania County Livestock Association, with Howard Hylton of the Danville Chamber of Commerce as Secretary. This association is very active in planning and promoting general livestock production through the county. In addition to some time devoted by the county agent, an assistant county agent devotes approximately one-half of his time to county livestock work.

Emphasis has been placed on the importance of more and better pastures, larger acreage and better quality hay, along with the improvement of winter feeding practices.

Farmers have been assisted in selecting and bringing to the County pure bred cattle and sheep.

On September 5, 1952, the first Feeder Pig Sale was held in Danville with 452 feeder pigs being sold from Pittsylvania and Halifax counties cooperating to make the sale possible. A committee visited each farm to screen and help vaccinate the pigs for sale. The sale netted over \$12,000.

Considerable time was given by the Agents in assisting the Sales Committee in selecting, screening, dehorning and vaccination demonstrations, in preparing for the Feeder Calf Sale held in Danville on October 24, 1952.

A total of 860 calves were sold for a total of \$98,909. The calves were consigned by Pittsylvania and five adjacent Virginia counties.

The high pen of calves, being Angus, topped the sale at \$42 cwt. The calves were purchased by buyers from six different states. This sale has been of real value in stimulating better cattle production throughout the county, this being the third sale held in this area.

Demonstrations were held and considerable time devoted to treatment of internal and external parasites of beef cattle and swine. This phase of livestock production will have to be re-emphasized often throughout this area due to increased interest in livestock production and adding of livestock to new farms.

Sheep should be seen on many more farms than the present 21 farm flocks. These few farmers have realized the value of sheep on their farms. They are purchasing pure-bred rams which is greatly improving the sheep production. They are very much interested in the proper handling of wool.

The spring of 1952 expounded the heaviest lamb shipment from the county for a number of years. We will emphasize the importance of sheep production and urge the addition of more farm flocks.

The livestock work in 1952 was conducted by K. O. Williamson from December to April 1, by Mike Arpogast from June 15 to December 1. Due to the change in personnel a complete report on the livestock work was not available and most of the information has been provided by J. F. Malfr, County Agent. One goal in swine production will be to keep a sufficient number of brood sows on county farms to provide enough pigs for the county market. At the present time, entirely too many pigs are imported into the county for sale. This increased the danger of disease problems, and reduces a stable income supplement.

#### F. FARM BUILDINGS, IRRIGATION, TELEPHONES.

Approximately 60 farmers have asked for and secured farm building plans for all types of farm constructions, including one or two new pole type barns. This type of construction is becoming more popular through this area.

Probably the majority of plans distributed was for five-eared tobacco barn construction. Many new barns have been built this year and a large per cent of the new buildings are being constructed with the Oxford type ventilator and heated with the oil curing unit.

Oil is fast becoming the favored fuel for curing tobacco. This condition has been brought about mainly by the shortage of labor, the convenience in curing, and it is believed that oil curers or coal stokers give a more uniform cure than is the case with the use of wood.

An Irrigation Demonstration<sup>®</sup> was held for tobacco plant beds at the Experiment Station in April with 45 farmers and interested people in attendance. The demonstrations were put on in cooperation with the Experiment Station personnel, Extension Service personnel, and a company representative furnishing the equipment .

A crop irrigation demonstration was held on the farm of Mr. Otis Petty of Chatham in early May. It was intended that this be a tobacco field irrigation demonstration, however, the demonstration was scheduled too early for tobacco work and a pasture field was irrigated instead.

This drew a group of farmers from the entire county consisting of approximately 90 and as a result two large irrigation units were purchased and put into use. Mr. Petty purchased one for his farm and Mr. Russell Newton purchased a large unit to be used on the three farms owned by him. In addition to these units, several other farmers have been discussing irrigation for the coming year.

Mr. E. W. Owen has recently constructed a large farm pond and Mr. J. A. Waller, Jr., Associate Extension Agricultural Engineer, has made a survey to determine the type, size of unit etc. to be installed before the 1953 crop year.

The Sanister River Telephone Coop. has been busy throughout the year and has made a survey of the Spring Garden community with the help of an engineer from the Mecklenburg Cooperation. The survey consisted of mapping all homes in the entire community, classifying them according to prospects, one signed prospect with two good possible prospects to be serviced in the future, and three poor.

The Cooperation has not developed far enough to determine just what the outcome will be. It is a good possibility that the work done will not be lost even though the cooperation doesn't materialize to the stage for building lines and servicing the membership, that a public utility will come in and service practically all of the people now assigned to the Cooperation.

4-H CLUB WORK

This year our enrollment was 1,071. Of this number the Assistant Agent has enrolled 450, carrying 555 projects.

The county clubs organized consist of a County Council, an Honor Club, and 32 organized 4-H clubs. All of these clubs are enrolled in schools except two. Each of the schools has from one to three clubs organized in them. These clubs were met each month during the school year.

There was a definite increase in number of project completions this year over last year. ●

The largest per cent increase in any project was Farm and Home Electric. We had two separate series of electric project meetings in the county, one at Brosville High School and one at Dan River High School. The two county winners attended the State 4-H Electric Congress. An electric exhibit was displayed at the Congress.

A County Safety Contest was held in the County, with Radio Station WUVA presenting the winner a cash award.

Other projects maintaining their prominence were: dairying with 70 club members; 61 had flue-cured tobacco, 71 had home gardens; 61 had swine, and 45 had poultry.

The Tractor Maintenance Clinic was held in January of 1952, with 11 club members completing this project.

The Sears-Roebuck Pig Project was carried in the county with six registered gilts and one boar conducting on a rotating basis.

The County had sixteen club members participating in the Danville Baby Beef Show which was held on May 7.

Two clubs in the County took tours last Spring to Washington, D. C. These tours were week-end trips; twenty eight club members went on one tour and thirty-four on another. One Junior 4-H Club toured Richmond for one day with forty club members participating.

The Camp program consisted of the District Camp held at Holiday Lake in cooperation with Flouwana, Cumberland, and Halifax Counties. Twenty club members attended along with three leaders, County Agent, and the Assistant County Agent. The State Short Course held at V.P.I. was attended by three club boys.

The County Junior Dairy and Livestock show was held at Chatham on July 16. The show consisted of 54 animals including beef and dairy animals. This show is sponsored annually by the business men of Chatham, Gretna, and Danville.

Members exhibited three animals at the District Show in Martinsville and eight at the Danville Fair. We had one club member to exhibit a beef heifer at the Atlantic Rural Exposition.

The Assistant County Agent spent more than a week at the Danville Fair, entering exhibits, assisting with the show, and checking out exhibits at the end of the fair.

One Member was recommended and accepted into the Virginia All-Star Chapter. He was Leslie Giles of the Concord 4-H Club.

The County had a dairy and livestock judging team which participated in the District contest.

Two clubs held Rural Life Sunday Programs in the County. They were Concord and Climax.

The County Council met on November 2 to review the year's club work, work out objectives, and plan the Achievement Program.

The Achievement Program was held on November 21, at the Chatham High School Auditorium. The County Awards, as well as the Danville Fair ribbons, were presented at this meeting.

Richard Martin, IPYE delegate, and Mr. W. A. Turner spoke. Approximately one hundred people were present.

#### VI. COOPERATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES

We take advantage of every opportunity to offer our cooperation to the Agricultural agencies in our working with farm people. The relationship between the agencies have made considerable improvements this year.

The Extension Service provides bulletins and leaflets to many of the agencies in the county and they in turn use them in their educational program. Many of the publications are put in the hands of the Professional Workers the day they are received at the office.

The Extension Service is charged with the responsibility of the educational program of many of the agencies and considerable work along this line has been done this year. Much more emphasis will be put on these phases in 1953.

#### VII. NEWSPAPERS AND RADIO

We use the radio and newspapers to inform the farmers of new practices, results being obtained by county farmers in connection with a particular project, making tours, livestock sales, and other activities.

The County Agent has a 10 minute talk two days per week over Radio Station WBTM, Danville, has provided transcriptions for WLVA, Lynchburg, and Station WBYA, Danville on several occasions.

Newspapers consist of the Star Tribune, Chatham; Altavista Journal, Altavista; and the Danville Register, Danville. An effort is made to have newspaper articles appear in these papers weekly.

#### VIII. GRAIN STORAGE

Meetings were held early in the year with local millers, local farmers, and members of the Mobilization Committee to work out a satisfactory grain storage arrangement. Very little interest was manifest on any one's part, as a result, nothing was accomplished along this line.

There is a serious need for additional grain storage. Additional space would do much to encourage larger wheat acreage and reduce bare land and erosion problems during the winter months.

## IX OUTLOOK AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Early in January, leading farmers representing the major commodity groups will meet and outline a County Agricultural Program. All agencies will be entitled to participate in this planning and will be asked to cooperate in combining efforts of all Agricultural leaders in putting on a well planned and balanced Agricultural Program for the County.

Considerable interest will be given to tobacco production, considering such problems as nematodes, black shank, granvil wilt.

Pastures will demand considerable time next year in getting the pasture program back to normal after to extremely dry seasons.

Dairying, livestock, and poultry work should be put high on the list in next year's work.

4-H Club organizational program will demand more of the agent's time in planning and working with the youth in training better citizens for tomorrow.

## X. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We acknowledge with thanks the assistance given by the County Agricultural workers of all agencies and in addition to this the assistance rendered the County Program by the following State Extension Personnel:

Agricultural Engineering

J. A. Waller  
J. L. Calhoun  
G. D. Kite  
C. D. Wheary

Agonomy

G. R. Mathews  
G. R. Epperson  
Dr. H. L. Dunton  
E. W. Mathews

Horticulture

Dr. W. P. Judkin  
H. B. Arabian  
Fred Dreiling  
A. S. Reacher  
F. H. Scott  
L. C. Beamer

Plant Pathology

S. A. Wingard  
S. B. Fenne

Ext. Administrative Staff

P. H. Dellart  
E. W. Carson  
Miss Daisy Howerton  
Miss Mary Moorman

Agricultural Economics

J. L. Maxton  
D. A. Livermore  
B. F. Morgan  
W. W. Sure

Livestock

Hugh Henderson  
K. C. Williamson  
G. C. Herring

Poultry

H. L. Moore  
A. L. Dean  
Denver Bragg

A-H

W. A. Turner

DairyJ. W. Howe  
R. G. Connolly  
Keith A. HustonForestry

A. B. Lyon

## XI EVALUATION OF YEAR'S WORK

With the many problems in connection with our Agricultural Program that have been worked on by the Extension Agents and others during the year, we feel that considerable progress has been made, realizing the same problems and many others will have to be dealt with again next year and a much better planning job will be necessary for the 1953 year. A real Agricultural Program was not put in force this year but with the drought and other serious handicaps farmers have come through with very good crops and much progress can be noticed.

## XII APPENDIX - MINERAL OIL DEMONSTRATIONS

Mineral oil and oil emulsion demonstrations were conducted by three farmers who reported excellent results. No serious affects were noticed when instructions for application of the material was followed.

### COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

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

Extension Service  
Washington, D. C.

## COMBINED ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS

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

State Virginia County Pittsylvania

### REPORT OF

<u>Virginia E. Wynn</u> (Name) Home Demonstration Agent.	From <u>Dec. 1, 1951</u> , to <u>July 15, 1952</u>
<u>Kathleen Hampton</u> Assistant Home Demonstration Agent.	From <u>Nov. 1, 1952</u> , to <u>Nov. 30, 1952</u>
<u>K. C. Shulman</u> <sup>4-H Club Agent</sup> Assistant County Agent	From <u>Dec. 1, 1951</u> , to <u>Nov. 31, 1952</u>
<u>Fernal B. Smith</u> Assistant County Agent in charge of Club Work.	From <u>Dec. 1, 1951</u> , to <u>Nov. 30, 1952</u>
<u>N. H. Williams</u> Agricultural Agent.	From <u>Dec. 1, 1951</u> , to <u>Jan. 31, 1952</u>
<u>J. J. Blair</u> Assistant Agricultural Agent.	From <u>Nov. 10, 1952</u> , to <u>Nov. 30, 1952</u>
<u>Mike Embagant</u> Asst. Ag. ext. Dept.	From <u>June 15, 1952</u> to <u>Nov. 30, 1952</u>



READ SUGGESTIONS, PAGES 2 AND 16

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

State Extension Director

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

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

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

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

#### NARRATIVE SUMMARY

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### STATISTICAL SUMMARY

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

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

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

Report only the year's activities that can be verified by the extension service		Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total (d)
1. Months of service this year (agents and assistants)		7 1/2		26	XXXXXXXXXX
2. Days devoted to work with adults <sup>1</sup>		116		259	XXXXXXXXXX
3. Days devoted to work with 4-H Clubs, and young men and women (older youth) <sup>2</sup>		74 1/2		247 1/2	XXXXXXXXXX
4. Days in office <sup>3</sup>		72		152	XXXXXXXXXX
5. Days in field <sup>3</sup>		118 1/2		353 1/2	XXXXXXXXXX
6. Number of farm or home visits made in conducting extension work <sup>4</sup>		196		458	654
7. Number of different farms or homes visited		196		182	378
8. Number of calls relating to extension work	(1) Office	259		707	966
	(2) Telephone	288		499	787
9. Number of news articles or stories published <sup>5</sup>		5		103	108
10. Number of bulletins distributed		295		1042	1337
11. Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting		7		36	43
12. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen	(1) Adult work	(a) Number 8			8
		Total attendance (b) Men 219			219
(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number 1				1
	(b) Total attendance of leaders 25				25
13. Method demonstration meetings held. (Do not include the method demonstrations given at leader-training meetings reported under Question 12)	(1) Adult work	(a) Number 141		19	160
		(b) Total attendance 2218		323	2541
(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number 202			230	432
	(b) Total attendance 4049			5522	9571
14. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted		6		42	48
15. Meetings held at such result demonstrations	(1) Number 2			5	7
	(2) Total attendance 24			62	86
16. Tours conducted	(1) Adult work	(a) Number			
		(b) Total attendance			
(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number 3				3
	(b) Total attendance 102				102
17. Achievement days held	(1) Adult work	(a) Number 1			1
		(b) Total attendance 86			86
(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number 1				1
	(b) Total attendance 90				90

<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 equal sum of preceding three columns minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in same activity or accomplishment.

<sup>3</sup> The sum of questions 2 and 3 should equal the sum of questions 4 and 5.

<sup>4</sup> Do not count a single visit to both the farm and home as two visits.

<sup>5</sup> 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..... (b) Total members attending..... (c) Total others attending.....				
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number..... (b) Total boys attending..... (c) Total girls attending..... (d) Total others attending.....	3			3
	(3) 4-H Club men	(a) Number..... (b) Total attendance.....	43			43
			5			5
19. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by county or State extension workers and not previously reported.	(1) Adult work	(a) Number..... (b) Total attendance.....	15		17	32
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number..... (b) Total attendance.....	247		89	336
			3		77	80
			145		2120	2285
20. Meetings held by local leaders or committeemen not participated in by county or State extension workers and not reported elsewhere.	(1) Adult work	(a) Number..... (b) Total attendance.....	103			103
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number..... (b) Total attendance.....	1612			1612
			10		8	18
			126		90	216

<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 equal sum of preceding three columns minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in same activity or accomplishment.  
<sup>3</sup> Does not include picnics, rallies, and short courses, which should be reported under question 19.

SUMMARY OF EXTENSION INFLUENCE THIS YEAR

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

21. Total number of farms in county (1950 census)	6181
22. Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural program	2400
23. Number of farms involved in preceding question which were reached this year for the first time	300
24. Number of nonfarm families making changes in practices as a result of the agricultural program	35
25. Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	819
26. Number of farm homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	92
27. Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	145
28. Number of other homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	58
29. Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled. (Related to question 18)	418
30. Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled. (Related to question 19)	203
31. Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 22, 25, and 29 minus duplications)	3150
32. Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 24, 27, and 30 minus duplications)	208

**EXTENSION ORGANIZATION AND PLANNING**

33. County organization, association, or committee sponsoring extension work. This may include agricultural councils, home demonstration councils, and 4-H councils, or similar advisory committees. It may also include farm and home bureaus and extension associations in those States where such associations are the official or quasi-official agency in the county cooperating with the college in the management or conduct of extension work:
- (a) Over-all or general (1) Name County Board of Agriculture (2) No. of members 41  
 (b) Agricultural (1) Name \_\_\_\_\_ (2) No. of members \_\_\_\_\_  
 (c) Home demonstration (1) Name County Home Demonstration Comm. (2) No. of members 42  
 (d) 4-H Club (1) Name 4-H County Council (2) No. of members 130  
 (e) Young men and women (older youth) (1) Name \_\_\_\_\_ (2) No. of members \_\_\_\_\_
34. Number of members of county extension program planning committees and subcommittees (include commodity and special-interest committees):  
 (a) Agricultural 38 (b) Home demonstration 154 (c) 4-H Club 30 (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) 20
36. Number of communities in which the extension program has been planned cooperatively by extension agents and local committees 20
37. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work 20
38. Number of members in such clubs or groups 440
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 72 (b) 4-H Club and work with young men and women (older youth) (1) Men 6 (3) Older club boys 6  
 (2) Women 152 (2) Women 18 (4) Older club girls 6

**COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL PLANNING**

42. Name of the county agricultural planning (over-all planning) group, if any, sponsored by the Extension Service \_\_\_\_\_
43. Number of members of such county agricultural planning group:  
 (a) Unpaid lay members: (1) Men \_\_\_\_\_ (2) Women \_\_\_\_\_ (3) Youth \_\_\_\_\_  
 (b) Paid representatives of public agencies or other agencies or of organizations: (1) Men \_\_\_\_\_ (2) Women \_\_\_\_\_
44. Number of communities with agricultural planning committee (over-all planning) \_\_\_\_\_
45. Number of members of such community planning committees: (a) Men \_\_\_\_\_ (b) Women \_\_\_\_\_ (c) Youth \_\_\_\_\_
46. Was a county committee report prepared and released during the year? (a) Yes \_\_\_\_\_ (b) No \_\_\_\_\_

	Extension organization and planning <sup>1</sup> (a)	County agricultural planning <sup>1</sup> (b)	Total <sup>1</sup> (c)
(1) Home demonstration agents			55
(2) 4-H Club agents			43
(3) Agricultural agents			14
(4) State extension workers			2
47. Days devoted to line of work by:			38
(1) County			20
(2) Community			480
48. Number of planning meetings held:			
(1) County			
(2) Community			
49. Number of unpaid voluntary leaders or committeemen assisting this year			
50. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen			

<sup>1</sup> Where extension program planning and county agricultural planning (over-all planning) have been completely merged into a single program-planning activity, only column (b) 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))

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Corn	Wheat	Other cereals	Legumes	Pasture	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	37	10	2	11	35		51	5	13	2
(4) State extension workers	3				2		12	7	3	
52. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	20	20	20	20	20		20	20	14	4
53. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	6		2	4			7			
54. Number of farmers assisted this year in—										
(1) Obtaining improved varieties or strains of seed	55	45	8	15	60		350	38	12	8
(2) The use of lime	18	22	12	30	75		35			4
(3) The use of fertilizers	80	25	15	40	80		120	30	8	3
(4) Controlling plant diseases				12	3		250	30	14	8
(5) Controlling injurious insects	12			25			300	50	10	6
(6) Controlling noxious weeds	3	12	3		3			18		
(7) Controlling rodents and other animals	12	5							3	

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

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Dairy cattle	Beef cattle	Sheep	Swine	Horses and mules	Poultry (including turkeys)	Other livestock
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
55. Days devoted to line of work by—							
(1) Home demonstration agents							
(2) 4-H Club agents							
(3) Agricultural agents	40	39	14	22		8	3
(4) State extension workers	3	4		3		2	
56. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	20	20	12	20		20	8
57. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	4	6	6	2			
58. Number of breeding circles or clubs or improvement associations organized or assisted this year	3	1		1			
59. Number of members in such circles, clubs, or associations	61	40		15			
60. Number of farmers not in breeding circles or improvement associations assisted this year in keeping performance records of animals	2					3	
61. Number of farmers assisted this year in—							
(1) Obtaining purebred males	3	4	1	3			
(2) Obtaining purebred or high-grade females	6	10	4	8			
(3) Obtaining better strains of baby chicks (including hatching eggs)	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	12	XXXXX
(4) Improving methods of feeding	22	38	12	18		15	
(5) Controlling external parasites	38	44		65		30	4
(6) Controlling diseases and internal parasites	15	35	20	72		40	2
(7) Controlling predatory animals							

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

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CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES<sup>1</sup>

62. Days devoted to line of work by—	Soil and water	Forestry	Wildlife
	(a)	(b)	(c)
(1) Home demonstration agents.....		4	3
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	20	4	
(3) Agricultural agents.....	2	4	
(4) State extension workers.....	20	6	12
63. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.....	4		
64. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.....			

Soil and Water—Continued

65. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) With problems of land use.....	14
(b) In the use of crop rotations.....	29
(c) With strip cropping.....	4
(d) In constructing terraces.....	
(e) In grassing waterways or otherwise preventing or controlling gullies.....	2
(f) With contour farming of cropland.....	3
(g) In contouring pasture or range.....	
(h) In the use of cover or green-manure crops.....	25
(i) In otherwise controlling wind or water erosion.....	5
(j) In summer-fallowing.....	
(k) In making depth-of-moisture tests.....	
(l) With drainage.....	
(m) With irrigation.....	4
(n) With land clearing.....	3
66. Number of farmers—	
(a) In soil-conservation districts which were assisted with education for organization or operations this year.....	32
(b) Assisted in arranging for farm-conservation plans this year.....	12
(c) Assisted in doing work based on definite farm-conservation plans this year.....	7

<sup>1</sup> Include nature study.

Forestry—Continued

67. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) In reforesting new areas by planting with small trees. (Include erosion-control plantings).....	
(b) In making improved thinnings, weedings or pruning of forest trees.....	
(c) With selection cutting.....	
(d) With production of naval stores.....	
(e) With production of maple-sirup products.....	
(f) In timber estimating and appraisal.....	
68. Number of farmers cooperating this year in prevention of forest fires.....	30
69. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) In construction or management of ponds for fish.....	2
(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.....	15
(d) With other plantings for food and protection in wild-life areas.....	

Wildlife—Continued

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### FARM MANAGEMENT

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Farm accounts, cost records, inventories, etc. (a)	Individual farm planning, adjustments, <sup>1</sup> tenancy, and other management problems (b)	Farm credit (short and long time) (c)	Outlook information (d)
70. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents.....				
(2) 4-H Club agents.....				
(3) Agricultural agents.....	3	18	3	12
(4) State extension workers.....				
71. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.....	8	20	4	20
72. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.....				
73. Number of farm-survey records taken during the year:				
(a) Farm business.....				
(b) Enterprise.....				
(c) Other.....				
74. Number of farmers assisted this year in keeping—				
(a) Farm inventory.....				
(b) General farm records.....	3			
(c) Enterprise records.....				
75. Number of farmers assisted this year—				
(a) In developing a farm plan only.....	12			
(b) In developing a farm and home plan.....				
(c) In analyzing the farm business.....				
(d) In improving landlord-tenant relations and leasing arrangements.....	3			
		75. Number of farmers assisted this year—Continued.		
		(e) In getting started in farming, or in re-locating.....		4
		(f) With credit problems (debt adjustment and financial plans).....		5
		(g) In using "outlook" to make farm adjustments.....		12
		(h) With a farm-income statement for tax purposes.....		3
		(i) With farm-labor problems.....		9
		(j) In developing supplemental sources of income.....		9

### GENERAL ECONOMIC PROBLEMS RELATED TO AGRICULTURE

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

<sup>1</sup> Include all work on farm adjustments conducted in cooperation with PMA and other agencies, and not definitely related to individual crop or livestock production or marketing (pp. 6 and 9) or to soil management (p. 7).

MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	General	Grain and hays	Livestock and wool <sup>1</sup>	Dairy products	Poultry and eggs <sup>1</sup>	Fruits and vegetables	Cotton	Fiber products	Tobacco, sugar, wool, and other commodities	Home prod- ucts and crafts	Purchasing of farm and home sup- plies and equipment
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
83. Days devoted to line of work by—											
(1) Home demonstration agents											
(2) 4-H Club agents											
(3) Agricultural agents		2	10						11		4
(4) State extension workers		1	6						7		2
84. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year		5	20						20		12
85. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year		2	12						1		
86. Number of new cooperatives <sup>2</sup> assisted in organizing during the year											
87. Number of established cooperatives <sup>2</sup> assisted during the year	1		1								
88. Number of members <sup>3</sup> in the cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87)	98		21								
89. Question discontinued	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX
90. Number of farmers or families (not members of cooperatives) assisted during the year	12	18	55						32		29
91. Question discontinued	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX
92. Number of private marketing and distributing agencies and trade groups assisted this year											6
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											5
95. Number of marketing surveys assisted with or conducted this year											
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											
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											
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 eggs purchased for breeding, replacement, or feeding purposes.

<sup>2</sup> Where a cooperative association covers more than one county, include only the members living in the county covered by this report.

<sup>3</sup> Organized pieces of work.

### 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 (a)	Rural electrification (b)	Farm buildings (c)	Farm mechanical equipment (d)
102. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents	20	2		
(2) 4-H Club agents				
(3) Agricultural agents	5	12	8	17
(4) State extension workers	2	34	2	1
103. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	20	8	14	8
104. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	18	5		

#### The House, Furnishings, and Surroundings—Continued

105. Number of families assisted this year in—	
(c) Constructing dwellings	11
(b) Remodeling dwellings	3
(c) Installing sewage systems	
(d) Installing water systems	1
(e) Installing heating systems	2
(f) Providing needed storage space	9
(g) Rearranging or improving kitchens	21
(h) Improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens)	79
(i) Improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture or furnishings	108
(j) Selecting housefurnishings or equipment (other than electric)	485
(k) Improving housekeeping methods	
(l) Laundry arrangement	12
(m) Installing sanitary closets or outhouses	
(n) Screening or using other recommended methods of controlling flies or other insects	2
(o) Improving home grounds	99
(p) Planting windbreaks or shelterbelts	

#### Rural Electrification—Continued

106. Number of ASSOCIATIONS organized or assisted this year to obtain electricity. (Report associations, not individual members)	2
107. Number of families assisted this year in—	
(a) Obtaining electricity	14
(b) Selection or use of electric lights or home electrical equipment	16
(c) Using electricity for income-producing purposes	2
(d) Obtaining new or improved telephone service	18

#### Farm Buildings—Continued

108. Number of farmers assisted this year in—	
(a) The construction of farm buildings	25
(b) Remodeling or repairing farm buildings	6
(c) Selection or construction of farm-building equipment	2

#### Farm Mechanical Equipment—Continued

109. Number of farmers assisted this year in—	
(a) The selection of mechanical equipment	3
(b) Making more efficient use of mechanical equipment	7
110. Number of farmers following instructions in the maintenance and repair of mechanical equipment this year	12
111. Number of gin stands assisted this year in the better ginning of cotton	

**NUTRITION AND HEALTH**

Include work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (16-18 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	27	12	34	20
(2) 4-H Club agents				
(3) Agricultural agents	10			11
(4) State extension workers	3			
113. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	20		20	20
114. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	8	9	25	18
115. Number of families assisted this year—				
(a) In improving diets				722
(b) With food preparation				643
(c) In improving food supply by making changes in home food production—				
(1) Of vegetables				313
(2) Of fruits				12
(3) Of meats				8
(4) Of milk				
(5) Of poultry and eggs				14
(6) Total of subitems (1) through (5) minus duplications due to families making changes in production of more than one kind of food.				335
NOTE—This total should not be less than the largest subitem.				
(d) With home butchering, meat cutting or curing				14
(e) With butter or cheese making				
(f) With food-preservation problems in—				
(1) Canning				94
(2) Freezing				77
(3) Drying				
(4) Storing				
(5) Total of subitems (1) through (4) minus duplications due to families using more than one method of preserving				118
NOTE—This total should not be less than the largest subitem.				
(g) In producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget				72
(h) In canning according to a budget				72
(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.)				438
(l) With first aid or home nursing				21
(m) In removing fire and accident hazards				43
116. Number of schools assisted this year in establishing or maintaining hot school lunches				
117. Number of nutrition or health clinics organized this year through the efforts of extension workers				1

**CLOTHING, FAMILY ECONOMICS, PARENT EDUCATION, AND COMMUNITY LIFE**

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Home management— family economics (a)	Clothing and textiles (b)	Family relationships—child development (c)	Recreation and community life (d)
(1) Home demonstration agents	5	25		10 1/2
(2) 4-H Club agents				
(3) Agricultural agents				6
(4) State extension workers				1
118. Days devoted to line of work by—				20
119. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	2	20		32
120. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	2	6		

**Home Management—Family Economics—Continued**

121. Number of families assisted this year—	
(a) With time-management problems	2
(b) With home accounts	3
(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	3
122. Number of home demonstration CLUBS, other consumer ASSOCIATIONS or GROUPS assisted this year with cooperative buying. (Do not report individuals)	
(a) Food	
(b) Clothing	
(c) Housefurnishings and equipment	20
(d) General household supplies	20
123. Number of families assisted this year through cooperative associations <sup>1</sup> or individually, with the buying of—	
(a) Food	458
(b) Clothing	458
(c) Housefurnishings and equipment	458
(d) General household supplies	
124. Total number of different families assisted this year with consumer-buying problems (includes question 123 (a), (b), (c), and (d) minus duplications)	372
125. Number of families assisted this year with "making versus buying" decisions	
126. Number of families assisted this year in using timely economic information to make buying decisions or other adjustments in family living	8

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	225
(b) The selection of clothing and textiles	
(c) Care, renovation, remodeling of clothing	
(d) Clothing accounts or budgets	78

**Family Relationships—Child Development—Continued**

128. Number of families assisted this year—	
(a) With child-development and guidance problems	
(b) In improving family relationships	
129. Number of families providing recommended clothing, furnishings, and play equipment for children this year	230
130. Number of different individuals participating this year in child-development and parent-education programs: (c) Men	
(b) Women	
131. Number of children in families represented by such individuals	

**Recreation and Community Life—Continued**

132. Number of families assisted this year in improving home recreation	44
133. Number of communities assisted this year in improving community recreational facilities	1
134. Number of community groups assisted this year with organizational problems, programs of activities, or meeting programs	20
135. Number of communities assisted this year in establishing—	
(a) Club or community house	
(b) Permanent camp	
(c) Community rest rooms	
Number of communities assisted this year in providing library facilities	3
137. Number of school or other community grounds improved this year according to recommendations	2

<sup>1</sup> The house—its arrangement, equipment, and furnishings, including kitchen improvements and care of the house—is reported under "The house, furnishings and surroundings," p. 19.  
<sup>2</sup> Includes question 122; also families buying through marketing cooperatives, organized or assisted, column (h), p. 9.

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

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

Project	Number of boys enrolled (a)	Number of girls enrolled (b)	Number of boys completing (c)	Number of girls completing (d)	Number of units involved in completed projects (e)	In
138. Corn	46		7		8.5	Acres
139. Other cereals	1		1		1.25	Acres
140. Peanuts						Acres
141. Soybeans, field peas, alfalfa, and other legumes	2		2		2	Acres
142. Soil and water conservation						Acres
143. Potatoes, Irish and sweet	2		1		.5	Acres
144. Cotton						Acres
145. Tobacco	61		8		8.1	Acres
146. Fruits						Acres
147. Home gardens	71	6	20	5	6	Acres
148. Market gardens, truck and canning crops						Acres
149. Other crops (including pasture improvement)						Acres
150. Poultry (including turkeys)	45		17		9500	Birds
151. Dairy cattle	<del>48</del> 50	15	16 1/4	2	16	Animals
152. Beef cattle	34		8		8	Animals
153. Sheep						Animals
154. Swine	61		27		30	Animals
155. Horses and mules						Animals
155a. Rabbits	2	5	-	-		Animals
156. Other livestock						Animals
157. Bees						Colonies
158. Beautification of home grounds	12	36		1	x x x x x x x x	
159. Forestry	16		3		12	Acres
160. Wildlife and nature study (game and fur animals)					x x x x x x x x x x x x x x	
161. Agricultural engineering, farm shop, electricity, tractor	57	1	32	1	20 35	Articles made Articles repaired
162. Farm management					x x x x x x x x x x x x x x	
163. Food selection, preparation, and/or baking		223		56	262	Meals planned
164. Food preservation. (Include frozen foods)		21		3	197	Meals served
165. Health, home nursing, and first aid					602	Quarts canned
165a. Child care					295	Quarts frozen <sup>1</sup>
166. Clothing		397		97	205	Pounds frozen <sup>1</sup>
167. Home management (housekeeping)		128		8	20	Garments made
168. Home furnishings and room improvement		60		20	8	Units
169. Home industry, arts and crafts					60	Rooms
170. Junior leadership					109	Articles
171. All others	39	11	25		x x x x x x x x x x x x x x	
172. Total (project enrollment and completion)	513 501	274 289	269 165	197 193	x x x x x x x x x x x x x x	

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

4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP

173. Number of 4-H Clubs (do not count the same club more than once) 32
174. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled (a) Boys 467 (b) Girls 621
175. Number of different 4-H Club members completing (a) Boys 136 (b) Girls 182
176. Number of different 4-H Club members in school (a) Boys 457 (b) Girls 613
177. Number of different 4-H Club members out of school (a) Boys 10 (b) Girls 8
178. Number of different 4-H Club members from farm homes (a) Boys 392 (b) Girls 437
179. Number of different 4-H Club members from nonfarm homes (a) Boys 75 (b) Girls 184

Number of Different 4-H Club Members Enrolled:

180. By years	Boys (a)	Girls (b)	181. By ages	Boys (a)	Girls (b)
1st year	114	131	10 and under	56	63
2d	123	165	11	91	92
3d	94	188	12	96	106
4th	51	18	13	74	193
5th	41	48	14	59	82
6th	24	45	15	52	62
7th	15	21	16	25	12
8th	3	4	17	13	6
9th	2	1	18	2	
10th and over			19		
			20 and over		

182. Number of different 4-H Club members, including those in corresponding projects, who received definite training in—
- (a) Judging 43 (f) Fire and accident prevention
- (b) Giving demonstrations 9 (g) Wildlife conservation
- (c) Recreational leadership 45 (h) Keeping personal accounts
- (d) Music appreciation (i) Use of economic information
- (e) Health (j) Soil and water conservation
- (k) Forestry
183. Number of 4-H Club members having health examination because of participation in the extension program
184. Number of 4-H CLUBS engaging in community activities such as improving school grounds and conducting local fairs

WORK WITH YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN (OLDER RURAL YOUTH)

(Do not include work with 4-H Clubs)

The purpose of this section of the report is to bring together in one place all work done with young men and women (older rural youth), as defined in item 22 on back cover. It is recognized that some of the assistance given these young men and women may already have been reported under the respective 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
186. Membership in such groups (a) Number of different young men (b) Number of different young women
187. Distribution of these members by school and marital status and age groupings. The sum of (1)  $a+b+c$  = the sum of  $d+e+f=186$  (a). Also the sum of (2)  $a+b+c$  = the sum of  $d+e+f=186$  (b).

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

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

- B. Other groups of young men and women not organized by extension:
190. Number of such groups assisted during the year 8
191. Number in such groups (a) Different young men 210 (b) Different young women

- C. Individual young men and women not members of groups "A" or "B":
192. Number of different individuals assisted (a) Young men 64 (b) Young women 136

- 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 246 (b) Young women 136
194. Question discontinued

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Report the total number of different boys or girls enrolled in club work. This total should equal the sum of the project enrollments reported on page 13, minus duplications due to the same boy or girl enrolling 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.

<sup>3</sup> Same as footnote 2, except that reference is to completions instead of enrollments.

MISCELLANEOUS

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

195. Days devoted to line of work by—	Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)			Bees	General feeder insects <sup>1</sup>	All other work
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
(1) Home demonstration agents						
(2) 4-H Club agents						
(3) Agricultural agents					4	122
(4) State extension workers						2
196. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.					20	20
197. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.						
198. Question discontinued.						

COOPERATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES

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

	Agitation to Veterans	U. S. D. A. Councils	Farm Credit Administration	Employment Service	Production and Marketing Administration	Soil Conservation Service	Farmers Home Administration	Rural Electrification Administration	Tennessee Valley Authority	Social Security, Public Health, Children's Bureau	Other Agencies
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
199. Days devoted to line of work by—											
(1) Home demonstration agents											
(2) 4-H Club agents											
(3) Agricultural agents	9	6	1	1	5	6	2	2			2
(4) State extension workers					1	2	1	1			
200. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.	10	20	5	2	20	20	4	5			20
201. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.											
202. Number of meetings participated in this year by extension workers.	6	8	1		4	4	1	4			3

<sup>1</sup>Include grasshopper, army worms, chinch bugs, and other insects not reported under specific crop or livestock headings.

15  
16

## 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 further a result demonstration.
7. A *result demonstrator* is an adult, a boy, or a girl who conducts a result demonstration as defined above.
8. An *extension school* is a school usually of 2 to 6 days' duration, arranged by the Extension Service, where practical instruction is given to persons not resident at the college.
9. An *extension short course* differs from an extension school in that it is usually held at the college or another educational institution and usually for a longer period of time.
10. A *farm or home visit* is a call by the agent at a farm or home at which some definite information relating to extension work is given or obtained.
11. *Farmers (or families) assisted this year* should include those directly or indirectly influenced by extension work to make some change during the report year as indicated by:
  - (1) Adoption of a recommended practice.
  - (2) Further improvement in a practice previously accepted.
  - (3) Participation in extension activities.
  - (4) Acceptance of leadership responsibility.
  - (5) Or by other evidence of desirable change in behavior.
12. A *4-H Club* is an organized group of boys and/or girls with the objectives of demonstrating improved practices in agriculture or home economics, and of providing desirable training for the members.
13. *4-H Club members enrolled* are those boys and girls who actually start the work outlined for the year.
14. *4-H Club members completing* are those boys and girls who satisfactorily finish the work outlined for the year.
15. A *project leader, local leader, or committeeman* is a person who, because of special interest and fitness, is selected to serve as a leader in advancing some phase of the local extension program. A project leader may be either an organization or a subject-matter leader.
16. A *leader-training meeting* is a meeting at which project leaders, local leaders, or committeemen are trained to carry on extension activities in their respective communities.
17. *Letters written* should include all original letters on official business. (Duplicated letters should not be included.)
18. An *office call* is a call in person by an individual or a group seeking agricultural or home-economics information, as a result of which some definite assistance or information is given. A telephone call differs from an office call in that the assistance or information is given or received by means of the telephone. Telephone calls may be either incoming or outgoing.
19. A *plan of work* is a definite outline of procedure for carrying out the different phases of the program. Such a plan provides specifically for the means to be used and the methods of using them. It also shows 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 16 to 30 years of age. (Recommendation of Older Youth and Young Adult Planning Conference, Jackson's Mill, Va., February 21-25, 1949.)