

ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

COUNTY AGENT'S WORK

AMELIA COUNTY

VIRGINIA

• 1952 •

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III. TYPE OF AGRICULTURE

Amelia County is located in the lower Piedmont Virginia. It is fortunate in having an excellent system of highways crossing it, leading to good trading centers such as Richmond, Petersburg, Blackstone, and Farmville. The Southern Railway from Richmond to Danville crosses the county giving good railroad service.

We have a wide variety of soils with a good clay subsoil. The light soils are excellent for the production of flue tobacco, the heavier soils are good for our dark tobacco, grain, hay and pasture production necessary for economical livestock production.

In the past Amelia County was considered a tobacco county. Today it is specializing in milk production, improved beef cattle, also produces four types of hogs, a number of excellent poultry flocks, sheep with increased production of grain, hay and pasture.

In 1945 we had 1227 farms, in 1950 we had 1098 farms, a reduction of 229 farms in 5 years, while the total land in farms increased by 12,011 acres. The average farm value increased from \$3,512 to \$5,923. The average size of farms increased from 130.1 acres to 147.3 acres. Crop land used for pasture only increased from 7,990 acres to 11,195 acres. Harvested crop land decreased from 31,933 to 28,079; woodland increased from 96,328 to 97,911 acres. Large holdings are owned in Amelia County by large corporations for timber production and hunt clubs. We are proud of the improvements made in agriculture by the farmers of our county and the wide recognition they are receiving over the state and nation.

IV. COUNTY ORGANIZATION

1. Extension Organization

- A. County Board of Agriculture
- B. Dairy Herd Improvement Association
- C. Beef Cattle Committee
- D. Agronomy Committee
- E. 4-H Club County Council
- F. Two Artificial Breeding Associations - Nottoway and Powhatan
- G. Amelia County Pasture Club

2. Other Organizations Cooperating in Extension Program

- A. County Mobilization Committee
- B. Forestry Committee
- C. Soil Conservation Committee
- D. P. M. A. County and Community Committees
- E. Amelia County Improvement Association (Fair Organization)
- F. Ten Local Granges
- G. County Farm Bureau
- H. Richmond and Southside Milk Producers Associations
- I. ~~Amelia~~ Southern States Store
- J. The Virginia Dark Fired Tobacco Growers Cooperative Marketing Association
- K. Amelia Cooperative Farmers Club (Veteran's Classes)
- L. Woman's Club
- M. Garden Club
- N. P. T. A.'s of consolidated school and three local schools
- O. Amelia County Ruritan Club
- P. Telephone Committee
- Q. Amelia County Bridle Club
- R. Amelia County War Memorial Building, Inc.

All of the organizations listed above as Extension Organizations were set up by the Extension Agents. They have met and planned an Extension program which is given later in this report.

Other organizations listed above are organizations that have assisted with our program in the county and likewise are organizations that have received assistance from the Extension Agents. Those working in the county feel and know that we have too many organizations. We hope that the scope of some can be broadened and others discontinued.

V. MAJOR PROJECTS - 1951

A. Dairy Program

1. Situation

The Amelia County Dairy Farmers of 32 Grade A Shippers of the Richmond Market; 61 Grade A members of the Southside Milk Producers Association that ship milk to the Norfolk Market through our local plant; about 110 shippers of cooler grade milk to this market, a few shippers of Grade A milk to Petersburg and about 65 cream shippers that ship cream to Farmville through a local receiving station. These farmers are all organized into a County Dairy Herd Improvement Association. The organization consists of 23 testing members and about 150 non-testing members. These farmers meet each quarter for a meeting to hear a speaker on current problems of dairy production with a question and discussion period. They also sponsor our annual dairy show.

2. Goals

The Amelia County dairy program has been planned by the dairy committee. The committee also the Board of Directors of the county Dairy Herd Improvement Association. The dairy program is outlined by the committee as follows:

- (1.) To hold ~~the~~ ~~annual~~ meeting at the end of the year and report on year's work. This report is to cover achievements of the D. H. I. A. in the county. Make plans for the dairy show which is held annually in the fall.
- (2. Try to organize another D. H. I. A. Association.
- (3. Encourage and promote artificial breeding. Cooperate closely with the Powhatan and Nottoway Artificial Breeding Associations in better serving our county.
- (4. Strive to get 100 per cent membership in the producer's Cooperative Marketing Associations.
- (5. Increase the number of A Grade shippers and render assistance and advice to these producers to get bases on the market.
- (6. Promote the testing of cattle for bangs and the vaccination of calves. Try to have at least one thousand cattle tested during the year.
- (7. Encourage dairy farmers and other farmers to cooperate closely with the Soil Conservation Program in the county.
- (8. Develop enough pasture on each farm to get the maximum amount of feed and longest pasture season.
- (9. Put on an extensive educational program on feeding and management of dairy. ~~The~~ ~~work~~ ~~is~~ ~~to~~ ~~be~~ ~~done~~ primarily by the county agent. Furnish each dairyman in ~~the~~ ~~county~~ with the latest information on "Feeding and Management of Dairy ~~Cattle~~".
- (10. ~~Continue~~ ~~to~~ ~~cooperate~~ with the fly control campaign.

3. Method ~~and~~ Results

Three ~~quarterly~~ dairy dinner meetings with the wives attending were held with ~~excellent~~ attendance. These meetings have been very educational. Our ~~speakers~~ ~~have~~ ~~been~~ specialists from the Extension Service and the College of ~~Virginia~~ Polytechnic Institute. They include Mr. H. L. Dunton,

Mr. Guy J. Nagel, W. D. Bell and Mr. James L. Calhoun. One program was given by our local D. H. I. A. members and county agent. The county agent gave an analysis of the D. H. I. A. report for the year, and a local member gave a talk on Feed and Manage my Herd. We are working to get a number of our Grade A herds in the D. H. I. A. Our Association is full and we want to get enough to form a county association. All of the D. H. I. A. herds made the State honor roll this year for the first time.

In January a two-day dairy school was held:

PROGRAM

January 2 -

- 9:50 a.m. - Purpose of School, E. L. Wood, County Agent
- 10:00 a.m. - The Dairy Situation in the Local Area
 - The Three-Year DHIA Herd Summary
 - The Three-Year DHIA Herd Analysis
- 1:00 p.m. - The Local DHIA Herd Record Book Review
 - An Analysis of Economical Levels of Production (Frequency Distribution of Production Records)
 - An Analysis of DHIA Breeding Results

(Participants: G. E. Pursley, K. A. Huston, J.W. Howe and G.R. Connelly from V. P. I. Extension Service)

January 3 -

- 10:00 a.m. - The Economic Trends, with Recommended Dairy Adjustments
 - R. G. Connelly, V. P. I.
 - Value of Pastures as Demonstrated by Virginia D. H. I. A.'s
 - W. W. Lewis, V. P. I.
 - Cutting Down the Dairy Farm Milage - J. W. Howe, V. P. I.

January 3 -

1:00 p.m. - Milk Production Levels and Their Significance to the Dairyman
G. R. Pursley, V. P. I.

Practical Methods of Dairy Herd Improvement
K. A. Huston, V. P. I.

How to Produce a Glass of Milk, The Consumer Will Really Like
G. J. Nageotte, V. P. I.

3:30 p.m. - Summary of School - E. L. Wood County Agent

This school was attended by 18 of our D. H. I. A. members and a number of other dairymen who do not have their herd under test. It was an excellent school and has resulted in improvement on a number of dairy farms in the county. Following through on this work a summary was given by the county agent at our quarterly dinner meeting with 46 attending.

Amelia County does not have an artificial breeding association by name, but the agents have helped in past years to organize one in Nottoway and Powhatan Counties. During the past year, we have added several new members to both associations and have gotten members who discontinued breeding because of poor conception rate to start breeding again. Both associations have good inseminators and high conception rates. All farmers in Amelia County have this service available except the extreme east end. Our cooperators will increase with better telephone coverage and service. In these areas I have helped three farmers in getting better registered bulls.

We had an excellent dairy show in September. This is counted as one of our quarterly events making four for the year. Our show was one month earlier than usual. As the farmers were behind in their work because of the drought they did not get their animals in the show thus making our show smaller than usual. The quality and type of animal were better and we had a very excellent show with Mr. R. G. Connelly as judge. The results of this work can be seen

in the gradual improvement in dairy type in the farm herds and also with the increased interest in our junior show.

The Southside Cooperative Milk Producers Association, Incorporated, has worked closely with the Extension Service. This association is doing an excellent job of marketing milk on the Norfolk Market. They are having quarterly meetings of their members and using Extension Dairy Specialists on their programs. This is strengthening our dairy program.

We have furnished building plans for dairy barns, milking parlors, milk houses, hay dryers, calf barns and other types of buildings and equipment. The services of several specialists have been used; namely, Mr. E. T. Swink, Mr. G. D. Kite and J. L. Calhoun. We have assisted in locating dairy bulls, cows and heifers and the selecting and buying of same.

With the rapid increase in dairy cow numbers on other farms and the increase of Grade A herds, we have had to rework a lot of farm plans, set up new rotations of crops and promote increased hay and pasture acreages.

We have not met our goal on alfalfa production on these dairy farms, but still our acreage has more than doubled since 1945. We hope to double it again if we can do something to perpetuate the stand. I feel that any farmer in Amelia County planning to seed alfalfa will have a soil test made (this being due to our radio, newspaper and other means of publicity) then use the results and our recommendations for seed, lime and fertilizer.

We reached our goal on pastures on a majority of the farms, but there are some who need more good pastures. We have had an alert pasture program for a number of years. Each Extension organization and others listed earlier in this report have helped with our pasture program. Our farmers are using more fertilizer per acre and following a very good pasture management program.

The production of ~~grain~~ on our dairy farms has increased in acreage with higher yields. This has been accomplished through the use of better seed, more fertilizer and better seed bed preparation.

B. Beef Cattle

1. Situation

We have eighty or more beef cattle producers in Amelia County. Eight of these farmers are hereford breeders, and one is an angus breeder having purebred herds. These nine breeders have herds of excellent registered females and must obtain bulls of top breeding in order to furnish excellent herd sires for the commercial herds of Amelia and adjoining counties. We also have eleven 4-H Club registered halfbreed projects which have resulted from our beef cattle program. We are getting many acres of our idle farm land seeded to pasture and hay and now producing beef cattle. More cattle are being produced on farms that had a surplus of pasture, hay and grain. Some farms can go into beef cattle production as a business, others are using beef cattle as a source of supplemental income along with their tobacco and other crops. We have had a surplus of good registered bulls this year but have done an excellent job in placing them in the county and as far away as South Carolina. Also we have brought three bulls in the county for three registered herds.

2. Goals

a. Commercial Beef Program

1. Obtain good registered bulls for each of the commercial producers.
2. A grass beef cattle production program in this section
3. Although there are not enough cattle in the county to hold a feeder calf sale, we will continue to be working towards this goal.
4. The tobacco farmers in the county are being encouraged to raise a few beef cattle for supplemental income where necessary feed can be produced. We are stressing the importance of having

good individuals of beef type for our cow and calf program and feeder cattle. Proper care and management will be particularly stressed to these farmers.

5. All commercial beef producers will be asked to cooperate in the annual beef cattle show and feeder calf sales.
 - b. Pure Bred Breeder's Program
 1. Conduct a registered cattle show
 2. Organize a county cooperative show herd if possible.
 3. A pure-bred cattle sale will be held if practical. If this sale cannot be held, the producers will be urged to sell in local and state sales.

3. Methods and Results

The Extension Agent has helped each of the nine breeders in getting better registered sires. Several have been sold for slaughter and replaced with better bulls. A total of 7 purebred beef bulls were obtained with our help and advice.

The better bull calves on the pure bred beef cattle farms were selected for bulls and others steered. We have placed these bull calves on many of our farms. Some have gone to other counties and states. We feel that our efforts here have really been successful, and we are increasing our beef cattle numbers and quality. Calves were assigned to the Petersburg Feeder Calf Sale and a number of farmers attended several of the sales buying calves.

With the cooperation of the local veterinarian most heifer calves are being vaccinated for bangs. The Extension agents have put on castrating, tattooing and black leg vaccinating demonstrations at a number of farms.

We were not able to hold a pure bred beef cattle sale due to the demand for increasing the size of the original herds and local demand for those cattle.

We did not organize a county show herd because of labor shortage and high cost of this project, but we had excellent county exhibit and the 4-H heifers at the Atlantic Rural Exposition.

About 750 people attended our cattle show and fair. The show was a very good method demonstration, as the judge pointed out the good and bad points of each and why one was placed over the other.

The beef cattle breeders made 11 beef heifers available to 4-H Club and F. F. A. members. The boys and girls put on a top Junior show. We have not succeeded in making our baby beef project a profitable project due to the high feed cost. This project has been discontinued.

Creep feeding of calves has received a lot of effort with a number of creep feeders being built, most of which we furnished plans for.

We vaccinated several hundred head of cattle for black leg and treated a number of other sick cattle when the local veterinarian was not available.

C. Other Livestock

1. Situation

a. Swine

Hog numbers have increased in Amelia County about 44 per cent in the last ten years. Amelia is not in a commercial hog producing area, but the income from hogs is about \$100,000 for hogs sold and the value of hogs for home use is about \$90,000. We feel that our hog numbers should level off near the present level of production.

2. Goals

- Improve quality of hogs by using better boars and brood sows.
- More efficient production of pork through better feeding, management housing and sanitation
- Lower cost of production by increasing acreage of ladino clover pastures for hogs, and controlling internal and external parasites. Continue our pure bred pig chains as a source of better breeding stock.

3. Method and Results

We have done an excellent job of placing our 4-H Club registered pigs in the county. The pigs were advertised as a group and many farmers called the county agents' office to locate pigs.

We have put on a very extensive educational program on balanced feeding, management, better housing, sanitation and parasite control.

A pasture system for hogs was put on the radio last spring and again this fall. Mimeographed sheets on pasture system for hogs were furnished a number of producers. Mimeographed sheets have been furnished farmers for the past few years on using sodium fluoride for worms in hogs. Many farmers have been in to get new copies and other information on the worming of hogs and controlling lice.

We have furnished several sets of plans for hog houses, farrowing pens, electric pig brooders and hog lot equipment to farmers. We have vaccinated several hundred hogs for hog cholera and made recommendations to most of these farmers for improvement in their methods when visiting the farms.

b. Sheep

1. Situation

There are about 18 sheep flocks in the county. This is about 40 per cent reduction in 10 years with about 400 sheep left in the county. More sheep could be produced profitably in the county on some of our larger cattle farms. They are not being produced because of the large losses from ^{and} dogs, higher prices for beef.

2. Goal

To put on a good educational program on sheep production and how they can fit into our program.

3. Methods and Results

Radio talks were given on feeding and the management of ewes and lambs, importance of using good pure bred rams, clipping wool, insect and parasite control.

We have had most of the sheep producers to discuss their sheep program with us. We have furnished information in the farm^{of} bulletins and circulars on their problems such as worming sheep, castrating and docking lambs. We have helped in locating two new rams and assisted in trading rams among our farmers.

We advertised the cooperative wool pool, wrote each farmer and furnished information in ~~printing~~ and proper tying of wool. We had most of our wool shipped through the pool. Although our sheep numbers have reduced we have greatly improved the quality of our sheep and lamb crops.

B. Poultry

1. Situation

The poultry situation in Amelia County is as follows: We have about 150 commercial laying flocks, about 25 of them are shipping eggs to hatcheries and a few broyler producers.

Then, we have our farm flocks which present our greatest problem. The commercial shippers have good housing and follow the latest practices of poultry management, but ~~the~~ many of the farm flocks are made up of inferior birds with poor housing which are very unsanitary. Chicks ordered from hatcheries arrived in varied conditions. They varied from excellent quality chicks out of ~~the~~ ~~the~~ approved Pallorium tested State Certified Hatcheries to chicks infested with Newcastle disease. We have a few small turkey producers and one that produces several thousand.

~~B. Cattle~~

The limited number of commercial poultry producers in the county receive a copy of the monthly poultry suggestions. These producers and others will be kept up-to-date on the poultry situation and outlook.

The following points will be stressed to both commercial and home flock poultry producers. Improve the quality of chicks purchased for

replacements; improve farm poultry houses; have better control of poultry lice, mites and improve the care and handling of eggs.

Demonstrations will be held throughout the county on culling. Our 4-H Club poultry projects and our leading poultry farmers will be used as method and result demonstrations.

Education work was done on poultry diseases and vaccinating of day old chicks with the mild strain of vaccine developed at V. P. I. The danger of newcastle disease being brought on the producers farm on feed bags, coops, egg crates, etc., will be pointed out to the farmer in news articles, radio and other methods.

3. Methods and Results

We have furnished our commercial poultry producers with a copy of the monthly poultry suggestions. Several poultry news articles have been written and many timely poultry topics used on radio.

We have furnished plans for a number of poultry houses, feeders and other equipment. We have vaccinated several flocks for newcastle disease and chicken pox. Most farmers have been trained to do their own vaccinating and one of our feed dealers is stocking the vaccine and helping in teaching the proper methods of vaccinating.

During our farm visits, using the radio, newspapers and taking advantage of group meetings, we have tried to show the need and the reason for improving farm flock poultry houses with much improvement resulting.

We have used the same means to get more universal control of internal and external parasites of poultry. When visiting farms we examine a hen and see if she is lousy, if lice are found, they are shown to the owner and recommendations given for control. We have most of our farmers very conscious

of external parasites of poultry. Individual hens in a number of flocks have been treated for worms and treatment recommended. These experiences have been discussed on the radio and a lot of comment received about it.

• Culling of the laying flocks and pullets have been stressed. Four culling school demonstrations have been held.

3. Agony

1. Situation

• We have had an excellent agronomy program in Amelia County for a number of years. The Extension agronomy program is very strong and successful. We still have many problems and more responsibilities today than ever before because of changing from a crop and general type of agriculture to a large dairy program and beef cattle production. We have made good progress in the past but need a strong educational program for continuous improvement. During the past ten years we have more than tripled our Grade A dairy shippers and have at least another 100 farmers shipping ungraded milk that were not in the milk business 10 years ago.

• The number of beef cattle herds and numbers of beef cattle have increased. Hogs have increased forty-four per cent. This has called for a stronger agronomy program, and the agronomy committee with the Extension agents have planned and tried to meet this demand. In planning to meet this changing agricultural trend we have not worked alone, but a number of cooperating agencies, clubs and organizations have worked with us.

2. Goals

• To produce all the pasture, hay and grain needed to feed our livestock and poultry.

• To get one hundred per cent of the farms to cooperate with the P.M.A. program.

Get more farms ~~plans~~ completed with the Soil Conservation Districts in 1952 and better ~~follow~~ up on old plans.

Get better ~~land use~~ on more farms by getting row crops on the level land or on ~~the farms~~.

a. Pastures

Continue our ~~work~~ plan institute pasture fertilizer demonstrations.

To conduct ~~a~~ extensive educational program to get better pasture management on every farm.

To conduct a pasture tour with the assistance of the V. P. I. agronomist.

To get sufficient pastures on all farms for maximum livestock and milk production.

Work with ~~local bank and~~ Soil Conservation Service in conducting a pasture ~~management~~ contest.

b. Small Grain

Get ~~more use~~ of the leading varieties of small grain and corn, better seeding ~~practices and~~ universal treating of seeds for diseases.

Help ~~each~~ ~~small~~ farmer to produce grain needed for his livestock and some to sell ~~some~~ land labor and equipment will permit.

Work with ~~seed~~ ~~dealers~~ and have them stock the latest recommended varieties of ~~small~~ grain. Furnish seed dealers list of recommended varieties early enough ~~for them to stock seed~~. Follow fertilizer, lime and seeding recommendations ~~as recommended~~ by the Experiment Station.

c. Alfalfa

Promote ~~and encourage~~ the proper seeding of more alfalfa on all farms until ~~the need is satisfied~~.

Locate one ~~alfalfa~~ variety demonstration near the center of the county for a result ~~improvement~~.

Have soil samples taken on each field before making recommendations for seeding alfalfa.

Get seed dealers to stock all Williamsburg alfalfa seed they can get.

d. ~~Work~~

Conduct educational program on plant bed management to include weed, disease and insect control to insure an abundance of healthy plants on each tobacco farm.

Conduct three flue cured variety demonstrations and two dark tobacco demonstrations in five communities.

Get seed dealers to stock only recommended varieties of tobacco seed.

Furnish tobacco farmers with the latest information on varieties, fertilizer and cultural practices.

3. Methods and Results

We have had a number of timely radio talks, several newspaper articles and a volume of bulletins distributed among our farmers on all of our agronomy program. Different phases of our agronomy program have been discussed at all the farm organization meetings, veterans classes, civic groups, special meetings, ~~clubs~~ and demonstrations.

We worked with the P. M. A. Committee by taking part on their programs and assisting ~~the~~ ~~committee~~ with their first day in the field signing up the farmers in ~~the~~ agricultural conservation program resulting in a larger sign up and adoption of better practices on many farms.

We have met with the P. M. A. Committee and Soil Conservation Service several times to help get more information to the farmers on better use of grants in aid material.

We have produced sufficient good hay and ample pasture this year

even with the drought. There has been an increase in our grain acreage and acreage yields, thereby greatly increasing our small grain. This has been accomplished through constant talking on the radio, at meetings, during office visits, farm visits, news articles and the fact that it has been pushed by all agencies and groups.

At our dairy meetings, pasture tours, beef cattle meetings, granges, veteran's classes, Ruritan Clubs, 4-H Clubs and all others, this program has been discussed, adapted as a goal and pushed during the year. Our fertilizer, seed, farm supply and farm machinery dealers have all been sold on the merit of this program and they are selling it to others.

When a farmer comes in and asks how much lime he can get, we try to find out what crop or field he will use it on, when was it last limed and then we try to get a soil sample and make recommendations for the lime and fertilizer needs. This has lead to wiser use of the grant in aid of materials.

We have visited a number of farms not in the Soil Conservation program, talked this program and gotten 31 new farms in the Soil Conservation Service program. We have helped in reworking and changing a number of plans to meet the changing requirement of these farms.

We have gotten each of our Plant Institute Pasture Demonstrations in excellent condition and have had them fenced off and controlled grazing practiced. We will offer our pasture tour because of the drought conditions.

We work with the local bank in sponsoring a pasture contest ^{and are} following through on this project.

We did not organize a pasture club this year, but did have a good pasture program. M. H. L. Denton, Extension Agronomist, talked on pastures at one of the dairy meetings.

We talk pastures twelve months in the year, on the radio, in the office, in the field and on the streets. Most farmers ask for recommendations on seed mixtures, rates of seeding, what and how much lime and fertilizer to use as well as ~~spading~~ practices. Our fertilizer and seed dealers keep a copy of our ~~general~~ recommendations and call us many times during the year to get special information for Mr. Smith's or Mr. Jones' particular condition. The number of soil samples taken on pastures has tripled. The pasture management on ~~a large~~ percentage of our farms has improved by rotating grazing and clipping. Many others would do better but for the lack of equipment.

a. Small Grain

Many farmers have asked for advice on balancing out his grain production program. We assisted in deciding on the acreage of the different grains to seed, taking into consideration need, best rotation and soil management.

Varietal recommendations on all seeds were mimeographed and mailed out. Seed dealers were advised in advance of placing orders for seeds on the experimentation recommendation lists and urged to stock these varieties of certified seeds.

Wide publicity was given this information on the radio, newspapers and through other channels as well as seed treatment recommendations and cultural practices. A number of disease infested fields were visited, the disease identified and control ~~methods~~ given. Insect damage to small grain has become a real problem. ~~The~~ demonstrations were held on treating small grain for insect ~~control~~.

b. Tobacco

The latest ~~publications~~ on varieties, etc., were furnished each grower. This information ~~was given~~ in radio talks, news articles, etc.

Plant bed management, weed control, blue mold recommendations, flea beetles control in plant beds, use of mineral oil for sucker control, insect and disease control, basic fertilizer treatment, side dressing and other practices were furnished over the radio, through news papers, pamphlets, letters, visits and demonstrations.

We had a flue tobacco varietal demonstration in 3 communities and 2 dark fired demonstrations. We had the varieties included that were recommended by the tobacco Experiment Station, including the leading varieties resistant to Granville wilt, black shank, root rot and mosaic. Field meetings were held at each demonstration with the assistance of a tobacco specialist and with a good attendance of the farmers. These demonstrations did a lot to educate the farmers on the different varieties and the importance of the disease resistant varieties with a number of farmers selecting the kind of tobacco they would seed next year. We made more visits to tobacco farms during the planting than we have for several years to observe the results of plant bed management.

The farmers really appreciate the value of good plants and the importance of good plant bed management. We then held three community method demonstrations showing the proper oil to use, and the correct method of applying the oil. With all of our cautions a number of growers got into trouble by using either the wrong kind of oil or from using too much oil.

I met with the dark tobacco growers of the county at their annual meeting and talked on pastures as a means to increase the tobacco farmer's income. I also brought them up-to-date on the tobacco outlook and latest recommendation on tobacco.

He did a good job on getting the best seed of new varieties stocked by our seedmen and gave this a lot of publicity.

F. Home Gardens

1. Situation

All gardens in the county are used for home consumption and there is a need for more late summer and fall gardens.

2. Work

Improve all home gardens through better cultural practices, diseases and insect control.

Have more fall and winter gardens.

3. Methods and results

Radio talks, news articles, and talks to various groups were given.

Effort was made to get better quality seed stocked by the merchants and seed dealers. A number of gardens were visited and recommendations made of planting gardens, seed fertilizer and controlling insects and diseases. Posters showing the recommended varieties of vegetables with rates of planting, distance between rows were posted in stores and were used by farmers and merchants. Control of diseases and insects, storing and preserving vegetables received timely publicity.

G. Horticulture

1. Situation

The production of apples, peaches, grapes and strawberries is on somewhat of a small scale as we have no real commercial producers. The major portion of the fruits are produced for home consumption for which there is a surplus and a shortage.

2. Work

Inform farmers as to the kind and varieties of fruit trees to buy, orchards have been discouraged where spray equipment has not been available.

- b. Give demonstrations on planting and pruning.
 - c. Have farmers informed on the spray program and schedule.
3. Methods and Results

A number of farmers were assisted in selecting the proper variety and kind of fruit. Demonstrations were given to the individual farmer on planting and pruning fruit trees and grape vines.

Spray programs which were made available by the Horticultural Department were mailed out from the county agent's office.

Help was given in the control of disease and insects of shrubs at a number of homes, assisting with lawns and flower gardens. These have received quite a bit of my time including talks to the Garden Club. Mr. A. S. Beecher, Assistant Extension Horticulturist, spent two days in the county working with home grounds and shrubs. Three church yards were completed with about 50 local people helping.

H. Guidance Program for Veterans

1. Situation

We have three veterans' classes in the county, one at the consolidated white school and two at the colored with about an average enrollment of 65 veterans. The veterans live in every section of the county and there is a fair cross section of people and different types of farms. We need to keep them posted with the Extension program. This has been done with excellent cooperation.

2. ~~Goal~~

To ~~keep the veterans~~ and their families informed and up-to-date on the latest ~~developments~~ and recommendations of the Experiment Station, and get them to ~~use these practices~~.

Inform them of the Soil Conservation Service, Production Marketing Administration and other programs in the county and solicit their cooperation.

3. Methods and Results

Being a veteran, I have joined the Cooperative Farmers Club, Inc., which is a cooperative of all the farm veterans in the county. I have served on their advisory committee. They have used Extension Specialists and Agents at their monthly meetings. They have always been invited to our meetings and demonstrations. I have taught the classes several times during the year.

This club and their advisors sponsored the crop show at the fair this year and managed it. They have joined in with the Amelia Improvement Association and have two members on the Board of Directors. The County Improvement Association sponsored the county dairy, beef and horse show and fair.

We have helped them to plan a year's program and have gotten in a good bit of Extension work, and have helped in selecting exhibits, fitting animals and furnished judges.

The veterans have always attended our meetings, tours, demonstrations and have added a lot to the results of our efforts during the year.

Cooperatives

1. Situation

We have many cooperatives operating in the county; Two milk producers marketing co-ops; one for the Richmond market and one for the Norfolk; one dark tobacco marketing co-op; co-op wool pool; the Southside Electric Co-op; Southern States Store; Cooperative Farmers Club; D. H. I. A. Federation, Inc.; two artificial Breeding Associations; Amelia County Improvement Association, Inc., Leigh District Community Center, Inc.; and Amelia County Memorial Center, Incorporated.

2. Goals

a. To work with the farm cooperatives of the county and use them to promote the Extension program for the mutual benefit of our farmers.

3. Methods and Results

The two milk producers marketing associations, the tobacco marketing co-op and the cooperative wool pool all sell farm produce and the Southern States store markets eggs. They have made it possible for the farmers to have a stronger voice in establishing better prices of farm produce. We have most of our Norfolk Grade A shippers selling milk through the Association and the Richmond shippers selling through the Richmond Association. We have helped to get these associations organized in past years, have attended their meetings, advised and helped in preparing for hearings on milk prices and hauling charges. These associations have saved thousands of dollars for our farmers. The Dark Tobacco Marketing Association used me on the program at their annual meeting and I have supported their program in the county by assisting in the annual elections of directors.

The Southside Electric Cooperative was organized several years ago and has done a real job of serving the farmers of Amelia County. I assisted them in getting a lot for a substation this year and have helped several farmers in getting better service. We now have electric lines on every highway in Amelia County, and only a few of our farmers do not have electricity. Before the cooperative was set up we had about seventy-five per cent of our farms without current.

The Southern States Store in Amelia rates among the top of all their stores. They have rendered a service to our farmers by establishing fair prices, refunded thousands of dollars in dividends and they own the best warehouse in Amelia and one of the best in Virginia. This year they have built an addition to the warehouse and put in a up-to-date feed mixing plant.

This has been a long standing request from our farmers. They stock seed, feed, fertilizer, etc., according to our recommendations. They sell the farmer what he should have in accordance with best farming practices. They have sponsored 4-H Club Achievement Days and other Extension activities.

The Cooperative Farmers Club has made it possible for us to work with all veterans as a group. I have tried to meet with them each month and help in an advisory capacity. They sponsored our county crop and domestic exhibits in 1950, 1951 and 1952 and handled the show.

Our D. H. I. A. Association has operated very smoothly this year with 23 herds and an average of around 925 cows. We had two District meetings, one with the Extension Agents and supervisors attending and one with only the Extension Agents attending. We attended the State and District meetings of the State D. H. I. A. Federation and have helped put a unified D. H. I. A. program in the State.

The two artificial breeding associations were organized by the dairy committees and county agents of the counties served. We have helped organize, held educational meetings and operate the associations. They are doing a good job of breeding and making it possible for anyone owning a dairy cow to get service of proven bulls of high production. These heifers will mean a lot to the future production of our dairy herds. We have signed up several new members and gotten others to return and start breeding again. We have a number of good heifers now in production that are doing fine.

The Amelia County Improvement Association was an organization of our livestock farmers and horse owners, but now we have included the home demonstration clubs, cooperative farmers club and Farm Bureau. They have sponsored our livestock shows, horse shows and fair. These shows have done

• ~~conducted~~ job in bringing together our best cattle, and by meeting, competing and comparing better sires and foundation females have been brought in the county and distributed among our breeders. They own or control 20 odd acres of land, cattle barn 100 by 50 feet; horse barn with 24 box stalls and a horse show ring.

VI. 4-H Club

• There were nine clubs in Amelia County during the year 1951-1952 with a total enrollment of 116 boys and 163 girls. Three of these clubs were held in the three outlying grade schools during school hours. Four clubs held meetings in the high school for the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th grades during school hours, and two were held once a month at night for older club members. The various teachers, principals and supervisors were most cooperative in helping carry out the objectives in the 4-H Club program, and in assisting us whenever possible with the activities of the various clubs. One club was very effective on a community basis in the Mattoax Community. We are trying to keep club members active over a longer period of time. We have added many new projects to our list of those that they can take. We believe in this way we will be able to interest a larger proportion of our young people.

• The Home Demonstration Clubs in Amelia County have been very cooperative and helpful in carrying on the club program. Each Home Demonstration Club selected one of the 4-H Clubs to entertain with a Christmas and Easter party.

• The 4-H Club County Council is composed of all officers of the nine clubs and the leaders of these clubs. The Council met and set up the following objectives for the year 1951-1952:

1. Increase interest in project work

- 2. ~~Develop~~ membership
- 3. One ~~hundred~~ per cent project completion
- 4. Presentation of interesting programs in order to reach more boys and girls
- 5. ~~Make~~ ~~for~~ ~~and~~ attendance at all meetings
- 6. ~~The~~ ~~keeping~~ of up-to-date and accurate record books
- 7. ~~Spitalize~~ interest of older club members
- 8. Have ~~one~~ activities each month

We were ~~able~~ ~~to~~ ~~stimulate~~ more interest in project work by competition at the county fair, by setting up a fund to be paid to the boy or girl who does the best job in livestock and by having the livestock producers of Amelia County cooperate with us in securing outstanding beef and dairy calves at a reasonable price for club members. We also have a pig and calf chain in the county which stimulates better project work among members.

We made a special effort to increase membership in the various clubs by talking to all young people in the county on the 4-H Club, what it is, how it is conducted and the benefits that can be derived from good club work by the members. We believe that our enrollment is increasing gradually.

We did not get 100 per cent completion of project work because of some members moving out of the county and ~~some~~ members failed to carry out the projects selected. We had about 80 per cent completion.

We had a planned program for each meeting to keep up the interest in our club meetings. This has helped us carry on a better program this year. The attendance was very good at all club meetings and has not been a problem for us as yet.

We believe we need more work on keeping records. Some members did an excellent job of record keeping but we still have some that do not keep good

Records. Added emphasis is being put on record keeping for 1952-1953. No member will be allowed to attend camp unless he or she has good records.

RADIO

The 4-H Club took an active part in the "4-H Hour" program conducted by Station W.R. Amelia 4-H members and leaders participated once each month in putting on this program. It was a lot of fun for the members and was recognized as one of the best 4-H radio programs in the state. Some of the recordings of the shows were sent to the State 4-H Club Department at V. P. I., Blacksburg,

PROJECT WORK

An effort was made to secure beef and dairy cattle for club members who desired to carry one of these projects and who were qualified. Eleven animals were secured during the year by the agent's efforts and placed with qualified members. Two of these animals were secured at a reduced price from outstanding herds. The S. P. Foundation sponsored a pig chain in Amelia County this year with excellent results. Mr. George Herping, who judged the pig chain, said an excellent job had been done by the 4-H club members with the pigs placed with them. This program has helped to stimulate interest among club members and has tended to improve the quality of swine raised in Amelia County.

Project work during 1952 seemed to improve over 1951. There has been a definite tendency of the members to switch from crop projects to livestock and rural electrification projects. There is some interest in the safety and forestry projects and the agent is stressing some of these newer projects.

There were 116 boys enrolled in 131 projects. The breakdown of the

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various projects is as follows:

Garden - 12	Rabbits - 4
Corn - 13	Farm and Home Electric - 28
Tobacco - 3	Forestry - 8
Poultry - 6	Safety - 2
Dairy Cattle - 26 boys, 1 girl	
Beef Cattle - 11 boys, 1 girl	
Swine - 12	

The Amelia County Fair was held for the third time this year in conjunction with the annual livestock and horse show. 4-H Club members worked hard to make this event a success. Approximately 150 4-H boys and girls exhibited approximately 300 items in the crop and handwork exhibits. Over fifty per cent of all prize money was won by 4-H Club members.

In the livestock section of the fair, club members exhibited 18 head of cattle and 1 head of swine. A class of 4-H and F. F. A. members was held with special prize money for them. They were also allowed to compete in the open classes with the adult farmers. 4-H club members did extremely well in the open classes, as well as in 4-H and F. F. A. classes. They won a total of \$226.00 from the classes in which they entered. Eight head of swine were entered this year by 4-H club members who received a total of \$18.00 in prize money. One boy and one girl had entries in the Lee D. Butler Angus Heifer Contest at the Atlantic Rural Exposition and placed well against stiff competition.

Four club members and two club agents attended the 4-H Short Course held at V. P. I. One boy and one girl were taken into the All-Star Chapter. Evelyn Bowlin won the State Canning Contest and will represent the state at the National 4-H Club Convention at Chicago in December.

This Course has proven to be very beneficial to the members who attended. 4-H Club work has a new meaning to the members who attended, and they have demonstrated more willingness to work and improve the quality of their project work.

Thirty-five club members, 4 club leaders and 2 club agents attended 4-H Camp Farrar, Virginia Beach, Virginia, July 7 through July 12. Excellent leadership training and recreation was given at the camp and it tended to develop team spirit, cooperation and personality.

The [redacted] and three leaders attended a recreational training meeting in [redacted], Virginia, April 9, 1952. This meeting was of a great deal of benefit to the agents and leaders.

On [redacted] the [redacted] 4-H Club went on a hay ride and had a weiner roast at [redacted]. Twenty-two club members attended this meeting and all had a most enjoyable time swimming and eating. On July 14 the Mattox Club went on a hay ride to Goodwin's Lake. Twenty-five club members attended.

Two Rural Life Sunday programs were presented in the local churches by the Mattox and the Mannboro 4-H Clubs respectively. They presented such a splendid program in 1951 that this was a special request that they present another one this year.

Plans for National 4-H Achievement Week by the 4-H County Council was to give 4-H work a boost through good publicity in the form of exhibits, programs and news articles, for the week of November 8, 1952.

The March 4-H Club program in all nine 4-H clubs was devoted to National 4-H Club Week. Bulletin boards were used as a feature in all four white schools in Amelia County. Two news articles were published in the local papers. A fifteen minute radio program was given over station W. S. V. S. in Crews National 4-H Club Week by the assistant county agent on October 1, 1952, on the aims of the 4-H Club, how it works and who can become members and the progress made during the years in 4-H Club work in Amelia County.

Samuel Bowlin was selected as having the best electric project in Amelia County and attended the Electric Congress at the Hotel Richmond on September 4 and 5, 1952. He found this a very educational trip and returned with new determination to carry out an extensive electric project in 1953. He has made a report of his trip to two 4-H Clubs and is being trained as a leader in this project.

Four 4-H Club members and the Assistant Agent made a tour of the Southern States Fertilizer Plant and Feed Mill and the Ford Assembly Plant in Norfolk.

VII. COOPERATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES

A. County Mobilisation Committee

This is an organization of U. S. Department of Agriculture representatives in the county. We met each month to report to the State Committee any shortages of farm machinery or supplies and our efforts with the Selective Service Board on agricultural deferments. We have had some requests for priority assistance in getting heavy equipment. We have a constant demand for labor, but have been able to do very little to help.

B. Production and Marketing Administration

The Extension Agents work closely and cooperate fully with the P.M.A. program particularly the grants in aid program and educational work.

The Extension Service furnished technical assistance to the Production and Marketing Administration and helps a great deal with their publicity.

Realizing the need for better pastures, more conservation practices and better utilization of lime and fertilizers available to the farmers of Amelia County, the Extension Service and Production and Marketing Administration have worked out recommendations which are in accordance with the latest experimental findings. The Extension Service offers suggestions whenever

called upon for the proper uses of these materials and adjustments in all allotments. They meet with the county and community committees and assist in their problems at each meeting in an advisory capacity.

The Production and Marketing Administration keeps the Extension Service informed as to changing conditions of conservation practices, marketing quotas, and price support." The County Agent talked to the P.M.A. County Community Committee and the local supervisors at the educational meeting of our supervisors on the topic of getting the maximum amount of conservation done with the grants in aid program. Wiser use of lime, the importance of soil samples was stressed. The soil sample record sheet was reviewed and each supervisor was furnished soil record sheets and soil sample boxes. This has resulted in a number of soil samples being sent through this office for examination.

The P. M. A. Conservation program has been one of our best tools in getting conservation practices started on a lot of farms. We have helped to get many new farms in this program this year.

C. The Piedmont Soil Conservation District

We have worked very closely with the Soil Conservation Service during the past year. Their technician has had to divide his time with Nottoway and Amelia Counties but we spent more time in planning the work and worked very closely with the Soil Conservation Service's aid. I have spent a number of days with the conservationist walking over farms and working up plans. Very few of them are written up in final form before we go over them together. We have 434 farm plans worked to date with 34 being added in 1952. We also reworked a number of old plans bringing them up-to-date. Our objective is a farm plan on every farm in the county, but it will take time and much work. Two full-time men have stayed busy in the county for 10 years; a part-time man was used in cooperation with the P.M.A. during the spring of 1950.

We have a total of 59 farm ponds of which 13 were built in 1952. Cooperating with the S.C.S. Technicians we held a meeting for farm pond owners with speakers from V. P. I., the Soil Conservation Service and the Wild Life Research Department. We have helped in farm pond management, fertilizing, stocking and weed control.

Terraces built this year were less in number than past years but contour tillage was set up on 23 farms.

The S. C. S. Technician has been very active in all agronomy problems, serving on the Agronomy Committee and assisting in every way possible. We cooperated with the local bank in a pasture managing contest, forestry contest and a contour tillage contest. With the assistance of specialists we worked together with the bank in outlining the contests and helped to get them before the farmers of Amelia County. We have supplied the S.C.S. personnel with sufficient copies of our fertilizer recommendations and other information with some excellent cooperation on their part in getting this information over to their cooperators. He has been very active in our forestry work. The S.C.S. District work is a good program although they may be inclined to do a lot of extension work.

D. Farmers Home Administration

The Extension Service and the Farmers Home Administration have worked jointly in getting educational information to all of their clients in Amelia County.

The Extension Service also keeps the representative of the F. H. A. informed of any meetings that may be of interest to him or the families with which he works. I have visited and advised farmers on loans and helped get loans for needy families.

The F. H. A. is constantly encouraging its families to take advantage of all services offered by the Extension Agents such as getting children to

join 4-H Clubs, and the homemakers into home demonstration clubs, etc.

He also keeps the recommendations of the Extension Service on the production and marketing of crops and livestock before their clients.

The Supervisor of F.H.A. has been very cooperative and has done a good job with his clients in getting them to follow better our recommendations. When this money is spent under proper supervision it makes better citizens in our county.

E. F. F. A. Federation and Veterans Classes

The cooperation has been very good during 1952 with the veterans' classes and F. F. A. Chapters. They have planned together and worked together with the county programs.

We have a definite understanding between the Extension Agents and the F. F. A. teacher about boys joining 4-H Clubs and F. F. A. This agreement has worked with very good success during 1952.

The one veterans class meets twice a week. I have met with these classes a number of times for the veterans' teacher. I have been invited to present a number of programs to the classes during the year. The teachers and veterans have cooperated throughout the year and have added a lot to the success of the Extension program.

F. Key Banker

Our Key Banker has helped with a number of groups. The bank sponsored three contests during 1952, Improved pasture management, Contour farming and forestry improvement. This was accomplished by the key banker. He has talked to several farm groups. We have been out together to work up loans on farms and discussed many farm plans on farms before making a loan and also on farms with loans outstanding. Each time we would go over the farm and work up a complete farm plan with the help of the S.C.S. Technician. Recommendations

are made for better breeding, culling, marketing and purchasing of livestock.

The bank paid the expenses of the county agent, agricultural teacher and S.C.S. technician to the Farmer Banker Convention at Natural Bridge again this year. We always invite the Key Banker to our meetings, dinners, etc., use him as toastmaster and in many other ways.

VIII. OTHER ACTIVITIES

A. Rat Eradication Campaign

We sponsored a rat eradication campaign last winter with the cooperation of all county agricultural workers. We have another campaign in the making now. Our Rat Day, the day for poisoning rats, will be December 13th. Both campaigns were given publicity and cooperation through our grange organizations, Huritan Club, Cooperative Farmers Club and many others. All families will receive letters from the County Agent with a copy of MS-84, circular entitled "Warfarin For Rat and Mouse Control". Posters are in all business places. We have announced the date on the radio and urged all families to place orders for their bait. We will follow through on this publicity with radio and newspaper articles.

IX. OTHER MEANS OF REACHING PEOPLE

A. Leigh District Community Center

The people of Leigh Magisteral District have been assisted with their community building and grounds. We have used their center for a meeting place for farm and h-h meetings. The County Agent lives in this community and is chairman of the Leigh District Community Center, Inc.

This is a worthwhile project and we are now planning with a committee of three ladies and working with h-h Club boys and girls.

B. Amelia County Farm Bureau

We have cooperated with the Amelia Cooperative Farm Bureau, Inc. in planning

their program, getting speakers for their meetings and taking part on their programs. We are now working on plans for a Forestry contest for 4-H Club and F. F. A. boys for 1953.

C. Grange Organizations

We have met with the Granges several times during the year. The county agent has been on each community Grange program several times. The lecturers of these granges have come to us for help in planning their program for the year. This has given us a good opportunity to meet with groups of our people and present our program and solicit their cooperation in special activities. We have had two Extension Specialists on their programs during the year.

D. Rural Churches and Ministers

We have had wonderful cooperation of the ministers and churches. During conservation week, 4-H Club Rural Life Sunday programs and other activities have been carried out with the help of the ministers.

At a request of one minister we planned a farm tour for the ministerial students last summer. We visited a beef cattle, poultry, tobacco and dairy farm. The S. C. S. technician accompanied us on the tour. The tour was very successful with seven ministers and ministerial students attending. During the tour a tape recording was made and used on two local radio stations.

E. County School and School Officials

The cooperation on the part of our school officials and F. F. A.'s of the county has been excellent. We have wonderful cooperation with our 4-H Club work in the school. They give us a P. T. A. program each year and include us in many other activities. The 4-H Club groups going to camp is the only group in the county allowed to use the school buses.

F. Other Profession and Workers

We have furnished them copies of publications from the Experiment Station and Extension Service, have met with them at their meetings and taken part in

Planning and discussion. They have been extended invitations to our planning meetings, educational meetings, etc. They have announced our meeting, tours, etc., at their meetings and helped to get their groups to attend.

G. Fertilizer, Feed, Seed and Farm Supply Dealers.

We have kept them up-to-date on the fertilizer recommendations, new varieties of seed, recommended varieties of seed furnished them with copies of our fertilizer recommendations, agronomy handbook and garden seed charts and outlines. They have kept in constant touch with our program and attended several of our planning meetings and Experiment Station tours during the year.

H. Amelia County War Memorial Building, Inc.

This is a large organization including 15 trustees from different county organizations. We have worked with them during the year. I have served on several committees and am now chairman of the Fund Drive to raise \$70,000; however, I am not on the Board of Trustees and am not officially a member. We have had at least 15 or more meetings and I have met with the officers at 5 community leader meetings in organizing the drive.

X. EVALUATION OF YEAR'S WORK

The Extension program in Amelia County is very popular and valuable. We reach just about all the people in the county in one or more ways each year. We have increasing number of calls seeking the latest information, but it is just about impossible to evaluate the year's work. We feel that our program has been well organized, planned and carried out this year. We have had a few new programs but have continued some that are of many years' duration and will continue for many years. We have kept our program up-to-date and have met the many emergencies, outbreaks of diseases and insects of livestock and crops.

Our 4-H Club program and a lot of objectives which we have carried through. Our 4-H Club has been better organized and carried out to a higher degree of completion and much more thoroughly.

We have had a regular program on the Crewe Radio Station, W.S.V.S., each Monday and are to be broadcast every two weeks during the year to broadcast over W.R.N.L. Our club members were very active with the W.R.N.L. 4-H Club hour.

The cooperation of all Government agencies, private businesses and county officials has been excellent.

The Extension Service has and still is receiving credit for the rapid progress in Amelia County agriculture. Our Key Banker, members of other State agencies have been very complimentary of our work and progress.

The increased interest of farmers and all county organizations and their cooperation is proof of our success and we feel we have had a very successful year in Amelia County.

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.

Name Virginia County Comelia

REPORT OF

From Dec. 6, 1951 to June 30, 1952

Mary J. Williams
Joseph H. Smith
(Name) Home Demonstration Agent.

From Aug. 16, 1952, to Nov. 30, 1952

Assistant Home Demonstration Agent.

From _____, 19____ to _____, 19____

4-H Club Agent.

From _____, 19____ to _____, 19____

Assistant County Agent in charge of Club Work.

From _____, 19____ to _____, 19____

E. P. Wood
E. P. Wood
Agricultural Agent.

From Dec. 1, 1951, to Nov. 30, 1952

Vernon A. Holmes
Vernon A. Holmes
Agricultural Agent.

From Dec. 1, 1951, to Nov. 30, 1952



SEND SUGGESTIONS, PAGES 2 AND 16

Approved: _____

Date: _____

State Extension Director

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

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

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

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

NARRATIVE SUMMARY

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

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

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

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

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

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

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

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

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

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

Report only this year's activities that can be verified		Home demonstration agents (a)	Assistant county agents (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total ¹ (d)
1. Months of service this year (agents and assistants)		90.5	12	12 24	XXXXXXXXXX
2. Days devoted to work with adults ²		148	189	255 154	XXXXXXXXXX
3. Days devoted to work with 4-H Clubs, and young men and women (older youth) ³		82.5	114	96 149	XXXXXXXXXX
4. Days in office ⁴		67.5	187	87 524	XXXXXXXXXX
5. Days in field ⁵		163	184	164 34	XXXXXXXXXX
6. Number of farm or home visits made in conducting extension work ⁶		177	495	705 120	1377
7. Number of different farms or homes visited		134	263	513 276	910
8. Number of calls relating to extension work	(1) Office	150	1109	1125 2234	2384
	(2) Telephone	878	1586	1617 3203	4811
9. Number of news articles or stories published ⁷		23	33	36 49	72
10. Number of bulletins distributed		4175	5160	5216 10,376	9700
11. Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting		26	35	23 58	84
	(a) Number	11	50	19 60	71
	(1) Adult work				
	Total attendance	112	229	327 327	519
	(b) Men				
	of leaders		0	4 4	116
	(c) Women				
12. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	6	13	1 4	20
	(a) Number	27	138	2 140	167
	(b) Total attendance of leaders				
13. Method demonstration meetings held. (Do not include the method demonstrations given at leader-training meetings reported under Question 12)	(1) Adult work	136	21	10 31	161
	(a) Number	1815	469	197 666	2381
	(b) Total attendance				
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	63	15	7 10	78
	(a) Number	1181	320	154 300	1481
	(b) Total attendance				
14. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted		9	4	3 7	16
15. Meetings held at such result demonstrations	(1) Number		11	8 19	19
	(2) Total attendance		912	785 912	1697
	(1) Adult work		3	2 5	5
	(a) Number		8.5	21 106	106
	(b) Total attendance				
16. Tours conducted	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)				
	(a) Number	1	2	2 ✓	3
	(b) Total attendance	130	712	712 ✓	842
17. Achievement days held	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)				
	(a) Number	1	2	2 ✓	2
	(b) Total attendance	175	300	300 ✓	475

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

² County total should equal sum of preceding three columns minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in same activity or accomplishment.

³ The sum of questions 2 and 3 should equal the sum of questions 4 and 5.

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

⁵ Do not count items relating to notices of meetings only.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Report only this year's activities that can be verified		Home demonstration agents (a)	Assistant Extension agents ¹ (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total ² (d)	
18. Encampments held (report attendance for your county only) ³	(1) Farm women	(a) Number				
		(b) Total members attending				
		(c) Total others attending				
(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	1	1	1	1	
	(b) Total boys attending		16	16	16	
	(c) Total girls attending	20	20	20	20	
	(d) Total others attending	3	4	4	4	
19. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by county or State extension workers and not previously reported.	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	17	13 25	38	
	(b) Total attendance	142	274	975	1117	
(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth).	(a) Number	6	3	5 1	14	
	(b) Total attendance	155	65	172 287	392	
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	5	8 19	24	
	(b) Total attendance	223	249	260 269	732	
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth).	(a) Number	3	4	3 7	10
	(b) Total attendance	231	387	92 25	590	

¹ Includes assistant county agent in charge of 4-H Club work or who devotes practically full time to club work.
² County total should equal sum of preceding three columns minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in same activity or accomplishment.
³ Does not include picnics, rallies, and short courses, which should be reported under question 19.

SUMMARY OF EXTENSION INFLUENCE THIS YEAR

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

21. Total number of farms in county (1950 census)	1028
22. Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural program	750
23. Number of farms involved in preceding question which were reached this year for the first time	72
24. Number of nonfarm families making changes in practices as a result of the agricultural program	172
25. Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	800
26. Number of farm homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	45
27. Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	150
28. Number of other homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	10
29. Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled. (Related to question 178)	217
30. Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled. (Related to question 179)	48
31. Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 22, 25, and 29 minus duplications)	1050
32. Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 24, 27, and 30 minus duplications)	220

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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 Co. Improvement Association - Professional (2) No. of members 27
 (b) Agricultural..... (1) Name County Board of Agriculture Warrior (2) No. of members 39
 (c) Home demonstration..... (1) Name _____ (2) No. of members _____
 (d) 4-H Club..... (1) Name 4-H Club County Council (2) No. of members 69
 (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 69 (b) Home demonstration 91 (c) 4-H Club 69 (d) Young men and women (older youth) 5
35. Total number of communities in county. (See definition of a community, item 1, on back cover.) (Do not include number of neighborhoods) 9
36. Number of communities in which the extension program has been planned cooperatively by extension agents and local committees 9
37. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work 14
38. Number of members in such clubs or groups 263
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 114 (b) 4-H Club and work with young men and women (older youth) (1) Men 6 (3) Older club boys 2
 (2) Women 158 (2) Women 19 (4) Older club girls 3

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) 2
45. Number of members of such community planning committees: (a) Men 6 (b) Women 4 (c) Youth _____
46. Was a county committee report prepared and released during the year? (a) Yes _____ (b) No _____

	Extension organization and planning ¹ (a)	County agricultural planning ² (b)	Total ³ (c)
(1) Home demonstration agents	<u>402</u>		<u>402</u>
(2) 4-H Club agents			<u>22</u>
(3) Agricultural agents			<u>12034</u>
(4) State extension workers			<u>18</u>
(1) County			<u>20</u>
(2) Community			<u>20</u>
(1) County			<u>337</u>
(2) Community			<u>892</u>

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

CROP PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply.—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	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	10	12	7	26	28		19	3	7	15
(2) 4-H Club agents	12.22	10.22	12.5	12.38	44.72		23.44	3	1.2	1.2
(3) Agricultural agents					2		2			
(4) State extension workers	1									
52. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	9	9	9	9	9		9	2	2	1
53. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	12	12	12	14	15		16			
54. Number of farmers assisted this year is—										
(1) Obtaining improved varieties or strains of seed	850	600	700	1000	900		200	400	10	2
(2) The use of lime	600	400	300	1200	1500		250	400		2
(3) The use of fertilizers	900	900	700	800	1000		600	400	10	2
(4) Controlling plant diseases	200	600	450	200	800		650	900	50	
(5) Controlling injurious insects	100	150	200	150	20		650	700	50	
(6) Controlling noxious weeds	30	40	20	400	450		30			
(7) Controlling rodents and other animals	600	600	600							

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	Pigs	Horses and mules	Poultry (including turkeys)	Other livestock ¹
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
55. Days devoted to line of work by—							
(1) Home demonstration agents	26	24	3	21		4	9
(2) 4-H Club agents	60.34	37.61	4.5	12.15		27.5	3
(3) Agricultural agents	5	3					
(4) State extension workers	9	9	4	4		1	
56. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	30	21	2	10		3	
57. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	2			2			
58. Number of breeding circles or clubs or improvement associations organized or assisted this year	96			10			
59. Number of members in such circles, clubs, or associations	33			5		1	
60. Number of farmers not in breeding circles or improvement associations assisted this year in keeping performance records of animals	2	23	2	12			
61. Number of farmers assisted this year in—							
(1) Obtaining purebred males	10	21		15			
(2) Obtaining purebred or high-grade females	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX		XXXXX
(3) Obtaining better strains of baby chicks (including hatching eggs)	255	76	22	400	10		
(4) Improving methods of feeding	700	150	22	800	10	1000	350
(5) Controlling external parasites	450	150	22	800	10	1000	250
(6) Controlling diseases and internal parasites			5	100		100	
(7) Controlling predatory animals							

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

CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES¹

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (over youth)		Soil and water (a)	Forestry (b)	Wildlife (c)
62. Days devoted to line work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents				
(2) 4-H Club agents		9	5.5	3
(3) Agricultural agents		3.5	3.5	5
(4) State extension workers		22.5	9	2.5
63. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year		9	9	4
64. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year		24	16	1

Soil and Water—Continued

65. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) With problems of land use	750
(b) In the use of crop rotations	500
(c) With strip cropping	60
(d) In constructing terraces	10
(e) In grassing waterways or otherwise preventing or controlling gullies	10
(f) With contour farming of cropland	125
(g) In contouring pasture or range	
(h) In the use of cover or green-manure crops	330
(i) In otherwise controlling wind or water erosion	
(j) In summer-fallowing	
(k) In making depth-of-moisture tests	
(l) With drainage	5
(m) With irrigation	
(n) With land clearing	2

56. Number of farmers—	
(a) In soil-conservation districts which were assisted with education for organization or operations this year	434
(b) Assisted in arranging for farm-conservation plans this year	12
(c) Assisted in doing work based on definite farm-conservation plans this year	218

¹ 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)	32
(b) In making improved thinnings, weedings or pruning of forest trees	4
(c) With selection cutting	14
(d) With production of naval stores	
(e) With production of maple-sirup products	7
(f) In timber estimating and appraisal	
68. Number of farmers cooperating this year in prevention of forest fires	29

Wildlife—Continued

69. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) In construction or management of ponds for fish	32
(b) In protection of wildlife areas, such as stream banks, odd areas, field borders, marshes, and ponds, from fire or livestock	19
(c) In planting of edible wild fruits and nuts in hedges, stream banks, odd areas, and field borders	
(d) With other plantings for food and protection in wild-life areas	13

FARM MANAGEMENT

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Farm accounts, cost records, inventories, etc.	Individual farm planning, adjustments, ¹ tenancy, and other management problems	Farm credit (short and long time)	Outlook information
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
70. Days devoted to line of work by—	(1) Home demonstration agents (2) 4-H Club agents (3) Agricultural agents (4) State extension workers	3 7 10 2 9	2.5 2.5 6 9	3 1.5 9
71. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	9	9	9	9
72. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	23	2	1	15
73. Number of farm-survey records taken during the year:	(a) Farm business (b) Enterprise (c) Other	75. Number of farmers assisted this year—Continued.		
74. Number of farmers assisted this year in keeping—	(a) Farm inventory (b) General farm records (c) Enterprise records	(e) In getting started in farming, or in re-locating		
75. Number of farmers assisted this year—	(a) In developing a farm plan only (b) In developing a farm and home plan (c) In analyzing the farm business (d) In improving landlord-tenant relations and leasing arrangements	(f) With credit problems (debt adjustment and financial plans)		
	34 7 23 12	(g) In using "outlook" to make farm adjustments		
		(h) With a farm-income statement for tax purposes		
		(i) With farm-labor problems		
		(j) In developing supplemental sources of income		
				11 26 700 311 90 60

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.)	Land policy and programs (classification of land, zoning, tenure, land development, settlement, public-land management, etc.)	Public finance and services (taxation, local government, facilities such as roads and schools for rural areas, etc.)	Rural welfare (rural-urban relationships, part-time farming, problems of people in low-income areas, migration, population adjustments, rural works programs, etc.)
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
76. Days devoted to line of work by—	(1) Home demonstration agents (2) 4-H Club agents (3) Agricultural agents (4) State extension workers		2	1
77. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year			9	1
78. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year			15	14
79. Number of tours conducted this year to observe economic and social conditions in various land use areas				1
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				14
81. Number of displaced families assisted this year in finding employment (agricultural and nonagricultural)				4
82. Number of nonagricultural groups to which any of the above economic and social problems have been presented and discussed this year				4

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 9) or to soil management (p. 7).

MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and youth (men and women (older youth))	General	Grain and hay	Livestock and wool ¹	Dairy products	Poultry and eggs ²	Fruits and vegetables	Cotton	Forest products	Tobacco, sugar, rice, and other commodities	Home products and crafts	Purchasing of farm and home supplies and equipment
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
83. Days devoted to line of work by:											
(1) Home demonstration agents											3
(2) 4-H Club agents	3	5	2	7.5				2			2
(3) Agricultural agents	3	2	2	3.5	1.5			2			2
(4) State extension workers		1		2				1			
84. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	2	3	4	9	3			5			9
85. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year			1	23				21			15
86. Number of new cooperatives ³ assisted in organizing during the year	1										
87. Number of established cooperatives ³ assisted during the year		2	1	2					1		
88. Number of members ² in the cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87)	70	1000	19	102					220		
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		30	60	150	12				160		300
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											5
93. Number of programs ⁴ pertaining to marketing agreements, orders, or surplus removal purchases assisted in or conducted this year											
94. Number of marketing facilities improvement programs ² participated in or conducted this year											2
95. Number of marketing surveys assisted with or conducted this year											
96. Number of special merchandising programs ² participated in or conducted this year											
97. Number of consumer information programs ² pertaining to marketing and distribution participated in or conducted this year											
98. Number of programs ² relating to marketing services and costs of distribution conducted this year											1
99. Number of programs ² relating to transportation problems conducted this year											
100. Number of programs ² relating to the specific use of market information conducted this year											3
101. Number of other marketing programs ² conducted this year (specify)											

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

² Where a cooperative association serves more than one county, include only the members living in the county covered by this report.

³ 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.....	39			
(2) 493 Agents.....	45	9	8	5.5
(3) Agricultural agents.....	7.2	9	7.9	2.5
(4) State extension workers.....	2		1	
103. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.....	9	3	3	
104. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.....	39	6		

The House, Furnishings, and Surroundings—Continued

105. Number of families assisted this year in—	
(a) Constructing dwellings.....	11
(b) Remodeling dwellings.....	10
(c) Installing sewage systems.....	7
(d) Installing water systems.....	7
(e) Installing heating systems.....	
(f) Providing needed storage space.....	4
(g) Rearranging or improving kitchens.....	5
(h) Improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens).....	
(i) Improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture or furnishings.....	12
(j) Selecting housefurnishings or equipment (other than electric).....	
(k) Improving housekeeping methods.....	
(l) Laundry arrangement.....	
(m) Installing sanitary closets or outhouses.....	
(n) Screening or using other recommended methods of controlling flies or other insects.....	400
(o) Improving home grounds.....	22
(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).....	
107. Number of families assisted this year in—	
(a) Obtaining electricity.....	
(b) Selection or use of electric lights or home electrical equipment.....	40
(c) Using electricity for income-producing purposes.....	
(d) Obtaining new or improved telephone service.....	

Farm Buildings—Continued

108. Number of farmers assisted this year in—	
(a) The construction of farm buildings.....	92
(b) Remodeling or repairing farm buildings.....	31
(c) Selection or construction of farm-building equipment.....	6

Farm Mechanical Equipment—Continued

109. Number of farmers assisted this year in—	
(a) The selection of mechanical equipment.....	30
(b) Making more efficient use of mechanical equipment.....	60
110. Number of farmers following instructions in the maintenance and repair of mechanical equipment this year.....	20
111. Number of gin stands assisted this year in the better ginning of cotton.....	

10

NUTRITION AND HEALTH

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and youth men and women (older youth)	Home production of family food supply (a)	Food preparation and preservation (b)	Food selection and preparation (c)	Other health and work (d)
112. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents	4	4	14	3
(2) 4-H Club agents	2	4		2
(3) Agricultural agents	2	1		2
(4) State extension workers		1	1	
113. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	9	9	9	9
114. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	7	3		7
115. Number of families assisted this year—				
(a) In improving diets				300
(b) With food preparation				300
(c) In improving food supply by making changes in home food production—				
(1) Of vegetables				
(2) Of fruits				
(3) Of meats				
(4) Of milk				
(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				
NOTE—This total should not be less than the largest subitem.				
(d) With home butchering, meat cutting or curing				
(e) With butter or cheese making				
(f) With food-preservation problems in—				
(1) Canning				300
(2) Freezing				51
(3) Drying				
(4) Storing				
(5) Total of subitems (1) through (4) minus duplications due to families using more than one method of preserving				325
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				
(h) In canning according to a budget				
(i) With child-feeding problems				
(j) In the prevention of colds and other common diseases				
(k) With positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.)				300
(l) With first aid or home nursing				
(m) In removing fire and accident hazards				
116. Number of schools assisted this year in establishing or maintaining hot school lunches				1
117. Number of nutrition or health clinics organized this year through the efforts of extension workers				

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 (1)	Clothing and textiles (2)	Family relationships—child development (3)	Recreation and community life (4)
118. Days devoted to line of work by—	(1) Home demonstration agents.....	13.5	22	12	4
	(2) 4-H Club agents.....				
	(3) Agricultural agents.....				
	(4) State extension workers.....	1	2		
119. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.....	9	9	9		
120. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.....	15	23	15	23	
Home Management—Family Economics—Continued		Clothing and Textiles—Continued			
121. Number of families assisted this year—		127. Number of families assisted this year with—			
(a) With time-management problems.....	200	(a) Clothing-construction problems.....	333		
(b) With home accounts.....		(b) The selection of clothing and textiles.....	277		
(c) With financial planning.....	150	(c) Care, renovation, remodeling of clothing.....	273		
(d) In improving use of credit for family living expenses.....		(d) Clothing accounts or budgets.....	9		
(e) In developing home industries as a means of supplementing income.....		Family Relationships—Child Development—Continued			
122. Number of home demonstration CLUBS, other consumer ASSOCIATIONS or GROUPS assisted this year with cooperative buying.....		128. Number of families assisted this year—			
(a) Food.....		(a) With child-development and guidance problems.....	250		
(b) Clothing.....		(b) In improving family relationships.....	250		
(c) Housefurnishings and equipment.....		129. Number of families providing recommended cloth- ing, furnishings, and play equipment for children this year.....			
(d) General household supplies.....		130. Number of different individuals participating this year in child-development and parent-education programs: (a) Men.....	310		
123. Number of families assisted this year through coop- erative associations ² or individually, with the buying of—		(b) Women.....			
(a) Food.....		131. Number of children in families represented by such individuals.....			
(b) Clothing.....	400	Recreation and Community Life—Continued			
(c) Housefurnishings and equipment.....	250	132. Number of families assisted this year in improving home recreation.....	210		
(d) General household supplies.....		133. Number of communities assisted this year in improv- ing community recreational facilities.....	9		
124. Total number of different families assisted this year with consumer-buying problems (includes ques- tion 123 (a), (b), (c), and (d) minus duplications).....	300	134. Number of community groups assisted this year with organizational problems, programs of activi- ties, or meeting programs.....	23		
125. Number of families assisted this year with "making versus buying" decisions.....		135. Number of communities assisted this year in establishing—	(a) Club or community house.....		
126. Number of families assisted this year in using timely economic information to make buying decisions or other adjustments in family living.....	300	(b) Permanent camp.....			
		(c) Community rest rooms.....			
		136. Number of communities assisted this year in pro- viding library facilities.....			
		137. Number of school or other community grounds im- proved this year according to recommendations.....			

¹ The house—its arrangement, equipment, and furnishings, including kitchen improvements and care of the house—is reported under "The house, furnishings and surroundings," p. 18.
² Include question 122 also families buying through marketing cooperatives, organized or assisted, column (a), p. 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	2		2		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	1		1		1 Acres
146. Fruits					Acres
147. Home gardens	12		12		4 Acres
148. Market gardens, truck and canning crops					Acres
149. Other crops (including pasture improvement)					Acres
150. Poultry (including turkeys)		1		1	35 Birds
151. Dairy cattle	26	1	25	22	17 Animals
152. Beef cattle	12	1	12	1	15 Animals
153. Sheep					Animals
154. Swine	36		35	32	90 Animals
155. Horses and mules					Animals
155a. Rabbits	4		3		60 Animals
156. Other livestock					Animals
157. Bees					Colonies
158. Beautification of home grounds					XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
159. Forestry	8		5		4 Acres
160. Wildlife and nature study (game and fur animals)					XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
161. Agricultural engineering, farm shop, electricity, tractor	28		20		25 Articles made 60 Articles repaired
162. Farm management					XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
163. Food selection, preparation, and/or baking		83		83	1256 Meals planned 1572 Meals served
164. Food preservation. (Include frozen foods)		10		2	956 Quarts canned
165. Health, home nursing, and first aid					315 Quarts frozen ¹
165a. Child care					172 Pounds frozen ¹
166. Clothing		70		43	25 Garments made 25 Garments remodeled
167. Home management (housekeeping)					Units
168. Home furnishings and room improvement					Rooms
169. Home industry, arts and crafts					Articles
170. Junior leadership					Articles
171. All others	2		2		XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
172. Total (project enrollment and completion)	131	166	116	131	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

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

4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP¹

173. Number of 4-H Clubs (do not count the same club more than once)..... 9
174. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled..... (a) Boys: 116 (b) Girls: 116
175. Number of different 4-H Club members completing..... (a) Boys: 96 (b) Girls: 131
176. Number of different 4-H Club members in school..... (a) Boys: 110 (b) Girls: 151
177. Number of different 4-H Club members out of school..... (a) Boys: 1 (b) Girls: 15
178. Number of different 4-H Club members from farm homes..... (a) Boys: 108 (b) Girls: 115
179. Number of different 4-H Club members from nonfarm homes..... (a) Boys: 10 (b) Girls: 51

Number of Different 4-H Club Members Enrolled:

180. By years	Boys (a)	Girls (b)	181. By ages	Boys (a)	Girls (b)
			10 and under.....	<u>33</u>	<u>35</u>
1st year.....	<u>50</u>	<u>49</u>	11.....	<u>24</u>	<u>30</u>
2d.....	<u>30</u>	<u>35</u>	12.....	<u>19</u>	<u>40</u>
3d.....	<u>21</u>	<u>52</u>	13.....	<u>19</u>	<u>37</u>
4th.....	<u>10</u>	<u>16</u>	14.....	<u>20</u>	<u>15</u>
5th.....	<u>3</u>	<u>8</u>	15.....	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>
6th.....	<u>1</u>	<u>6</u>	16.....	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
7th.....	<u>1</u>		17.....	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
8th.....			18.....	<u>1</u>	
9th.....			19.....		
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..... 154 (f) Fire and accident prevention..... 154
- (b) Giving demonstrations..... 72 (g) Wildlife conservation.....
- (c) Recreational leadership..... 22 (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..... 9

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).

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

188. Number of meetings 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.....
191. Number in such groups { (a) Different young men.....
(b) Different young women..... 36

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

192. Number of different individuals assisted { (a) Young men.....
(b) Young women.....

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.....
(b) Young women..... 36

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 club work. This total should equal the sum of the project enrollments reported on page 13, minus duplications due to the same boy or girl carrying on two or more subject-matter lines of work. Do not include boys and girls enrolled late in the year in connection with the succeeding year's program.

³ 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)

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Days (a)	General-leader insects ¹ (b)	All other work (c)
195. Days devoted to line of work by—			
(1) Home demonstration agents			5
(2) 4-H Club agents	1	6.5	7 9
(3) Agricultural agents	1		
(4) State extension workers	2		3
196. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	3		
197. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year			

198. Question discontinued.

COOPERATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES

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

	Assistance to Veterans (a)	U. S. D. A. Councils (b)	Farm Credit Administration (c)	Employment Service (d)	Production and Marketing Administration (e)	Soil Conservation Service (f)	Farmers Home Administration (g)	Rural Electrification Administration (h)	Tennessee Valley Authority (i)	Social Security, Public Health, Children's Bureau (j)	Other Agencies (k)
199. Days devoted to line of work by—											
(1) Home demonstration agents		5						3		3	
(2) 4-H Club agents											
(3) Agricultural agents	7.5	8	1	1	23	10	2	1			
(4) State extension workers	2	3			2	2					
200. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	9	9	2	4	9	9	4	9		9	
201. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	12		1		1.5	3	3	15		15	
202. Number of meetings participated in this year by extension workers	12	5	2		19	3				3	

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

TABLE 15

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 what, how much, when, and where the work is to be done.

20. An *extension program* is a statement of the specific projects to be undertaken by the extension agents during a year or a period of years.

21. *Records* consist of definite information on file in the county office that will enable the agent to verify the data on extension work included in this report.

22. 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.)