

NORFOLK COUNTY... COUNTY AGENT... ANNUAL REPORT

<u>Index</u>	<u>Page</u>
1 & 2, 4..... Picnics.....	9
1 & 4, 1... Drouth relief.....	12
2 & 1, 1 Drainage districts...	11
6 & 2, 411... Men.....	9
6 & 2, 412... Women.....	9
16 & 3.... Lime.....	10

ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

OF

F. L. Fortlock, County Agent,

NORFOLK COUNTY

VIRGINIA

1930.

COUNTY AGENT ANNUAL REPORT

CONTENTS

Preface - - - - -	3
Plan of Work - - - - -	4--7
Goals and Achievements - - - - -	8
Recreational Institute - - - - -	9
Farmers Picnic - - - - -	9
Major Projects - - - - -	9
4-H Club Work - - - - -	9--10
Soil Management - - - - -	10--11
Plant Diseases and Insect Pests - - - - -	11--12
Drought Relief Work - - - - -	12
Marketing - - - - -	13
Winter Class Work for Farmers - - - - -	13--15
Mutual Fire Insurance Association - - - - -	13
Chamber of Commerce - - - - -	13
Miscellaneous - - - - -	14
Statistical Summary - - - - -	15
Map Showing Location of 4-H Clubs - - - - -	14
Photo of 4-H Club Short Course - - - - -	17
Newspaper Clippings - - - - -	18--19

--1 PREFACE:--

With the exception of unforeseen requirements occasioned by conditions effecting drought relief, which was not included in the outline plan of work as it could not be anticipated; Extension Work in Norfolk County this year has been along the same general lines pursued the past several years, as stated in previous annual reports, except as to such changed conditions as affect the farmer in the growing as well as the marketing of his crops. It is becoming more evident all the time, that marketing his produce in such a way that will give to him a profit on cost of production is a difficult problem, that extensive service must help solve. In this connection I have given in cooperation with the various selling agencies here and with individuals who still follow the obsolete plan of trying to market their products themselves. Cooperative production will greatly assist in making cooperative selling a success. Advances information on what is being raised will be necessary in the proper distribution and sale of produce. This information obtained on every crop would prove most helpful to the farmer, if it can ever be accomplished.

In the matter of insect pests and of plant diseases I have been called upon for information and for assistance to a much greater extent this year than usual. In these matters I am very fortunate to be conveniently located near the Virginia Truck Experiment Station and to be able to avail of expert assistance in all cases requiring such service.

I have always considered 4-H Club work with boys and girls the most outstanding and far reaching work I can do for my people. This part of my work has been very successful and very gratifying to me this year. A Demonstration Day was held in May and an Achievement Day was staged in November and both occasions were marked with success in placing before the people the work and the accomplishments of 4-H Club work showing the real value of the same.

One of my major projects for the past four years has been the matter of drainage. In this low level country, this will continue to be a work of vital importance. I have given much time to individual cases and to groups of farmers who feel the necessity of cooperating with their neighbors in the drainage of their lands. The large undertaking of the Drainage District # 3, comprising over 14000 acres is now in process of construction and will be completed in early spring. Some delay in this work was occasioned by the difficulty in floating the bonds required for financing this work.

At the beginning of this year, I advised with many of the individual members of my Advisory Board, and with their assistance a program of Extension work for the County was planned. At a meeting of the Advisory Board held in February, the plan was considered section by section and adopted as a whole, as a tentative outline of work for the year.

This plan as then adopted with the work accomplished is shown in the following pages of this report.

OUTLINE PLAN OF EXTENSION WORK FOR NORFOLK COUNTY

VIRGINIA

FOR

F. L. Parlock, County Agent

ORGANIZATION :-

- (a) With the help and assistance of the members of the County Agricultural Board, and working with a special Committee appointed by the Farmers Club, with Prof. T. C. Johnson of the Virginia Truck Experiment Station as chairman of this committee to give my best services to a plan of coordinating all the farm organizations of this section in one complete super-organization to meet, as far as possible, the urgent need for such a combination to deal with other combinations in this age of combines.
- (b) To work with the Agricultural Instructor in Vocational teaching in giving helpful instruction to groups of farmers that my services and that of our Extension Specialists may be used.
- (c) To work with the Superintendent of Schools, with Community Leagues and with other organizations that may be helpful to me in my work, especially in the 4-H Club work with boys and girls.
- (d) To assist the Home Demonstration Agent of the County in her work with 4-H Clubs and with her work in Women's Clubs.
- (e) To work with the following organizations in advancing Extension work in the County and to be of service to such organizations, as far as possible, viz: The Chamber of Commerce, The Southern Produce Exchange, The Tidewater Farmers Exchange, The Norfolk Truckers Exchange and the Tidewater Farmers Club.
- (f) To avail of the valuable assistance in my work, afforded by the Virginia Truck Experiment Station in all problems in vegetables growing, and especially in the treatment of plant diseases and insect pests.
- (g) To use the services of the State Specialists in Extension work, to be helpful when expert service is required in any problem that may arise in my work, and to get them to address meetings of farmers, that may be held during the year, so far as their services may be available.

BOYS AND GIRLS 4-H CLUB WORK:-

- (a) With due consideration of the fact that work with boys and girls in the county is more far reaching and more lasting than any other branch of Extension work, I am giving about one-half of my time to 4-H Club work. Regular organized Club are located in the following communities, viz: Norview, Coleman Place, Norfolk Highlands, Portlock, Great Bridge, Hickory, Gertie, Deep Creek, Ingleside, Westhaven and Sunray. The enrollment of Club members will exceed four hundred. There will also be a small number enrolled as unorganized members.
- (b) Demonstrations in Club work will comprise Corn, Cotton, Garden, Poultry, Pig and Forestry. As much time will be given each individual in this work as is possible to contribute.
- (c) To hold a public Demonstration Day, at which time selected teams of Club members will demonstrate their work, showing achievements.
- (d) To hold an annual County-wide picnic for Club members, their parents and friends at some suitable place in mid-summer.
- (e) To select Club members to attend District Encampment at Cape Henry and for the State Short Course at Blacksburg, Va.
- (f) To hold an annual Club Field Day for all Club members in the county at a suitable time and place, near the close of the Club year.

SOIL MANAGEMENT:-

- (a) To impress on farmers the necessity for constant improvement of the soil as a first requisite for successful farming. Economic production of large yields at minimum cost accounts materially for profit in farming.
- (b) To urge better drainage, which in most cases is absolutely necessary in this flat level country. Good drainage is the first requisite in soil improvement.
- (c) To grow more legumes, to use more lime and use it judiciously, plant more winter cover crops, to raise more live stock, such as is most suitable and most profitable for this section and to use commercial fertilizers more judiciously.

DRAINAGE DISTRICTS:-

- (a) To assist in every way possible the work of the Butts Road Drainage District, comprising over 14000 acres. Everything is now in readiness to proceed with this work, that I started over two years ago, as the bonds for the same have been sold recently and the money is now available to meet the cost of same.
- (b) To start another Drainage District where the same is much needed. A group of farmers has requested my assistance in this matter.

- (c) To look after the upkeep of the Sunray Drainage District, that was completed last year and is serving a good purpose.

SEED SELECTION AND SEED TREATMENT:-

- (a) To urge the importance of selecting seed corn in the field and to instruct in this and in the proper care of seed corn after it is selected.
- (b) To insist on the use of certified seed for every crop, so far as it is possible to obtain the same.
- (c) To treat seed sweet potatoes and to instruct farmers, High School boys and Club members in this work and to train Club boys in this work to give public demonstrations.
- (d) To instruct in the treatment of cucumber seed against angular leaf spot, and the seed of other crops where disease is carried on the seed and where treatment would improve same.
- (e) To inoculate legume seed, instruct farmers in this and to procure cultures from the Government for use as demonstrations.

TRUCK CROPS:-

- (a) To take to farmers the latest information from every source in growing truck crops and to assist them as far as possible in their problems in the treatment of plant diseases and of insect pests.
- (b) To use the Virginia Truck Experiment Station as an invaluable help to me in truck crop work, and in return to get farmers to conduct such field tests under my direction as the management of the Station may wish tried out on the farm.
- (c) To conduct demonstrations on the prevention of Cucumber mosaic and downy mildew and blight which have done serious damage to this crop during the last two years.
- (d) To insist on the importance of having a good vegetable garden on farms where this matter has been neglected in the past, and especially on farms where truck crops are not grown for market.

LIVE STOCK:-

- (a) To plan for and to encourage raising more live stock on farms, especially in the matter of hog-raising.
- (b) To encourage the use of only pure-bred sires and to assist in securing same for farmers.
- (c) To encourage raising dairy cows by certain farmers who are prepared for this and to assist in obtaining calves from pure bred cows and pure bred sires kept by dairymen.

FORESTRY:-

- (a) To call the attention of owners of large tracts of cut-over lands, that such lands should be growing a crop of trees, and to inform as to the opportunity to secure from the State Forester small pine seedlings at a nominal price to set on such lands. These lands may also be planted to pine seed, with a reasonable assurance of a successful growth of timber, if devastating fires are kept out of such lands.
- (b) To secure the services of the Extension Specialist in this work who will advise land owners what best to do in such cases to make an asset out of what is now a liability.
- (c) To enroll 4-H Club members in Forestry and instruct them in this work in a small demonstration in the home wood lot.

DEMONSTRATIONS:-

With the assistance of the individual members of the Agricultural Advisory Board, to arrange with certain farmers in different sections of the county to carry out demonstrations in the several lines of work herein planned.

MISCELLANEOUS:-

- (a) To assist farmers as far as possible in planning their work for a more diversified system of crops and the necessity for growing food and feed crops, with the idea in mind of following more closely than ever before the principle of the "live at home" policy.
- (b) To arrange for and to promote get-together meetings of farmers, such as the annual meeting in summer at the Virginia Truck Experiment Station and to interest as many as possible to attend the State Farmers Institute at Blacksburg in July.

The foregoing was approved by individual members of the Norfolk County Agricultural Advisory Board, at whose suggestions and advice the above plan was arranged.

(Signed) John G. Wallace II

Chairman

(Signed) M. B. Fussell

Secretary

GOALS SET

RESULTS ACHIEVED

GOALS SET	RESULTS ACHIEVED
4-H CLUB WORK	
Eleven organized Clubs with two hundred boys enrolled	11 4-H Clubs organized & conducted.
Fifteen unorganized members	213 Boys enrolled--173 completing. 17 Girls enrolled--11 completing.
SOIL MANAGEMENT	
Ten demonstrations in some form.	15 demonstrations started 10 carried out instructions
SEED SELECTION	
Five in Corn	10 FIELD SELECTED SEED CORN
Five in Cotton	6 saved seed from selected cotton
Five to use certified seed	8 Used improved seed.
SEED TREATMENT	
20 treated seed sweet potatoes	20 Treated Seed Sweet Potatoes.
10 Legume inoculations	15 inoculated Alfalfa Seed.
Five to treat Crop diseases	10 Sprayed for Plant Diseases
Ten in insect treatment	48 Treated for Insect Pests.
TRUCK CROPS	
Five in growing Cucumbers	8 demonstrations in Cucumbers
Five Fertilizer demonstrations	30 Improved practices in Fertilizers
Five in Sweet Peppers	7 In growing Peppers commercially
HOG-RAISING	
Five grazing demonstrations	10 Grazing demonstrations carried through
Three Purebred Sires	2 Added Purebred sires to herd.
FORESTRY	
Ten boys & Ten girls in first year work.	11 Girls completed 1st year work.
Five boys in second year work	
MISCELLANEOUS	
5 Lectures on Science and the Soil, by request of Sch.Supt.	8 Lectures on Soil building
1 County-wide 4-H Club Picnic	1 County Club Picnic 83' attended
1 Demonstration Day	1 Demonstration Day 300 attended
1 Achievement Day	1 Achievement Day 400 attended
30 Boys and Girls attend Dist. Short Course	40 boys and girls attended District Short Course.
12 4-H members to State Short Course	11 Attended State Short Course.

Availing of an opportunity offered by Mr. C. A. Montgomery, State Boys' Club Agent, we held in connection with Princess Anne and Mansfield Counties, a Play Ground Recreational Institute, in the City of Norfolk, instructions given by Dr. F. F. Jackson of the National Recreational Association of America. Local arrangements were made by me; Dr. Jackson was assisted by Mr. Gordon A. Kican. This Institute was for training Club Leaders, Club members and teachers. The occasion was a great success, and those who availed of this instruction are desirous of repeating the Institute this winter. Mr. F. S. Farrar attended this Institute.

The Farmers' annual picnic at the Virginia Truck Experiment Station was held Wednesday the 27th with a good attendance. The program was well arranged and very appropriate. Prof. T. G. Johnson, Director of the Station, presided. He gave a short account of his recent trip to South America and introduced Mr. F. S. Farrar, District Agent, who spoke of a better balanced program of farming in Tidewater Virginia. Miss Maude E. Wallace, State Agent in Extension Home work gave a very interesting and instructive address on "Home Life of To-day." Dr. F. B. Bomberger of the Federal Farm Board explained the policies of the Federal Farm Board in relation to cooperative marketing. The day was well spent and much enjoyed by all who attended.

Every phase of Extension Work planned for this year, as stated in the beginning of this report has received a liberal part of my time and attention, and results achieved in each case have in most cases been satisfactory, there are four items in this plan that might be considered the major projects for the year.

MAJOR PROJECTS

1. Club work
2. Soil Management
3. Plant Diseases & Insect Pests
4. Marketing

CLUB WORK

Club Work with Boys and Girls continues to be the most important phase of Extension Work in Norfolk County. It is the one in which the general public as well as parents seem to be most interested. For this reason and for its far reaching effect on the future of Extension work here in other lines, I have given more than one-fourth of my time and my efforts to this work.

With the cooperation of the Superintendent of Schools, the School Board and the Principals and teachers throughout the County, this work has been thoroughly organized. Clubs are conducted in eleven different sections of the County, with projects suitable to each section.

The total enrollment this year was 424. Attendance at Club meetings totaled 4545, with 176 visitors, counting Club Sponsors and Club Leaders.

Value of Products by Club boys amounted to \$5765.07 at a cost of production of \$2182.05, leaving a total profit of \$3583.02.

Forty boys and girls attended the Four-County Short Course at Cape Henry, and ten went to the State Short Course at Blacksburg. Several of the last mentioned number had their expenses paid by their Club and the expense of the Club Leader who accompanied them was paid by the Club Officers Council. Two Club members were received in the Chapter of All Stars.

A very successful Demonstration Day was held on May 17th, when every department of Club work was in the Program and team demonstrations in the various phases of Club work was successfully carried out.

A county-wide Club Picnic was held at Ocean View on August 13th when every section of the County was represented. Some of the Clubs held their August meeting on this occasion.

The Achievement Day exercises were held on November 8th, when a Club program was put on which was said to excel all former occasions.

In the matter of Record books received at the close of the year, three Clubs handed in 100%, while most of the others completed the number ranging from 85% to 95%. The President of one of the Clubs stated he intended to have 100% and he challenged all other Clubs in this matter. His challenge was sent \$5 each Club which stimulated extra effort. There is a friendly rivalry between several Clubs for excellence.

As a result of the meetings of the Club Officers Council and other public occasions, boys and girls from every section of the County form acquaintances and friendships, productive of lasting good.

SOIL MANAGEMENT

Proper management of the soil is the very foundation of all successful farming. In this level flat country, good drainage is the first consideration, requirements if supplied would be of no effect if the land is not properly drained. I have stressed this fact so much and demonstration on this line have been so pronounced, that farmers in every section realize the importance of good drainage as a necessity. They know that the lack of drainage is one of the causes of acidity in the soil. I have tested the soil in thirty different fields, in many cases by special request. In making these tests on the farm and in the presence of the farmer impresses him more definitely of the need of lime and he is more directly urged to apply the remedy. When possible, I show him the difference between soil that has been limed in recent years and the soil that has been neglected in this matter. This difference is usually very pronounced. In some cases I take samples to the Virginia Truck Experiment Station to be tested and in every such case their test is identical in results with mine. This work has resulted in the use of lime, to a large extent.

The value of legumes is generally recognized, appreciated and practiced. There is hardly a farm in this county that does not grow soybeans. There are several times the acres in alfalfa to-day that existed five years ago. The matter of a winter cover crop has not been appreciated here to any great extent but the practice is on the increase. Crimson clover seeded in cotton fields at the last cultivation of that crop and used as a winter crop is being practiced more each year. This practice has this year been extended to soybean fields. In such cases a winter legume is added to a summer legume on the same land. The question is often asked if it is profitable to seed Crimson Clover as a cover crop if it is to be turned in early enough in the spring to plant Irish potatoes on the same land. In answer to this question I rely upon a table from the Department at Washington, giving the amount of nitrogen fixed in the soil by crimson clover at the different stages of its growth, tested every fifteen days during its stay in the soil. Of course the most benefit is received when allowed to mature before ploughing in the soil. Crop management has to be considered along with soil management and made to conform, even where a set rotation of crops is not practiced.

One of my major projects for the past four years has been the matter of drainage. In this low level country, this will continue to be a work of vital importance. I have given much time to individual cases and to groups of farmers who feel the necessity of cooperating with their neighbors in the drainage of their lands. The large undertaking of the Drainage District # 3, comprising over 14000 acres is now in process of construction and will be completed in early spring. Some delay in this work was occasioned by the difficulty in floating the bonds required for financing this work.

This delay, caused in the matter, has not prevented people in other parts of the county from taking steps looking to the establishment of other districts. A meeting of farmers in two other communities were arranged by themselves at which I was requested to be present to explain how to proceed in the matter of forming drainage districts. I took part also in a meeting, where community drainage arrangement was sought by the farmers acting cooperatively, without forming a district as provided by the Drainage laws of the State.

In addition to these cooperative efforts in drainage I have assisted several individuals in their drainage problems.

PLANT DISEASES and INSECT PESTS

Plant diseases and insect pests have demanded more attention this year than at any previous time. This statement in regard to plant diseases applies to crops other than sweet potatoes, as the practice of treating sweet potato seed before bedding them is more generally practiced than ever before.

The Mexican bean beetle made its appearance here in a small way about three years ago, appearing in occasional home gardens. Last year it was more generally distributed but was still confined to gardens not being seen in fields of beans. This year it was every where in gardens and in patches in large fields of snap beans. In June and July I was continuously called upon in person and by phone for the information in the matter of control. I gave definite instructions on the use of calcium arsenate and as a matter of convenience to the public, I kept the poison at my office where a small quantity could be had, as dealers sold it only in large quantities. With the rapid spread of this insect I have advised the truck growers in public meetings and through the press, that they must prepare ahead for this pest if they continue to plant snap beans. It was for the home gardens that I had most of the calls.

Aphis in kale and in brocccoli have been worse than ever before. It seemed as if the extreme dry weather this fall has most favorable for the spread of these pests. Larger quantities of calcium arsenate and other insecticides have been used this fall on these crops than ever before.

THROUGHT BELIEF WORK

The committee of eastern Virginia, of which this is one, were not included at first in the drought stricken district. As soon as this county was included and a Chairman of the County Drought Relief Committee was designated by the State Chairman, the committee was called to meet and organize. The terms upon which relief could be obtained were published. No application was made by a farmer to obtain financial aid from the government, but permits for reduced freight rates on feeds needed by farmers, and dairymen were asked for and issued by me through the entire time allowed. These permits issued by me aggregated one hundred and ten cars of grain and sixty feeds and fifty-two cars of hay, making in all one hundred and sixty-two cars of feeds brought into the county under permits for reduced freight charges, making a saving to the farmers of approximately eight thousand dollars.

My work with the Agricultural Instructor, who arranged classes of men in two communities of the County was helpful. These farmers met once each week at night, for ten weeks during the winter and followed a regular program of instruction arranged systematically for the course of ten lessons. These instructions were in such matters as where best suited to the type of farming followed by these farmers.

I gave my assistance to the Agricultural Instructor, Mr. W. B. Pinnell in making these meetings interesting and instructive. Among the items given in the program of each place were drainage, the use of lime, legumes, rotation of crops, etc.

A meeting called by the Tidewater Farmers Club was held in Norfolk in January looking to improving marketing conditions for farm products. Director John R. Hutcheson was present and addressed the large assembly of farmers present. The meeting was also addressed by Mr. Charles S. Wilson of the Federal Farm Board, G. S. Halston of the Eastern Shore Virginia Produce Exchange, District Agent F. S. Farrary Prof. T. C. Johnson of the Virginia Truck Experiment Station and others. Other meetings were held when Mr. A. E. Meroker, Secretary of the Early Potato stabilizing Committee took charge and explained the necessity for reduction in acreage in this crop, which resulted in a cut in acreage that was profitable to the growers of this section. All arrangements for these several meetings were arranged by me.

I attended the annual meeting of each of the Farmers Organizations and took part in each in the selection of the officers for the ensuing year. These organizations are cooperating better than ever before in promoting f.o.b. sales of farm produce to avoid as far as possible the unwise practice of consigning to markets regardless of the demand in such markets for the produce. The proposed plan to consolidate these different organizations has not yet been accomplished, though it is a desirable thing to do for the good of all concerned.

At the request of the Milk Producers Association of Norfolk, by invitation of its President, Mr. Wade of Franklin, Va., I attended a meeting of their organization in Norfolk and arranged to have with me Mr. C. C. Taylor and Mr. F. A. Buchanan of the Extension Division at V. P. I. who rendered valuable assistance in reorganizing their Association to meet certain difficulties that had arisen.

The annual meeting of the members of the Mutual Fire Insurance Association was held on the day set by the By-laws for the same with a good attendance of the members present. The report of the Sec-Treas. showed a healthy condition of the organization and great good received by prompt action in the case of every loss sustained. The Association protects farm property in three counties. I was reelected President which position I have held for the past twenty-three years. I asked to be relieved of this responsibility but the meeting would not agree to do so.

The Agricultural Instructor held meetings of farmers once a week during the winter months, which I attended and assisted him subject matter presented at these meetings. I also had meetings of the farmers in a Polish settlement and instructed them in the planting and growing of several crops they wished to produce and in which they had not grown before. They were remarkably successful in these undertakings.

I have assisted the Chamber of Commerce during the year in a number of ways, serving on the Agricultural Committee with Prof. T. C. Johnson, Chairman, which Committee has done much for the Agricultural situation of this section. This Committee was in charge of a reception of a delegation of visiting farmers from the State of Maine. This delegation numbered one hundred and twenty-five farmers.

MISCELLANEOUS

Among other things of a miscellaneous character, I advised farmers as to planting certain crops for spring grazing, the need of which was occasioned by the poor conditions of pastures.

Complying with a request from the Department of Commerce, I mailed out five hundred copies of advanced information needed by the enumerators for 1930 census. This information given out in advance was intended to save time of the farmer as well as of the enumerator. The growers of cucumbers and bell peppers in the Pentress Community who produced these crops under contract at a stated price per unit enjoyed the advantage of having a Pickle Factory established by contractors for these products at Pentress, Virginia. This arrangement saved the cost of transportation on these commodities.

The U. S. Congress having made a large appropriation for the construction of a Federal Building to be erected at Norfolk, Va. to be used by the Post Office Department, The Federal Courts, The Department of Commerce, for Customs, the War Department, for its engineering, it occurred to me that the Agricultural Department with its Extension Service should be included. I therefore suggested to Mr. C. W. Warburton, Director of Extension Work at Washington, D. C. through Mr. John R. Hutchenson, State Director, that application be made for offices in such building to be used by Extension Agents in this section.

This request was duly made to the proper authorities who agreed that floor space in the proposed building should be assigned for this purpose to the extent of twelve hundred square feet.

In conclusion I will state that I have assisted The Home Demonstration Agent in her work in the county comprising the Yard Improvement Work, and have appeared at several of the meetings of her Home Demonstration Clubs in their local work in each community and advised in many of their undertakings. Among other things, I have assisted Miss Catherine L. Furr in planning an improvement in the appearance of rural Mail Boxes.

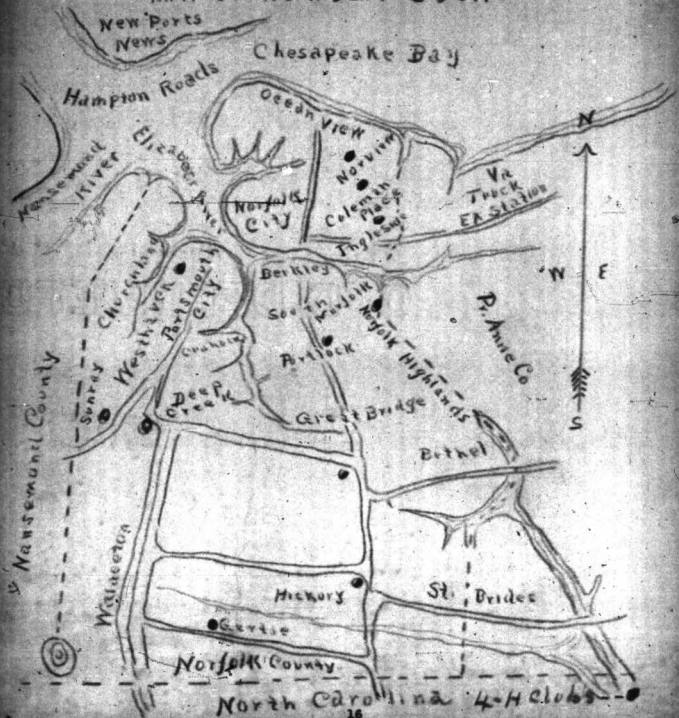
This assistance has been returned by her in the matter of organization and conduct of 4-H Clubs in the county.

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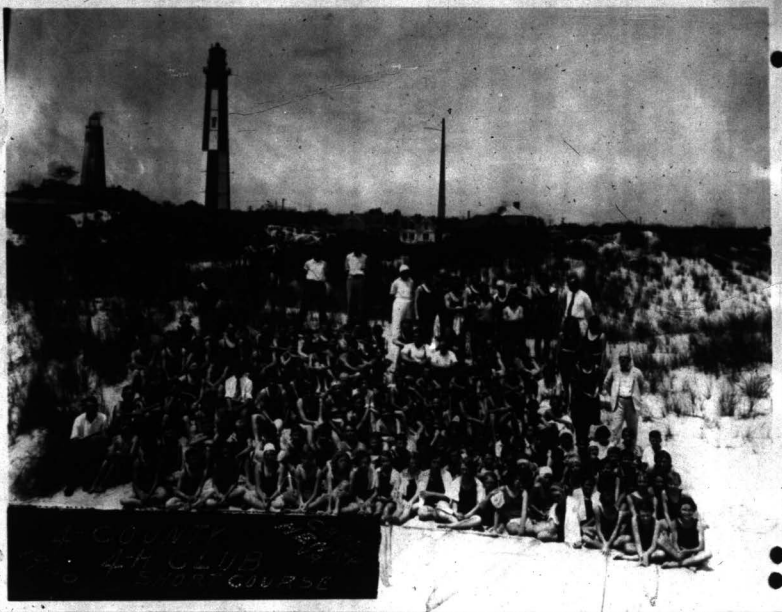
STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Number of Farm Visits Made - - - - -	492
No. Different Farms Visited - - - - -	64
No Homes Visited in Extension Work - - - - -	15
No. Home Visits Made - - - - -	12
No. Days spent in Field Work - - - - -	235
No. Days spent in Office Work - - - - -	74
No. Individual Letters Written - - - - -	335
No. Newspaper Articles Written - - - - -	23
No. Miles traveled by Automobile - - - - -	6570
No. Miles by Railroad - - - - -	1192
No. Bulletins Distributed - - - - -	685
No. Meetings Held or Addressed - - - - -	65
No. 4-H Club Meetings attended - - - - -	102
No. School Visits Made - - - - -	146
No. Visits by Specialists - - - - -	22
Value of 4-H Club products - - - - -	\$5765.07
Cost of Production - - - - -	\$2182.06
Profit to 4-H Club Members - - - - -	\$3582.02

MAP OF NORFOLK COUNTY



17



CLUB
GOLF COURSE

TRUCK FIELDS FAR RETURN IN OUR AREA

Potato Prices Brought Money
To Growers; Cab-
bage Bad.

F. L. PORTLOCK, COUNTY AGENT

A number of conditions from an agricultural standpoint, as affected by crop yields and by prices obtained from the sale of products during the year, places farming in this section on a better basis than it was at the close of the year of 1922.

While most crops grew satisfactorily as a rule, in some cases plants have been more or less injured by plant disease and insect pests. This has occurred to a greater extent this year than usual. This applies more particularly to truck crops. Probably the more serious plant disease trouble was with cucumbers and with squash. A disease most common with cucumbers is the one known as mosaic. This trouble may be prevented by inoculating a wild plant that is known to carry this disease over from one season to the next, as a host plant. In this section the most prominent host plant for this disease is the common Potato weed. Farmers have been apprised of this and have been induced to destroy this host plant wherever found in a cucumber field. While inoculating these plants will minimize the disease to a great extent, and will when the crop appeared to be in excellent condition suddenly every field in this section was attacked by an unexpected fungus disease known as downy mildew, which completely destroyed the plants in a very short time, just as the crop was coming into bearing. This trouble is rather unusual and was not anticipated. If it had been known in time, the crop might have been saved by proper spraying. But the destruction caused by this disease was so rapid there was no time to apply the remedy, which might have been applied as a preventive. Squash also has been attacked, this year by an unusual disease, but not to the extent of destroying the crop, as in the case of cucumbers. Field crops have not altogether escaped the unexpected in the matter of plant disease. A somewhat baffling disease of cotton, in the case caused the loss of the crop, when the rows plants died and the land had to be used for some other crop.

In regard to insect pest it has been necessary to combat more unusual species. The Mexican Bean Beetle made its appearance here about three years ago, but has not been a serious menace until last summer. Previous to that time it was found here only in home gardens. Last summer it was much worse than ever before and was encountered late in the summer by the Truckers in his fields of snap beans. This crop is it favorite food, but it is very destructive of all beans.

Farmers are advised, that for the coming season, they will have to be prepared to meet this pest if they expect to grow beans. No one should attempt to grow this crop without first being prepared to meet this enemy promptly. In addition to being prepared, it will require careful watching from the time the plants come up until the crop is shelled and the crop harvested. This is the extreme southern limit of the cotton boll weevil and for that reason the cotton boll weevil has never been a serious menace here. This year cotton fields in the southern part of Norfolk County were damaged considerably by this pest, and measures are being taken to prevent recurrence next season.

Prices received for produce during the year have been fair, but not what might be called fancy or excellent. Sales made F. O. B. Norfolk have for the most part given a fair profit to the grower. Comparative marketing of farm produce is a sound business proposition, and saves money invariably to the grower. Cooperative market can not accomplish what it should until its coupled up with cooperative production. A step in this direction has been started this year, looking to the just one crop. The Committee on Advanced Information on acreage and stabilization of the Dairy Irish Potato situation, under direction of Mr. A. E. Merchant, of the Division of Markets, of the Department at Washington, did an excellent work in reducing acreage of this crop, which made money for the grower.

GROWERS OF BEANS SHOULD BE READY TO FIGHT BEETLE

Planting Time At Hand; Warn-
ing About Pest Issued By
County Agent Portlock

The time has arrived for planting snap beans. This vegetable in the past has been grown in almost every home garden in the Norfolk section, and is planted by truckers as one of their chief crops.

"Whatever the time of the planting," says F. L. Portlock, Norfolk County agent, "it is a part of wisdom to be prepared to combat the Mexican bean beetle. This pest probably will be more troublesome this year than last year. It will be positively too late to get ready to combat the pest after the damage has started, and the time when hatched will destroy the crop in 10 hours. It is believed that the only way to grow this crop this year is to be prepared with the poison and the proper outfit for applying it and to watch continuously for the appearance of the old bugs and the deposit of the eggs on the under side of the leaves. When found, begin at once to spray and keep it up as long as necessary. The beetle seems to prefer snap beans but it is equally as destructive of the lima or butter bean.

"The Virginia Truck Experiment Station has made thorough tests of different poisons for the control of this pest and has found, as stated in Bulletin 70, that magnesian arsenate, when properly applied as a spray, is the best-known remedy. It should be used at the rate of one pound to 50 gallons of water. For a row of beans in the garden use one ounce to three gallons of water. In every case it must be applied to the under side of the leaf. This can be done by using a crooked nozzle attached to the spray pump. Be prepared and watch continuously.

"For those who have just a row or two in the garden and do not wish to invest in a spray pump I will advise that hairy gold beetles have been gotten from the use of acetone acetone in the form of a dust. In this case, use one pound of the powder mixed thoroughly with seven pounds of slaked lime, and dust with the under side of the leaves. This has been done very effectively by using two laths nailed together in the shape of the letter T, to bend the plants over to one side, while the dust is applied by another person, using a clean cloth bag or an old palm leaf fan. With the plants thus bent over and with an acetone mist from each side of the T, satisfactory results may be obtained.

"Every grower of beans who is interested should apply to the Virginia Truck Experiment Station, Norfolk, for Bulletin, No. 70, which contains complete information on this pest with illustrations of machinery used for combating the pest," said Mr. Portlock.

4-H CLUBS MEET AT GREAT BRIDGE

Demonstrations in Various Phases of Work Given By Boys and Girls

The annual Demonstration Day of 4-H Club work in Norfolk County was held yesterday at Great Bridge High School with large attendance. The program arranged for the occasion by F. L. Portlock and Miss Catherine E. Furr, agents for extension work in Norfolk County, indicated each kind of club work being done by 4-H club members throughout the several sections of the county. There were 11 demonstrations given. Each of the 11 community clubs were allowed to put on one or more demonstrations, resulting as follows: Portlock gave four, Great Bridge and Hickory had three each, while Waverly, Deep Creek, West Main, Colman Place, Ingleside, Norfolk, Highlands, Gerie and Harry each selected one demonstration for the occasion. It should state that all demonstrations were given by a team, but in several cases a large group of club members took part.

In these series of public demonstrations, each team or group was competing for a trip to the State short course for 4-H club members, to be held at the State College of Agriculture, at Washington, the week of July 21. E. H. De Hart, county agent of Isle of Wight County, and Miss Marston, Lee West, of Colman Place, were the judges. They announced at the close of the

program that of the bugs, Whittney Harris and Hugh Davis, of the Great Bridge Club, had won first place, with their demonstration on the treatment of seed, sweet potatoes to prevent rotting potato blight. The second place was won by a team from Hickory Club, on selecting seed corn. This demonstration was given by Harry Borchman and Vernon Edwards. With the girls, it was their turn. Portlock Club was first place, with Marie Gibson Adelle and Miss Marie Anderson gave their demonstration of a practical clothes closet. The second place was won by a group of girls from Deep Creek on the using of colors in the home. The team from

the group was Miss Elizabeth Brown, Miss Ella Tribble.

At the conclusion of the program, the 4-H Club Council board held a meeting and elected two chairmen to accompany the club girls from this county to the State Short Course. As club leader Mrs. C. B. Downing, of Portlock Club was selected with Miss F. L. Dancy, of Waverly as alternate. As club speaker, Miss J. J. Glenn, of Ingleside, had the honor. Miss Olivia Mahanog as alternate. T. C. Anderson, of Portlock school, was elected by the Council to the honorary position of club speaker for Norfolk County.

AGRICULTURAL

F. L. PORTLOCK

County Agent, Norfolk County
Every thinking farmer at this season of the year is planning his work, or at least he is, and trying to decide on the crops which will prove most profitable at marketing these this year. In order to do this wisely he must not only know local conditions but must know everything possible about world supply and demand. Information along this line is now being compiled annually by the bureau of agricultural economists and is available to all farmers desiring to study the same.

The outlook at the present time for good prices for early potatoes is, at the least, not encouraging. From governmental statistics we learn that there is the largest carry-over of old potatoes in the history of potato production in this country. Private reports indicate that in many parts of the early potato producing regions south of Virginia the farmers are going to plant all of the early potatoes that they can get financed. If Virginia growers pay no attention to these conditions and plant as large an acreage in potatoes as they did last year only, a miracle can bring good prices.

Similar warnings against planting a large acreage in early potatoes have not only by the government but about this time last year, but potato growers, bankers and dealers paid little attention to government reports. If they follow the same course this year they have no one to blame but themselves.

A careful study of statistics will prove beyond all reasonable doubt that too many acres are being planted to early potatoes all the way from Florida to Delaware. During the last five years, North Carolina has more than doubled its acreage and the increase in a number of other states has been almost as large. The markets simply will not consume at a profitable price all the early potatoes produced in normal seasons and no marketing organization can be expected to profit under such circumstances. It would, therefore, seem that the logical thing to do would be to plant fewer acres to potatoes and to work out a better balanced system of agriculture for

the whole early potato region. Such a program will call for very careful study. That is a safe first step in the development of such a program is the production of sufficient food for the family and feed for the live stock. The farmer who produces a good garden, a good crop of chickens, at least two good cows, a horse and plenty of corn and hay will have no need to be in live stock in taking the first steps towards agricultural independence.

A BROOD SOW

F. L. PORTLOCK

County Agent

The brood sow does not have the "meritless" after she has raised the pigs in Virginia's system of agriculture. That it might well have. Probably around two-thirds of our Virginia farms do not have brood sows on them at all at the present time and about one-fourth of our Virginia farms do not have broods of any kind on them. A report from last 22 brood sows in the entire country. This is a serious situation when it is realized that all these farms without broods of any kind on them must purchase practically all their meat supply and farms that do not purchase the pigs from which their pork supply is produced. A brood sow on the pig farm which itself produces the pigs from which most pork is Virginia's agricultural prosperity.

Pork is the most popular meat used in Virginia and average per capita consumption is higher than for the United States. The high quality of Virginia's pork products, the fact that Virginia produces more than most meats and that obtained in other meats is less easily digested, are the reasons why this is true. However, Virginia farmers are the only producing about one-half as much pork as the state consumes. This means that millions of dollars are going out of the state annually for a product and thousands of farmers are almost those paying out this money.

Brood sows are the most popular livestock in the state. It can be produced cheaper than any other meat practically every Virginia farmer should raise and fatten hogs for family consumption if not for the market. Hogs will profitably utilize of the farms which would otherwise be lost, will give the farmer an extra gain from 4 to 5 pounds of dry cost of their live weight and 10 to 15 per cent. There are some who think the idea that profit can be gained by raising only to the Corn Belt. For example, Tamworth makes no corn, yet produces more pork than any other county in the world. While corn is the most common hog feed used in Virginia, yet the by-product of the dairy, orchard and garden, forage crops as well as grains which cannot otherwise be profitably disposed of should play an important part in raising the cost of production.

There is always a ready market in Virginia for every number of hogs not needed for home consumption. Fulliners and Richmond are excellent markets for five to six local butchers can handle the surplus in many sections, and in many cases the grower can profitably schedule his hogs and market the cured products, thereby increasing his profits even though the undertaking is but a small one. There is an excellent demand for Virginia hams and other pork products and business of this kind can be increased substantially.

✓ 3
COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

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

Extension Service,
Office of Cooperative Extension Work
Washington, D. C.

ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS

Revised July 7, 1930

This report form is to be used by county extension agents, such as county agricultural agent, home demonstration agent, club agent, and negro agent, reporting on their respective lines of work.

State Virginia County Norfolk
Report of F. L. Pittlock County Farm Agent
From Dec 1st 1929 to November 30th 1930

If agent has not been employed entire year, indicate exact period. Agents resigning during the year should make out this report before quitting the service.

READ DEFINITIONS, PAGE 3

P. 12



COUNTY AGENT ANNUAL REPORT

Approved:

Date _____

State or District Supervising

Date _____

State Extension Director

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

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

Separate statistical and narrative reports are desired from each leader of a line of work, such as county agricultural agent, home demonstration agent, boys' and girls' club agent, and negro agent, regardless of title. Where an assistant agent has been employed a part or all of the year, a report on 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. Where two or more agents are employed in a county, each a leader of a line of work, statistics should not be duplicated.

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

NARRATIVE SUMMARY

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

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

SUGGESTIVE OUTLINE OF ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

- I. Cover and title page.
- II. Table of contents.
- III. Status of county extension organization.
 - (1) Form of organization—change and development.
 - (2) Function of local people, committees, or project leaders in developing the program of work.
 - (3) General policies, including relationships to other organizations.
- IV. Program of work; listing goals set up, methods employed, and results achieved.
 - (1) Factors considered and methods used in determining program of work.
 - (2) Project activities and results.

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Cereals. (b) Legumes and forage crops. (c) Potatoes, Irish. (d) Cotton. (e) Tobacco and other special crops. (f) Home gardens and home beautification. (g) Market garden and truck crops. (h) Fruits. (i) Forestry. (j) Rodents and miscellaneous insects. (k) Agricultural engineering and home engineering. (l) Poultry. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (m) Dairy. (n) Other livestock. (o) Farm management. (p) Marketing, farm and home. (q) Foods and nutrition. (r) Child training and care. (s) Clothing. (t) Home management. (u) Home furnishings. (v) Home health and sanitation. (w) Community activities. (x) Miscellaneous.
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- V. Outlook and recommendations, including suggestive program of work for next year.
- VI. Summary of activities and accomplishments, preferably of one or two typewritten pages only, placed at the beginning or end of the narrative report.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

To supplement the narrative part of the report, and in order that comparable State and National summaries may be made, it is necessary to include a statistical summary of the work in each county. The following form has been prepared to insure uniformity of reporting:

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

1. A program of work is a statement of the specific lines of extension work to be undertaken by the extension agent during a year or a period of years.

2. A plan of work is a definite outline of procedure for carrying out the different phases of the program of work. Such a plan provides specifically for the means to be used and the methods of using them. It also shows what, how much, when, and where the work is to be done.

3. A community is a more or less well-defined group of rural people with common interests and problems. Such a group may include those within a township, trade area, or similar limits. For the purpose of this report a community is one of the several units into which a county is divided for conducting organized extension work.

4. A project leader, local leader, or committeeman is a person who, because of special interest and 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.

5. Demonstrations as contemplated in this report are of two kinds—method demonstrations and result demonstrations.

A method demonstration is a demonstration given by an extension worker or other trained leader for the purpose of showing how to carry out a practice. Examples: Demonstrations of how to can fruits and vegetables, mix spray materials, and cull poultry.

A result demonstration is a demonstration conducted by a farmer, home maker, boy, or girl under the direct supervision of the extension worker, to show locally the value of a recommended practice. Such a demonstration involves a substantial period of time and records of results and comparisons, and is designed to teach others in addition to the person conducting the demonstration. Examples: Demonstrating that the application of fertilizer to cotton will result in more profitable yields, that underweight of certain children can be corrected through proper diet, or that the use of certified seed in growing potatoes is a good investment.

The adoption of a farm or home practice resulting from a demonstration or other teaching activity employed by the extension worker as a means of teaching is not in itself a demonstration.

6. A result demonstrator is an adult, boy, or girl who conducts a result demonstration as defined above.

7. A cooperator is a farmer or home maker who agrees to adopt certain recommended practices upon the solicitation of an extension worker. The work is not directly supervised by the extension agent and records are not required, but reports on the success of the practices may be obtained.

8. A 4-H Club is an organized group of boys and/or girls with the objectives of demonstrating improved practices in agriculture or home economics, and of providing desirable training for the members.

9. 4-H Club members enrolled are those boys and girls who actually start the work outlined for the year.

10. 4-H Club members completing are those boys and girls who satisfactorily finish the work outlined for the year.

11. A demonstration meeting is a meeting held to give a method demonstration or to start, inspect, or further a result demonstration.

12. A training meeting is a meeting at which project leaders, local leaders, or committeemen are trained to carry on extension activities in their respective communities.

13. An office call is a call in person or by telephone by an individual or group seeking agricultural or home-economics information, as a result of which some definite assistance or information is given.

14. A farm or home visit is a call by the agent at a farm or home at which some definite information relating to extension work is given or obtained.

15. Days in office should include time spent by the county extension agent in his office, extension conferences, and any other work directly related to office administration.

16. Days in field should include all days spent on official duty other than those spent in office.

17. Letters written should include all original letters on official business. (Duplicated letters should not be included.)

18. An extension school is a school usually of two to six days' duration, arranged by the extension service, where practical instruction is given to persons not resident at the college. An extension short course differs from an extension school in that it is usually held at the college or other educational institution and usually for a longer period of time.

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

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

Report Only This Year's Activities and Results that can be Verified

1. List below the names, titles, and periods of service of the county extension agents whose work is included in this report.

F. L. Bartlock County Agent 12
(Name) (Title) (Months of service this year)

2. County extension organization or association.

(a) Name _____

(b) Number of members _____ (1) Men _____ (2) Women _____

3. Number of communities in county where extension work should be conducted 12

4. Number of above communities in which the extension program has been cooperatively worked out by extension agents and local committees 12

5. Number of different voluntary county or community local leaders or committeemen actively engaged in forwarding the extension program.

(a) Adult work _____ (1) Men 20 (2) Women _____

(b) 4-H Club work _____ (1) Men _____ (2) Women 22 (3) Older club boys 1 (4) Older club girls _____

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

7. Members in above clubs or groups _____

8. Number of 4-H Clubs 11

9. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled _____ (a) Boys 213 (b) Girls 205

10. Number of different 4-H Club members completing _____ (a) Boys 173 (b) Girls 155

11. Number of members now enrolled in 4-H Club work for:

	1st Year	2d Year	3d Year	4th Year	5th Year	6th Year and Over
(a) Boys	<u>140</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
(b) Girls	<u>127</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

12. Number of 4-H Club members according to age.

Age	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Boys	<u>32</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>1</u>			<u>①</u>
Girls	<u>35</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>		

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 2 of 24, less any duplications due to the same boy or girl carrying on two or more subject-matter lines of work.

As was reported
on Club Summary

Corrected

	Boys	Girls
Corn	28	0
Garden	122	0
Forestry		17
Poultry	42	1
Swine	19	
	<hr/>	
	211	18
	18	
	<hr/>	
	229	

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results that can be Verified

13. Number of 4-H Club members in school	420	Out of school	1	13
14. Number of 4-H Club teams trained		(a) Judging		14
		(b) Demonstration	25	
15. Number of groups organized for extension work with rural young people above the 4-H Club age				15
16. Members in above groups		(a) Young men		16
		(b) Young women		
17. Total number of farm visits ¹ made in conducting extension work			192	17
18. Number of different farms visited			66	18
19. Total number of home visits ² made in conducting extension work			15	19
20. Number of different homes visited			12	20
21. Number of calls relating to extension work		(a) Office	311	21
		(b) Telephone	312	
22. Number of days agent spent in office			74	22
23. Number of days agent spent in field			295	23
24. Number of news articles or stories published ³			23	24
25. Number of individual letters written			335	25
26. Number of different circular letters prepared (not total copies mailed)			9	26
27. Number of bulletins distributed			685	27
28. Number of radio talks made				28
29. Number of events at which extension exhibits were shown				29
30. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen	(a) Adult work	(1) Number		30
		(2) Total men leaders attending		
		(3) Total women leaders attending		
(b) 4-H Club	(1) Number	7	7	
	(2) Total leaders attending	447		
31. Method demonstration meetings held (do not include meetings reported under No. 30)		(a) Number		31
		(b) Total attendance		
32. Meetings held at result demonstrations		(a) Number	65	32
		(b) Total attendance	480	
33. Tours conducted		(a) Number		33
		(b) Total attendance		
34. Achievement days held	(a) Adult work	(1) Number		34
		(2) Total attendance		
	(b) 4-H Club	(1) Number	2	
		(2) Total attendance	710	

¹ List as farm or home visit according to principal purpose of visit.² Include county and State fairs, agricultural journals, and home magazines. Do not count items relating to notice of meetings only.

General Activities—Continued

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities and Results that were Verified

		(1) Number	
	(a) Farm women	(2) Total members attending	
		(3) Total others attending	
25. Encampments held		(1) Number	25
		(2) Total boys attending	20
	(b) 4-H Club	(3) Total girls attending	20
		(4) Total others attending	14
26. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in and not previously reported		(a) Number	26
		(b) Total attendance	240
27. Meetings held by local leaders or committees not participated in by agent and not reported elsewhere		(1) Number	27
	(a) Adult work	(2) Total attendance	
		(1) Number	
	(b) 4-H Club	(2) Total attendance	

7

PROGRAM SUMMARY

List below information on each subdivision of the program of work. Include under each heading all of the work done with men, women, boys, and girls. If an assistant agent has been employed include his or her time with that of the agent. This page should not be filled out until the questions on the following pages have been answered. Estimate where records are not available.

Line of work	Number of com- munities or other units partici- pating	Number of leaders or non- volunteers employed	Days spe- cially devoted with line of work	Days spent devoted to line of work	Number of meet- ings held in relation to line of work	Number of news stories published	Number of circulars letters issued	Number of farms or home visits made	Number of other aids received
	40	30	50	60	70	80	90	10	
28. Cereals (page 8).....									28
29. Legumes and forage crops (page 9, 10).....									29
30. Potatoes, Irish (page 11).....									30
41. Cotton (page 11).....									41
42. Tobacco and other special crops (page 11).....									42
43. Home gardens and home beautification (page 12).....									43
44. Market garden and truck crops (page 12).....									44
45. Fruits (page 12).....									45
46. Forestry (page 13).....									46
47. Rodents and miscellaneous insects (page 13).....									47
48. Agricultural engineering and home engineering (page 14).....									48
49. Poultry (page 15).....									49
50. Dairy (page 15).....									50
51. Other livestock (page 15).....									51
52. Farm management (page 16).....									52
53. Marketing—farm and home (page 17).....									53
54. Foods and nutrition (page 18).....									54
55. Child training and care (page 19).....									55
56. Clothing (page 20).....									56
57. Home management (page 21).....									57
58. House furnishings (page 22).....									58
59. Home health and sanita- tion (page 23).....									59
60. Community activities (page 24).....									60
61. Miscellaneous (page 24).....									61
62. Building extension pro- gram of work 1.....									62
63. Organization—extension association and com- mittee 1.....									63

¹ Under "building the extension program" include all work incident to the collection of resources and social data as a basis for determining programs, the conducting of program surveys, and the setting up of county, district, and community programs. Do not include work related to the execution of programs, as this should be reported under the projects chosen.

² Under "organization" include all work incident to establishing extension associations, agricultural councils, home demonstration councils, advisory committees, project committees, community committees, and the like not reported under building the extension program.

CEREALS¹

Report Only This Year's Statistics and Those That are Supported by Records

Item	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)
	Corn	Wheat	Oats	Rye	Buckwheat	Other ²
64. Number of method demonstration meetings held	12					64
65. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year	10					65
66. Total number of acres included in adult result demonstrations	75					66
67. Average increased yield per acre on adult result demonstrations due to recommended practices	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
68. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled	(1) Boys 28					68
	(2) Girls					
69. Number of 4-H Club members completing	(1) Boys 21					69
	(2) Girls					
70. Number of acres grown by club members completing	21					70
71. Total yields of cereals grown by club members completing	812½	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

In the matter of Thought Relief work I have issued permits for reduced freight on cars shipped into this country as follows, viz: 105 cars of grain and mixed feed and 49 cars of Hay, making in all a total of 154 cars.

¹ Report fall-crop crops the year they are harvested.
² Include map by name.

POTATOES, COTTON, TOBACCO, AND OTHER SPECIAL CROPS

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities that are Supported by Research

Item	60	60	60	60	60
	Each potato	Each potato	Cotton	Tobacco	Other ¹
80. Number of method demonstration meetings held	25	15	10		
81. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year	20	30	15		
82. Total number of acres included in adult result demonstrations	200	150	5		
83. Average increased yield per acre on adult result demonstrations due to recommended practices	20 bu.	20 bu.	30 lbs. ²	1 bu.	bu.
84. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled	(1) Boys				
	(2) Girls				
85. Number of 4-H Club members completing	(1) Boys				
	(2) Girls				
86. Number of acres grown by club members completing					
87. Total yield of crops grown by club members completing	bu.	bu.	lbs. ²	bu.	bu.

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

¹ Indicate crop by name.
² Report yield of cotton in pounds of seed cotton.

FORESTRY

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities that are Supported by Grants

95. Number of method demonstration meetings held	34	95
96. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year		96
97. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled	(a) Boys _____ (b) Girls 17	97
98. Number of 4-H Club members completing	(a) Boys _____ (b) Girls 11	98
99. Number of transplant beds cared for by club members completing		99
100. Number of acres farm wood lot managed by club members completing		100
101. Number of new forest or farm woodland areas planted according to recommendations		101
102. Acres involved in preceding question		102
103. Number of farms assisted in forest or wood-lot management		103
104. Acres involved in preceding question		104
105. Number of farms planting windbreaks according to recommendations		105
106. Number of farms following recommendations as to control of white-pine blister rust		106
107. Number of farms assisted in other ways relative to forestry (specify below)		107

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

RODENTS, OTHER ANIMAL PESTS, AND MISCELLANEOUS INSECTS

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities that are Supported by Grants

(Do not include work reported under "Crop" and "Livestock" headings)

Item	99 Rodents	100 Other animal pests	101 Miscellaneous Insects	
108. Number of method demonstration meetings held			40	108
109. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year			35	109
110. Pounds of poison used			1000	110

AGRICULTURAL AND HOME ENGINEERING

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities That are Supported by Records

111. Number of method demonstration meetings held		111
112. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year	10	112
113. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled	(a) Boys _____ (b) Girls _____	113
114. Number of 4-H Club members completing	(a) Boys _____ (b) Girls _____	114
115. Number of farms following recommendations in installing drainage systems	150	115
116. Acres drained by such systems	14000	116
117. Number of farms following recommendations in installing irrigation systems		117
118. Acres irrigated by such systems		118
119. Number of farms building terraces and soil-saving dams to control erosion according to recommendations		119
120. Acres on which soil erosion was so prevented		120
121. Number of farms clearing land of stumps or boulders according to recommended methods		121
122. Number of families assisted with house-planning problems		122
123. Number of dwellings constructed according to plans furnished		123
124. Number of dwellings remodeled according to plans furnished		124
125. Number of sewage-disposal systems installed according to recommendations		125
126. Number of water systems installed according to recommendations	3	126
127. Number of heating systems installed according to recommendations		127
128. Number of lighting systems installed according to recommendations		128
129. Number of farms on which buildings other than dwellings were constructed or remodeled this year according to plans furnished	10	129
	(a) Dairy barns 3 (b) Hog houses _____ (c) Poultry houses 5 (d) Silos 2 (e) Other _____	130

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

FARM MANAGEMENT, CREDIT, INSURANCE, AND TAXATION

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities That are Supported by Records

142. Number of method demonstration meetings held	142	
143. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year	143	
147. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled in account work	147	
	(a) Boys	
	(b) Girls	
148. Number of 4-H Club members completing	148	
	(a) Boys	
	(b) Girls	
149. Number of farms keeping farm accounts throughout the year under supervision of agent	149	
150. Number of farms keeping cost-of-production records under supervision of agent	150	
151. Number of farms assisted in summarizing and interpreting their accounts	151	
152. Number of farms assisted in making inventory or credit statements	152	
153. Number of farm business or enterprise survey records taken during year	153	
154. Number of farms making recommended changes in their business as result of keeping accounts or survey records	154	
155. Number of other farms adopting cropping, livestock, or complete farming systems according to recommendations	155	
156. Number of farms advised relative to leases	156	
157. Number of farms assisted in obtaining credit	157	
158. Number of different farms assisted in using outlook or other timely economic information as a basis for readjusting farm operations	158	
159. Number of farms in preceding question making readjustments in—	159	
(a) Wheat	(g) Dairy cattle	(m)
(b) Corn	(h) Beef cattle	(n)
(c) Cotton	(i) Hogs	(o)
(d) Potatoes	(j) Sheep	(p)
(e) Tobacco	(k) Poultry	(q)
(f) Truck crops	(l)	(r)

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

MARKETING (FARM AND HOME)

Report Only This Year's Statistics Activities and Results

Item	(1) Grain and feed	(2) Cotton	(3) Dairy products	(4) Livestock	(5) Fruits and vegetables	(6) Poultry and eggs	(7) Honey products	(8) Other
149. Number of cooperative-marketing associations or groups organized during the year.....								160
149. Number of cooperative-marketing associations or groups previously organized assisted by extension agent this year.....					2			161
152. Membership in associations organized and assisted (161 and 162).....					428			162
153. Value of products marketed by all associations worked with.....	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	163
154. Value of supplies purchased by all associations worked with.....	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	164
Number of cooperative-marketing associations or groups assisted with problems of—								
165. Preliminary analysis.....								165
166. Organization.....								166
167. Accounting and auditing.....								167
168. Financing.....								168
169. Business policies.....								169
170. Production to meet market demand.....								170
171. Reduction of market losses.....								171
172. Use of current market information.....								172
173. Standardizing.....								173
174. Processing or manufacturing.....								174
175. Packaging and grading.....								175
176. Loading.....								176
177. Transporting.....								177
178. Warehousing.....								178
179. Keeping membership informed.....								179
180. Merging into larger units.....								180
Number of farms or homes not in cooperative associations or groups assisted with problems of—								
181. Standardizing.....								181
182. Packaging and grading.....								182
183. Use of current market information.....								183

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

CHILD TRAINING AND CARE

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities that are Supported by Funds

187. Number of method demonstration meetings held.....	187
188. Number of result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year.....	188
189. Number of groups devoting major part of program to child training and care.....	189
190. Membership in these groups.....	200
191. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	201
	(b) Girls.....
192. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	202
	(b) Girls.....
193. Number of homes improving habits of school children (other than reported under "Foods and Nutrition" and "Home Health and Sanitation").....	203
194. Number of homes substituting positive methods of discipline for negative ones.....	204
195. Number of homes providing recommended play equipment.....	205
196. Number of homes making recommended physical adjustments to better meet children's needs.....	206
197. Number of homes adopting better adult habits with respect to development of children.....	207

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

CLOTHING

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities that are Supported by Grants

208. Number of method demonstration meetings held..... 208
209. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year..... 209
210. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled..... (a) Girls..... 210
(b) Boys.....
211. Number of 4-H Club members completing..... (a) Girls..... 211
(b) Boys.....
212. Number of individuals following recommendations in improving construction of clothing..... (a) Women..... 212
(b) Girls.....
213. Number of individuals using a clothing budget..... (a) Women..... 213
(b) Girls.....
(c) Boys.....
214. Number of individuals making garments for themselves..... (a) Women..... 214
(b) Girls.....
215. Number of individuals improving children's clothing according to recommendations..... (a) Women..... 215
(b) Girls.....
216. Number of individuals following recommendations in improving care, renovation, and remodeling of clothing..... (a) Women..... 216
(b) Girls.....

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

HOME MANAGEMENT

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities that are Supported by Grants

217. Number of method demonstration meetings held	217
218. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year	218
219. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled	219
	(a) Girls
	(b) Boys
220. Number of 4-H Club members completing	220
	(a) Girls
	(b) Boys
221. Number of homes keeping home accounts according to a recommended plan	221
222. Number of homes budgeting expenditures in relation to income according to a recommended plan	222
223. Number of homes following recommended methods in buying for the home	223
224. Number of women following a recommended schedule for home activities	224
225. Number of kitchens rearranged for convenience according to recommendations	225
226. Number of homes following recommendations in obtaining labor-saving equipment	226
227. Number of homes adopting recommended laundering methods	227
228. Number of homes adopting recommended methods in care of home	228
229. Number of homes assisted in an analysis of their home conditions with reference to a standard of living	229
230. Number of homes assisted in making adjustments in home making to gain a more satisfactory standard of living	230

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

HOME FURNISHINGS

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities that are Supported by Reports

231. Number of method demonstration meetings held.....		231
232. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into the next year.....		232
233. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	(a) Girls..... (b) Boys.....	233
234. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	(a) Girls..... (b) Boys.....	234
235. Number of individuals improving the selection of household furnishings.....	(a) Women..... (b) Girls.....	235
236. Number of individuals following recommendations in improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing of furniture.....	(a) Women..... (b) Girls.....	236
237. Number of individuals following recommendations in improving treatment of windows (shades, curtains, draperies).....	(a) Women..... (b) Girls.....	237
238. Number of individuals following recommendations in improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens).....	(a) Women..... (b) Girls.....	238
239. Number of individuals improving treatment of walls, woodwork, and floors.....	(a) Women..... (b) Girls.....	239

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES

Report Only This Year's Extension Activities

253. Number of communities surveyed or scored.....	253
254. Number of clubhouses, permanent camps, etc., built.....	254
255. Number of community rest rooms established.....	255
256. Number of community or county-wide pageants or plays presented.....	256
257. Number of communities developing recreation according to recommendations.....	257
258. Number of communities assisted in improving hygienic practices.....	258
259. Number of school or other community grounds landscaped in accordance with plans furnished.....	259
260. Number of 4-H Clubs engaging in community activities such as landscaping school grounds, conducting a local fair, etc.....	260
261. Total number of different communities assisted in connection with the community work reported on this page.....	261

(Use space below for State questions not listed above)

HERB, WOODS, HANDICRAFT, AND MISCELLANEOUS

Under This Heading Report Other Lines of Work not Included in the Preceding Pages, Such as Herb, Woods, Handicraft, and Similar Work, i. e., any Other Information that can be Reported Statistically and that Will Help to Give a Complete Account of the Year's Work

Item	(a) Herb	(b) Woods	(c) Handicraft	(d) ¹	(e) ¹
262. Number of method demonstration meetings held.....					262
263. Number of adult result demonstrations completed or carried into next year.....					263
264. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....					264
(1) Boys.....					
(2) Girls.....					
265. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....					265
(1) Boys.....					
(2) Girls.....					

¹ Indicate project by name.

8-2142