

VIRGINIA

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REPORT FILES
EXTENSION WORK

**ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT
OF
EXTENSION WORK
IN
GILES COUNTY
VIRGINIA
1938.**

COUNTY AGENT ANNUAL REPORT

**T. E. Starnes,
County Agricultural Agent,
Pearisburg, Va.**

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SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

1. Organization of the Giles County Agricultural Board.
2. Both a long and short time program for agriculture made by the Board.
3. Agricultural problems discussed in a series of group discussion meetings.
4. Thirty Eight group discussion meetings were held with an average of 20 farmers per meeting taking part in the discussions.
5. 4-H Club work carried on in 14 organized Clubs with a membership of 319 members; 207 girls, 112 boys.
6. These Clubs held regular monthly meetings.
7. The 4-H Club plan of work was made by the County 4-H Club Council.
8. The organized Clubs are raising a fund with which to build an annual camp.
9. Nine boys, fifteen girls, and two leaders attended the State Short Course at Blacksburg; and four boys, four girls, and two leaders attended the 4-H Conservation Camp at Jamestown. Two members were made All Stars at the State Short Course.
10. 50% of the boys carried their projects to completion.
11. 874 farmers signed up in Soil Conservation program.
12. Work sheets were secured on all non-participating farms.
13. Liming, fertilizing, mechanical erosion control, sowing clovers and legumes, healing over galls, filling gullies, definite crop rotations, winter cover crops, and green manure crops were the practices carried on during the year. Liming and phosphating pastures and meadows being the major practice.
14. 500 tons of recommended fertilizers and 2250 tons of ground limestone were used.
15. 15 farm unit demonstrators using TVA superphosphate for demonstration purposes on pasture and meadow lands.
16. Each demonstrator keeping farm records, making clippings twice during the year on both treated and untreated areas.

17. Cooperation with Farm Security program for its successful operation in the county.
18. Aided Tenant Purchase Committee in selecting clients, and advised with rehabilitation instructor relative to loans and farm management.
19. Instrumental in getting approximately 30 miles of rural electric lines serving about 100 additional farms constructed during the year by local power company.
20. Ample production of feed crops including hays and pastures, corn, wheat, rye, oats, barley, and buckwheat.
21. Production of commercial fruits including apples, peaches, pears, plums, cherries, grapes, and small fruits.
22. Production of commercial truck crops in certain sections where soil best adapted.
23. For every farm there was a home garden producing both green and leafy vegetables and root crops during summer and fall.
24. Cow herds producing beef type calves for sale instead of steers established on 80 farms.
25. Approximately 1000 cows and heifers are represented in these 80 herds.
26. Number of men docking and castrating lambs 380.
27. Number of lambs docked and castrated 12,300.
28. Number of men treating sheep for stomach worms 370.
29. Number of sheep given this treatment 12,500.
30. Number of farmers pooling wool in the county 236.
31. Number of pounds pooled 23,500.
32. Number of men shipping livestock cooperatively 145.
33. Value of livestock and wool shipped cooperatively \$24,100.00.
34. Number of lambs and sheep shipped cooperatively 2869.
35. Number of farmers vaccinating against blackleg 290.
36. Number of animals vaccinated 2130.
37. Number of horses treated for bots and round worms 275.
38. Number of farmers purchasing purebred animals 40.

39. Number of animals purchased 45.
40. Number of farmers purchasing high grade beef heifers 50.
41. Number of heifers purchased 340.
42. Gradually working toward the poultry goal set for the county which is from 50 to 100 standard bred laying hens for each farm, depending upon size of farm. Flocks properly fed and managed so as to produce maximum egg production.
43. Raising turkeys under semi-confinement conditions.
44. Number of crop loan applications made
45. Amount of loans granted
46. Held an agricultural and educational exhibit.
47. All agencies in the county cooperating to make the exhibit a success.
48. No admission charge to see the exhibit, and no premiums paid.
49. Conducted a tour seeing first the TVA demonstration farms in the county and then visited the Experiment Station Plots at Blacksburg.
50. Number of farmers in tour from county 20.
51. Visiting the Experiment Station at Blacksburg was a joint tour of farmers from Montgomery, Pulaski, and Giles counties.
52. During the year the county agent also served as chairman of the local red cross chapter.
53. The key banker in the county contacted relative to 4-H projects, and a program for adults.
54. During the year the agent made 1018 farm visits, had 4317 office calls, 964 telephone calls, published 22 news articles, wrote 1287 individual letters, 36 circular letters, gave out 58 Farmers and State Bulletins and held 108 meetings with 6880 people attending.

PROGRAM OF WORK

1. ORGANIZATION AND COUNTY PLANNING:

An extension organization was formed last year called the Giles County Agricultural Board. This same organization functioned in its usual capacity of making out the county plan for agriculture. Farmers believe it is best to pass committee jobs around so as many different farmers as possible can serve on the board and take a hand in doing things for the public good. This made it possible for the farmers themselves to select the board members. The board is composed of 45 members and were selected as follows: From each of the group discussion meetings three members were chosen from each group and there being 10 groups accounted for 30 members. As the 10 groups did not represent all the communities in the county the agent selected 15 members at large who were approved by the executive committee.

The executive committee was made up of the 10 chairmen from the discussion groups and 10 of the selected members at large. There didn't appear many new faces on the committee as practically the same men served last year.

But when the agent called the committee together to consider a program 17 members responded. Members who had attended the group discussion meetings had more definite ideas about what to tackle in formulating a program. It was the opinion of the board to select a few major objectives and concentrate on them rather than try to cover too much ground. This planning group of men met twice during the year. The first meeting to make out the plan of work and the second one to appoint committees to make a study of agricultural conditions for both a long and short time program. This committee did not do very much for the work assigned them was a big job, because the various committees did not have sufficient data to study for making an intelligent report. But we will continue along this line for the farmers believe more and more that the only way to approach a problem is to find out more about it and then do it according to an intelligent plan.

The group discussion meetings were held in March. Each of the 10 groups held four meetings and discussed six different subjects. Each group also elected two discussion group leaders. One to take subject number one, and the other number two. And this plan worked nicely. An average of 20 farmers attended each meeting. The subjects discussed were chiefly those bearing upon Giles county agriculture and better methods of practice and farm management. This little county of 12,500 people is threatened to be industrialized, and in that case the groups discussed just what changes would be brought about in Giles county agriculture, and what we would be forced to do in case a plant located in the county

that would employ 15 to 20,000 people, and that is what is about to happen.

After discussing the county needs the committee agreed that the agricultural plan should include group discussion meetings and county planning, 4-H club work, soil conservation program, rural electricity, rural rehabilitation, crop and livestock production and marketing and at the end of the year have an agricultural and educational exhibit to take the place of a county fair.

11. 4-H CLUB WORK:

Four -H Club work among the boys in Giles county was conducted jointly by the county agent, W. A. Turner, Club Agent, for Giles, Montgomery, and Pulaski counties. There were 12 organized community 4-H Clubs with a total enrollment of 118 boys. Each club member was required to select and conduct at least one worthwhile needed agricultural project and keep an accurate record of all labor, expense and receipts involved. The boys and girls programs were organized and conducted together with the exception of project instruction.

The work among these twelve community 4-H clubs was unified and promoted by the County 4-H Council. The membership of this council consists of all the officers of the 12 clubs and the agents and leaders as ex officio members. These clubs held regular monthly meetings with the club officers presiding.

The 4-H club members are determined to build and operate their own 4-H County Camp. In an attempt to create more determination among the club members for this camp, the County 4-H Council voted unanimously to forfeit their annual camp this year unless they could build their own camp. Already a good start has been made toward raising the necessary funds for building this camp, and with the interest manifested by the members and parents of members it should be realized within the next few years. Altho the county 4-H camp was not held, 9 boys, 15 girls and 2 leaders attended the State 4-H Short Course in Blacksburg; and 4 boys and 4 girls, and 2 leaders attended the State 4-H Conservation Camp at Jamestown. At the State Short Course Miss Elizabeth Whittaker and Lawrence Duncan were taken into the State 4-H All Star organization.

Altho the completion percentage of members and projects were not as high as hoped, but both are constantly increasing from year to year. Of the 118 members carrying projects 50% carried their work to completion and completed 51% of their projects.

The clubs have already been organized for the coming year. Members who join just for the novelty of joining something, or think they are getting relief from school work, and who are not doing the required club work will be dropped from the clubs this year. We expect to have less enrollment but decidedly a better record in completions and projects for next year.

III. GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS.

A. Soil Conservation (AAA)

This program is the most popular of all the government farm programs. As it grows from year to year in the county it is always necessary to first acquaint all the farmers with the program for the coming year, after it has had its finishing touches put on by the makers of the program. To start with all the community committeemen were selected to help educate the farmers relative to the new 1938 program. One of the committeemen from each district was selected to visit all non-participating farms and secure work sheets. When this work was completed we had 874 farms in the program compared to 393 last year. In addition to this every farmer in the county was circularized pointing out the high spots in the program. Several news articles appeared in the press relative to the merits of the program. Then it brought to the farmers at 10 different discussion meetings and either the agent of one of the agricultural high school instructors explained the program.

After the educational meetings the county committee met and made all the necessary adjustments in complying with the rules of the administration.

Checking compliance began considerably earlier than last year and our county will soon have completed compliance, but we are unable to give accurate data on the program at present, but can give approximate figures. Four field supervisors checked the farms for supplying the field data and two clerks measured and recorded the data for making application for payment.

Lime and phosphate on pasture and meadow lands constituted the principal practices our farmers used this year. The Government offered a high analysis phosphate in lieu of payments and farmers who wished to get superphosphate instead of money could take up 80% of their allowance in superphosphate, and many of our farmers

took advantage of this opportunity. The agent put in considerable time in getting farmers to take up their allowance in the superphosphate. Before the supply was exhausted we were able to get for Giles farmers six carloads which 150 farmers shared in the distribution. Approximately 175 tons constituted this shipment. The agents reason for emphasizing this part of the program follows closely to the committee's recommendations for a long time program. We are looking forward to the years in the not very distant future when we will be able to increase not only our pasture and hay crops, but greatly lengthen the grazing period thru proper fertilization and liming. This kind of farming seems to be best adapted to Giles county because of its topography, and with this type of agriculture, Giles farmers will be better able to conserve the moisture and prevent erosion, and also contribute our county's share in preventing disastrous floods.

The soil program is teaching us better land utilization. Farmers are cutting briars and bushes giving the grass already there a better chance to grow. Then they follow this with reseeding and scratching the surface in some way so that the new seeded grass will readily take hold. Farmers are also filling gullies with rocks and brush, building soil saving dams, seeding galls and allowing them to heal over, seeding more of clovers, lespedeza and alfalfa, paying the farm wood lot more attention, improving their livestock and making long time plans with a view of decreasing row crops and increasing their soil building crops.

B. Farm Security Program.

The agricultural board in making out the program felt that in the past loans were made more or less to relieve temporary conditions in some cases rather than on a permanent basis, and the board also cited cases where a limited number of clients had not used their funds properly. With this in mind and a desire to see the program succeed in Giles county the board offered the following suggestions:

1. That all loans be made on a sound agricultural basis and the following points considered before a loan is determined.
 - a. Clients reputation for honesty and integrity.
 - b. Clients education, and ability to use capital intelligently
 - c. Clients experience in agriculture.
 - d. Clients reputation as a manager.
 - e. Clients financial condition at present.

- f. Sources of credit available to client.
- g. Financial condition of client's landlord, and work stock and machinery available to carry out client's proposed farm operations.
- h. Client's domestic relationship and wife's disposition to cooperate in a sound farm plan.

The Board made these suggestions in order to help rather than hinder the success of the program. They had evidence to believe that if the program continued as it had in the past that it would soon be in disrepute, and they did not want to see it happen. Since the program has been put in the hands of Mr. I. F. Saunders, R. R. Supervisor and his co-worker Mrs. Sammons the program is going nicely and is making progress in the right direction. This program is helping improve the livestock of the county and cooperates with the extension program in every way its county officials can make a contribution.

Giles has been named one of the Tenant Purchase counties, and the chairman of the soil conservation association is also chairman of the tenant purchase committee.

C. RURAL ELECTRIFICATION.

The agent had tried for the last three years to get some rural electric lines built in the county, but with no avail. This year we organized for business and in our plan of work we proposed to see what could be done in getting lines built in the rural areas which the Board felt was dense enough to justify a line. Approximately 40 miles was the goal set for rural lines serving the farmers of 8 communities.

We held several meetings trying to work out a plan with the Appalachian Electric Power Company. At each meeting the local power company would send its representatives who very courteously would inform the meeting that they would be glad to build a line when the farmers being served would guarantee a net return of \$16.73 per mile per month income. Somehow we were never able to quite reach that figure, altho, we got in shooting distance a few times.

Now the Craig-Bottetourt Cooperative had extended its lines almost to the Giles border and our committee contacted them to see what they could do to help us get electricity in the rural communities. They informed us that what we had they existed to serve and arrangements were made to have the Craig-Bottetourt engineers and project advisor visit the county in a series of meetings explaining what the cooperative could

and would be willing to do in serving Giles county. Some of the Giles county officials found out what the plans were and called a general meeting, feeling that the great majority of Giles citizens would favor the power company instead of the Criag-Bottetourt Cooperative because the local power company pays to Giles county each year about \$65,000.00 in taxes. This was indeed something to consider. But the farmers of Walkers Creek District wanted electricity, and they didn't want to pay the Appalachian any more for current than they could get it for from the cooperative. Therefore, it was evident that the rural electrification of the rural communities had ceased to be a problem of the rural people alone but was now a county problem. At the general meeting two sets of committees were appointed to work out some satisfactory plan first with the local power company. It finally worked itself down to one committee of farmers who wanted the rural people served and this committee was able to reach an agreement with the local power company and since that time and by the end of this year something like 30 miles of lines serving about 120 customers will have been constructed. This will leave only two communities in which to work in order to carry out our first plan. And it looks like those communities would get a line within a very short time.

D. FARM UNIT DEMONSTRATIONS (TVA)

Result demonstrations showing the effect of phosphate and lime on meadow and pasture lands constitute the principal feature of this program. However, it being a farm unit demonstration each demonstrator conducts some special type of demonstration most needed in his community. For instance; livestock improvement, growing alfalfa, properly fertilizing and liming his entire rotation as recommended by the Agronomy Department, growing some variety of certified seed etc.

In order to actually measure and value the results, each demonstrator is required to keep a farm record book giving a true index on the entire farming system in terms of farm income and standard of living.

Each demonstrator is also required to clip and weigh plants on both the treated and untreated areas, and to make a vegetative count on treated and untreated areas, giving the percentage of bare land, weeds, clovers, grasses, etc. Each demonstrator is also required to fence in a small area of adjoining treated and untreated pasture and cut these pens once during the year and weigh these cuttings green.

The 15 demonstrators have received to date 195,700 lbs. of triple superphosphate. 494 acres of permanent pasture has been treated using 200 lbs. per acre. 132 acres of this pasture has been limed using not less than 1 ton of ground limestone or its equivalent to the acre. Most of the demonstrators have used two tons. 70 acres of clover has been phosphated and 52 of the clover acres has been limed. 120 acres of lespedeza has been phosphated and 50 of these lespedeza acres have been limed. 44½ acres of alfalfa has been phosphated and 44½ acres limed. Practically all the alfalfa acreage has been seeded since the beginning of these farm unit demonstrations which began in the fall of 1937.

This TVA phosphate program has done more for Giles farmers than any type of demonstration that has ever been carried on in the county. These demonstrators are scattered over the county so each community has one of these demonstration farms located in it or in its proximity. Over 100 Giles farmers have visited these farms during the past year to see the results of phosphate and lime on both pasture and meadows, and its effect on the different kind of grasses. Altho these demonstrations have been in progress two years the results are teaching all the land owners the proper use of phosphates and lime. The increase in both pasture and hay yields run from 25 to 50%. One demonstrator claimed 100% increase in hay. The clipping weights average about 30% increase on both pasture and meadows. However, not all the demonstrators made clipping reports this year, thinking that there would not be sufficient increase to be noticeable from what they had understood about the availability of phosphate on grass. They had been told not to expect any appreciable results until the third year. All have built pens and staked off plots in meadows so as to supply the data next year.

Each demonstrator has adopted the most modern practices in farm management. Definite crop rotations have been established for each farm. Each farm prevents the loss of plant food from leaching by sowing a cover crop on all bare fields during winter. 3 farmers practice strip cropping on the steeper lands, 7 have filled gullies, seeded galls and healed over 14 acres, 8 have saved their own grass seed to the amount of 84 bu. orchard grass, 30 bu. clover, and 3 bu. lespedeza. One farmer has planted 1 acre of trees, and all of them are paying more attention to their farm wood lot. These demonstrators claim that their livestock graze considerably more on the treated than they do on the untreated areas, and thru this program we expect to have the majority of farmers of Giles county doing the same thing to their farms as far as their finances will permit.

IV. CROP AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION AND MARKETING.

A. FOOD AND FEED CROPS.

A live at home program as much as possible has been the food and feed program for many years in Giles county. As the county raises some surplus food to sell we do not quite raise sufficient food for our livestock, and in some years have to buy some hay and grain if the season is below normal. Giles is a mountainous county and something like three-fifths is timber lands. The cleared land is well adapted to grazing, and we have to farm the more level fields to crops and graze the steeper slopes.

The first thing to consider in raising an abundant food supply is to establish a good garden spot for each farm. This garden spot is fenced to keep out livestock and poultry and some of them are seeded to rye in the fall and have it turned under in the spring. This is a common practice with part of the garden that is reserved for summer planting. Before the gardens are plowed they are covered with a good coating of well rotted stable manure. The agent furnishes plans for planting both a spring and fall garden to a great number of farmers each year as well as part time farmers who live in town and derive the principal part of their living from industry. The average garden in Giles county is figured to be worth about \$175.00 in terms of food produced for the table during the year.

We have also some wonderful land suitable for truck crops and several small farmers go in for trucking. Having a good market in the West Virginia coal fields, several thousands of dollars worth of vegetables are produced and sold in the coal fields each year. The commercial vegetables grown for sale as a cash crop are as follows: potatoes, onions, turnips, rutabaga, peppers, melons, corn, beans, beets, cucumber, squash, cabbage, parsnip and different varieties of greens make up the principal ones. The agent gives assistance in helping produce these vegetables in furnishing the information for insect and disease control. I do not keep an accurate record of the number producing commercial vegetables, but the West Virginia law provides that a farmer to sell produce in that state must have produced it himself on his own farm and furnish proof to that effect. The agent makes an affidavit for all bonifide farmers in Giles wishing to sell poultry and vegetables in West Virginia and during the year the agent made 110 such affidavits.

Producing both food for home use and food for market guarantees the great majority of our farmers an abundant food supply for home consumption.

In addition to the production of commercial vegetables Giles farmers also produce a considerable quantity of commercial fruit. Apples constitute the biggest cash crop produced in the

county. It is estimated the apple crop each year in the county is worth about \$100,000.00. The agent sends out spray service cards to 62 farmers who put one from two to 7 sprays. There are 16 orchards which produce the greater part of the commercial fruit. The agent supplies information relative to grafting, insect control, mulching, fertilizing, pruning etc.

During the year the agent gave two method pruning demonstrations and two method demonstrations were given by a specialist. It was a bitter cold day, but at the two demonstration meetings there were 46 to see the latest method of pruning, the apple, peach and grape.

From the 1937 bumper apple crop Giles farmers had on hands after January 1st, several carloads of apples to dispose of. These apples were in cold storage in nearby plants, and under the plan of Government aid to the fruit growers enabling them to sell their surplus to the Surplus Commodity Corporation, Giles Fruit growers disposed of 6½ carloads in this manner which brought \$2925.00. The agent attended all the meetings in Roanoke and help allocate to each county its proportionate amount to sell thru this channel based on the number of apples on hands by the growers.

A new disease known as quince rust hit the apple industry of the county this year. This disease is similar to the Cedar rust which is common where there is cedar trees to harbor the disease. From sources of authority we are advised that the cedar tree is also the host on which the quince rust spores spend part of its life history. With this knowledge an attempt was made to do something about quince rust and cedar rust. The agent secured both the entomologist at V. P. I. and the state entomologist to visit the county and come before the board of supervisors and tell the all about this disease. After hearing these facts, the board passed an ordinance to eliminate the cedar trees in the county by declaring them a nuisance to the fruit industry. This ordinance was approved by the judge of the circuit court and became a law, the fruit growers will take advantage of it and have many acres of cedars cut down this winter. The county is sponsoring a project to get WPA labor, but at this time the project has not been approved.

Few commercial peaches, plums and grapes are produced in the county, but cherry trees grow in profusion. The cherry crop is marketed by selling to individuals who come from far and near to pick them on the trees when they are ripe. The price in the tree runs from 10 to 15¢ per gallon.

The production of both feed and livestock go together. This year the plan called for ample production of feed crops including corn, wheat, oats, rye, barley, hay and pasture. The farmers have been growing these crops so long using extension

methods that the agent's work along this line is of a general nature. The agent's contribution to raising the food and feed crops is in recommending some of the following practices: fall plowing, planting good seed, cultivation, control of insects and diseases, fertilization, crop rotations, double cropping, nurse crops, harvesting and getting these things done on time. With a good season Giles farmers have plenty of feed to carry their livestock over 150 days feeding period and then have a good surplus left over.

However, the agent took pasture improvement as a major objective and spent considerable time on this phase of the program. Under the soil conservation program, the farmers could take government superphosphate in lieu of payments. The agent talked superphosphate to every farmer he came in contact with and advised all the field instructors or supervisors to explain the plan to all the farmers when checking compliance. This insistence was rewarded with 150 farmers taking the phosphate in lieu of payments, and before the supply was exhausted we had placed orders for 167½ tons. This superphosphate analyzed 45% or better and more than 50% went to improving pastures. With the phosphate applications was coupled a liming program, and as a result 200 farmers put the equivalent of 1500 tons of ground limestone on approximately 500 pasture acres. Farmers claim that where they have limed and phosphated pastures that their livestock graze more on the treated than on the untreated areas, and some think that it not only increases the yields, but also serves as a tonic and helps keep their livestock in a more healthier condition.

The results of this liming and phosphate program can also be interpreted in improved livestock, and also in shifting from the production of beef steers to beef cows.

During the past year the agent had replaced 45 males with purebred animals. Several of those replaced however, were registered, but better animals as a rule replaced them. The replacements were divided as follows. 19 bulls, 20 rams, and 5 boars and 1 stallion. These animals are owned by 40 different men.

Shifting from beef steers to beef cows, the farmers have several reasons for making this shift. The first one was to reduce the gamble on steers. Farmers were tired of buying at one price and having to take another the next year or else keep them over another year. Calves always bring a good price and the farmer can sell his calves or he can keep them until they are ready for market without any more capital investment than is invested in the first cows bought. Cows like sheep, do not have to restock every year. Then too cows will eat filth such as briars and bushes much better than steers do. Cows do not have to be made fat to produce good calves, and cows and sheep do better together than steers and sheep. A farmer figures a cow will produce 10 to 12 calves and then sell for as much as was paid for her at the initial price.

Establishing beef cow herds is another part of the program stressed by the agent. At all the group discussion meetings the agent appeared once or more and pointed out the advantages of cow herds. The agent has also helped select several of the breeding heifers bought the last season. 80 herds are now established in Giles county, 50 herds established this last year. Approximately 1000 cows and heifers are represented in these herds, with 340 heifers being purchased this year. These heifers were purchased locally and in adjoining counties and several were purchased in West Virginia. In these herds the Hereford and Angus breeds predominating.

B. Marketing Livestock and Wool.

Thru the Giles County Shipping Association, a cooperative, with county agent manager and four agricultural high school instructors assistant managers, and with 10 farmers serving on the board of directors, the association handled the past year 23,500 lbs. wool and 2869 lambs and sheep making a total of \$18,908.85 worth of livestock and wool handled by the cooperative. The volume of business dropped 45% in wool and about 10% in lambs from last season. This was due to unsettled condition in the wool market and the keen competition in the lamb market. Also the lambs were sold thru the Eastern Livestock Cooperative Marketing Association, and the prices they were getting for the farmers lambs were no better than the farmer could get at the auction sales, or that was the case in my county. But the association is not so much interested in handling volume as it is in keeping the price of livestock in line with the terminal markets. The association sets both the price of wool and lambs, the only products it handles, and this service is worth several thousand dollars in increased prices the farmers would not be able to get if the association ceased to exist.

Both lambs and wool are sold on a graded basis. The farmer who produces quality gets a premium and this is as it should be. There would be no incentive for a farmer to produce good lambs and his neighbor producing medium lambs and both sell for the same prices. The grading process has raised the quality of lamb production over the grading years in a very marked degree. Farmers are no longer producing the kind of lamb they used to produce and like, but are producing now for the market.

This past year our farmers had the choice of selling the cooperative wool pool on the consignment plan taking the Government lean advance. Our experience in the past told the board of directors that we had never gained anything on consigning wool, so they sold outright at \$22.50 per 100 lbs. and lost about 5 cents per pound on a straight sale, but they all seem satisfied over it. They all say when they sell it outright that they forget it and would rather take the money they get for their wool and invest it in a pig or calf than wait 6 months and get a small balance.

V. POULTRY.

The outlook on poultry did not look so favorable, so the agent let the poultry program drift and spent his time on other things he thought more important. He assisted in sanitation and disease control, buying baby chicks, methods feeding and management, poultry house construction, all those things more or less of a general nature. At the group discussion meetings the agent appeared before each group and told them the things he considered the most important things to incorporate in a 1938 program. The farmers were told to keep poultry at about normal, and that the county goal was and had been for a long time from 50 to 100 good laying hens on every farm, properly housed, fed and managed. That Giles did not raise much grain and that we should keep rather small farm flocks, but good ones and well managed.

They were told to produce a normal crop, for it was the opinion of the agent that the turkey crop brought to the county a nice little income, and that it came at a time of year when it was needed, and perhaps the school children got more of the turkey money in clothing and school supplies than from any other source. Both turkey and chicken production remained about normal this year. Most of the turkey farmers raise poults with hens, some, however, raise them under the semi-confinement method.

VI. Educational And Agricultural Exhibit.

The schools and agricultural workers in the county jointly put on an educational exhibit of school work and agriculture to take the place of a county fair. This event was held the last of September and a creditable exhibit was made. It was built around the junior organizations. The 4-H club projects, the FFE projects, the home economics projects made up the principal part of the exhibit. There were no premiums paid, and no admission charges made. It was all free. There were two days and it was well attended and every one had a good time. The exhibit is to be an annual event, and we are already making plans for another next fall.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

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

Extension Service
Division of Cooperative Extension
Washington, D.C.

COMBINED ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS

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

State Virginia County Giles

REPORT OF

<u>Catharine Perry</u> (Name) Home Demonstration Agent.	From <u>Dec 1, 1937</u> to <u>Nov. 30</u> , 193 <u>8</u>
Assistant Home Demonstration Agent.	From _____ to _____, 193
<u>W. A. Murrer</u> 4-H Club Agent.	From <u>Dec 1, 1937</u> to <u>Nov. 30</u> , 193 <u>8</u>
Assistant County Agent in charge of Club Work.	From _____ to _____, 193
<u>V. E. Stearns</u> Agricultural Agent.	From <u>Dec 1, 1937</u> to <u>Nov. 30</u> , 193 <u>8</u>
Assistant Agricultural Agent.	From _____ to _____, 193



READ SUGGESTIONS, PAGES 2 AND 3

Approved:

Date _____

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

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

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

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

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

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

NARRATIVE SUMMARY

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

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

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

SUGGESTIVE OUTLINE OF ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

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

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

TERMINOLOGY

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

DEFINITIONS OF EXTENSION TERMS

1. A program of work is a statement of the specific projects to be undertaken by the extension agents during a year or a period of years.
2. A plan of work is a definite outline of procedure for carrying out the different phases of the program of work. Such a plan provides specifically for the means to be used and the methods of using them. It also shows what, how much, when, and where the work is to be done.
3. A community is a more or less well-defined group of rural people with common interests and problems. Such a group may include those within a township, trade area, or similar limits. For the purpose of this report a community is one of the several units into which a county is divided for conducting organized extension work.
4. A project leader, local leader, or committeeman is a person who, because of special interest and 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. Example: Demonstrations of how to can fruits and vegetables, milk spray materials, and soil fertility.
6. 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. Example: 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 treatment results in a more efficient use of labor.
7. 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.
8. A result demonstrator is an adult, a boy, or a girl who conducts a result demonstration as defined above.
9. 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.
10. 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.
11. 4-H Club members enrolling are those boys and girls who actually start the work outlined for the year.
12. 4-H Club members completing are those boys and girls who satisfactorily finish the work outlined for the year.
13. A demonstration meeting is a meeting held to give a method demonstration or to start, inspect, or further a result demonstration.
14. 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.
15. 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.
16. 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.
17. Days in office should include those 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.
18. Days in field should include all days spent on official letters on official business. (Duplicate letters should not be included.)
19. Letters written should include all original letters on official business. (Duplicate letters should not be included.)
20. An extension school is a school usually of 3 to 6 days' duration, arranged by the Extension Service, where practical instruction is given to persons not residents at the college. An extension short course differs from an extension school in that it is usually held at the college or another educational institution and usually for a longer period of time.
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. The county extension association or committee is that county organization, whether a membership or a delegate body, which is recognized officially in the conduct of extension work in the county.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

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

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

AGENT	Total months of service this year	Days devoted to agr'l-conservation and adjustment programs	Days devoted to retail work	Total days in office	Total days in field
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
<i>Catherine Perry</i> (Name) Home demonstration agent.....	12			85 1/2	201 1/2
Ast. home demonstration agent.....					
<i>W. A. Turner</i> 4-H Club agent.....	12				64 1/2
Assistant county agent in charge of club work.....					
<i>P. E. Starnes</i> Agricultural agent.....	12	58	8	81	156
Assistant agricultural agent.....					

2. County extension association or committee:

- | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (a) Agricultural extension:
(1) Name <i>Agricultural Board</i> | (2) Number of members <i>45</i> | } | 2 |
| (b) Home demonstrations:
(1) Name <i>Home Making Board</i> | (2) Number of members <i>54</i> | | |
| (c) 4-H Club:
(1) Name <i>H. H. County Council</i> | (2) Number of members <i>70</i> | | |
| 3. Number of communities in county where extension work should be conducted..... | <i>20</i> | | 3 |
| 4. Number of above communities in which the extension program has been planned cooperatively by extension agents and local committees..... | <i>20</i> | | 4 |
| 5. Number of different voluntary county or community project leaders or committeemen actively engaged in forwarding the extension program: | | | |
| (a) Adult work { (1) Men <i>45</i> (2) Women <i>80</i> } | (b) 4-H Club work { (1) Men <i>2</i> (2) Women <i>10</i> } | (3) Older club boys..... | (4) Older club girls <i>3</i> |
| 6. Number of different paid local leaders engaged in agricultural-conservation and adjustment programs..... | (a) Men <i>21</i>
(b) Women <i>2</i> | | 6 |
| 7. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work..... | <i>11</i> | | 7 |
| 8. Number of members in such clubs or groups..... | <i>210</i> | | 8 |

ITEM	Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total ¹ (d)
9. Number of 4-H Clubs.....	<i>14</i>	<i>12</i>		<i>14</i>
10. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled.....	(1) Boys ²	<i>112</i>		<i>112</i>
	(2) Girls ²	<i>207</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>207</i>
11. Number of different 4-H Club members completing.....	(1) Boys ²	<i>53</i>		<i>53</i>
	(2) Girls ²	<i>134</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>140</i>

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

MEMBERS	1st year	2d year	3d year	4th year	5th year	6th year and over
(a) Boys.....	<i>31</i>	<i>41</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>3</i>		
(b) Girls.....	<i>69</i>	<i>71</i>	<i>67</i>			

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

² Report the total number of different boys or girls enrolled in club work. This total should equal the sum of the project enrollments reported on pages 7 to 24, 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 but refers to completions instead of enrollments.

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

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

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

ITEM	Age	10 and under	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20 and over
13. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled according to age ¹	(a) Boys	7	13	19	15	23	14	13	3	2	3	
	(b) Girls	18	27	34	28	33	23	20	13	4	3	4

14. Number of 4-H Club members:¹ (a) In school 296 (b) Out of school 23 14

ITEM	Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total ² (d)	
15. Number of 4-H Club teams trained					
	(1) Judging				
	(2) Demonstration				
16. Number of groups other than 4-H Clubs organized for extension work with rural young people 16 years of age and older	1	1		1	
17. Members in groups reported in question 16	6	6		6	
	(1) Young men				
	(2) Young women	12	12	12	
18. Total number of farm or home visits ³ made in conducting extension work	587	146	1018	1753	
19. Number of different farms or homes visited	312	80	513	905	
20. Number of calls relating to extension work	(1) Office 282	(2) Telephone 176	4317	4599	
21. Number of news articles or stories published ⁴	59	1	22	82	
22. Number of individual letters written	1625	44	1287	2956	
23. Number of different circular letters issued (not total copies mailed)	22	2	36	60	
24. Number of bulletins distributed	201	152	58	411	
25. Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting	6	8		14	
26. Number of events at which extension exhibits were shown	1	1	1	3	
27. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	3	7	10
		Total attendance of:		175	175
	(b) Men leaders				
	(c) Women leaders	38			38
(2) 4-H Club	(a) Number	2	3	5	
	Total attendance of:	44	180	224	
(b) Leaders					
28. Method demonstration meetings held (include all method demonstrations in both adult and 4-H Club work given by agents and specialists not reported under question 27)	(1) Number	231	109	2	342
	(2) Total attendance	3638	2180	46	5864
29. Meetings held at result demonstrations	(1) Number	10		4	14
	(2) Total attendance	906		40	946

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

Notes.—Questions 15-34 refer to the total number of different activities conducted this year. The totals should equal the sums of the corresponding information reported on following pages minus duplications where the same activity relates to two or more lines of work.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

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

ITEM		Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total ¹ (d)		
30. Tours conducted	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	1		2	30	
		(b) Total attendance	45		40		85
	(2) 4-H Club	(a) Number					
		(b) Total attendance					
31. Achievement days held	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	1		1	31	
		(b) Total attendance	300				200
	(2) 4-H Club	(a) Number	1	1			1
		(b) Total attendance	150	150			150
32. Encampments held. (Do not include picnics, rallies, or short courses, as these should be reported under other meetings.)	(1) Farm women	(a) Number				32	
		(b) Total members attending					
		(c) Total others attending					
	(2) 4-H club	(a) Number					
	(b) Total boys attending						
	(c) Total girls attending						
	(d) Total others attending						
33. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by agents or specialists and not previously reported	(1) Number	78	8	60	146	33	
	(2) Total attendance	13077	2172	6027	21296		
34. Meetings held by local leaders or committeemen not participated in by agents or specialists and not reported elsewhere	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	20		34	34	
		(b) Total attendance	204		55.2		756
	(2) 4-H club	(a) Number	53	5			58
		(b) Total attendance	319	83			402
34½. Number of above meetings held by agents or local leaders at which discussion group method of presentation was followed			20	40	60	34½	

SUMMARY OF EXTENSION INFLUENCE FOR YEAR

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

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

35. Number of farms in county	About 20 acres	874	35
36. Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural extension program		700	30 Est
37. Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program		500	200 Est
38. Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program		100	50 Est
39. Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled		130	50 Est
40. Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled		80	50 Est
41. Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program		725	300 Est
42. Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of extension program		100	50 Est

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

Note.—Questions 35, 37, and 38, unless duplications. The totals should equal the sums of the corresponding information reported on following pages minus duplications where the same activity related to two or more lines of work.

CEREALS¹

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

ITEM	Corn (a)	Wheat (b)	Oats (c)	Rye (d)	Barley (e)	Grain sorghums, rice, and other cereals (f)	
43. Days devoted to line of work by:							
(1) Home demonstration agents							} 43
(2) 4-H Club agents	7						
(3) Agricultural agents	7	5	2	2	1		
(4) Specialists	1/2	1	1/2	1/2			
44. Number of communities in which work was conducted	20	20	9	11	2		44
45. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	6	3	2	3			45
46. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	9	6	2	3			46
47. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted							47
48. Number of meetings at result demonstrations							48
49. Number of method-demonstration meetings held	12						49
50. Number of other meetings held	2	2		1			50
51. Number of news stories published		2		1			51
52. Number of different circular letters issued	1	2		1			52
53. Number of farm or home visits made	41	38	10	12	2		53
54. Number of office calls received	55	230	28	62	17		54
55. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled	17						} 55
(1) Boys							
(2) Girls							
56. Number of 4-H Club members completing	9						} 56
(1) Boys							
(2) Girls							
57. Number of acres in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing	158						57
58. Total yields of crops grown by 4-H Club members completing	53 ^{1/2} bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	58
59. Number of farmers following fertilizer recommendations	140	190	7	22	1		59
60. Number of farmers following insect-control recommendations	32	27					60
61. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations	26	74					61
62. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations	14	16	2	3			62
63. Number of farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise	250	250					63
66. Number of farmers following other specific practice recommendations: ⁴							} 66
(1)							
(2)							
(3)							
(4)							
(5)							

¹ Report fall-sown crops the year they are harvested.² Indicate crop by name.⁴ For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

LEGUMES AND FORAGE CROPS

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

ITEM	Alfalfa	Sweet-clover	Red, bur, and other clovers	Vetch	Lespedeza	Others	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	
67. Days devoted to line of work by:							
(1) Home demonstration agents.....							67
(2) 4-H Club agents.....							
(3) Agricultural agents.....	3		7		5	6	
(4) Specialists.....	1/2				1/2	1	
68. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	15		16		14	20	68
69. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	4		4		6	10	69
70. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	2		2		4	15	70
71. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....	8		15		12	20	71
72. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....						4	72
73. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....							73
74. Number of other meetings held.....	1		1		1	1	74
75. Number of news stories published.....			1		1	1	75
76. Number of different circular letters issued.....	1		1		1	1	76
77. Number of farm or home visits made.....	12		15		18	20	77
78. Number of office calls received.....	23		175		82	168	78
79. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....							79
(1) Boys.....							
(2) Girls.....							
80. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....							80
(1) Boys.....							
(2) Girls.....							
81. Number of acres in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing.....							81
82. Total yields of crops grown by 4-H Club members completing.....							82
(1) Seed.....	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	xxxx	
(2) Forage.....	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	xxxx	
83. Number of farmers following fertilizer recommendations.....	8		56		18	122	83
84. Number of farmers following insect-control recommendations.....							84
85. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations.....					70		85
86. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations.....							86
87. Number of farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	15		60		65	120	87
89. Number of farmers following other specific practice recommendations: ¹							90
(1).....							
(2).....							
(3).....							
(4).....							
(5).....							

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

LEGUMES AND FORAGE CROPS—CONTINUED

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

ITEM	Soybeans	Cowpeas and field peas	Vetches	Field beans	Peas	All other legumes and forage crops ¹	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	
67. Days devoted to line of work by:							67
(1) Home demonstration agents							
(2) 4-H Club agents							
(3) Agricultural agents	2						
(4) Specialists							
68. Number of communities in which work was conducted	2						68
69. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting							69
70. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen							70
71. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted							71
72. Number of meetings at result demonstrations							72
73. Number of method-demonstration meetings held							73
74. Number of other meetings held							74
75. Number of news stories published							75
76. Number of different circular letters issued							76
77. Number of farm or home visits made	5						77
78. Number of office calls received	12						78
79. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled							79
(1) Boys							
(2) Girls							
80. Number of 4-H Club members completing							80
(1) Boys							
(2) Girls							
81. Number of acres in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing							81
82. Total yields of crops grown by 4-H Club members completing							82
(1) Seed	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	lb.	bu.	
(2) Forage	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	
83. Number of farmers following fertilizer recommendations	1						83
84. Number of farmers following insect-control recommendations							84
85. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations							85
86. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations							86
87. Number of farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprises	1						87
88. Number of farmers following other specific practice recommendations: ²							90
(1)							
(2)							
(3)							
(4)							
(5)							

¹ Indicate crop by name.² For the sake of uniformity it is suggested that each State prepare a list of the more important practices to be reported upon by all agents in that State.

POTATOES, COTTON, TOBACCO, AND OTHER SPECIAL CROPS

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

ITEM	Irish potato (a)	Sweetpotato (b)	Cotton (c)	Tobacco (d)	All other special crops (e)	
91. Days devoted to line of work by:						
(1) Home demonstration agents.....						91
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	1					
(3) Agricultural agents.....	4					
(4) Specialists.....						
92. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	4					92
93. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	1					93
94. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	1					94
95. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....						95
96. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....						96
97. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....	4					97
98. Number of other meetings held.....						98
99. Number of news stories published.....						99
100. Number of different circular letters issued.....						100
101. Number of farm or home visits made.....	12					101
102. Number of office calls received.....	18					102
103. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	3					103
(1) Boys.....						
(2) Girls.....						
104. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	3					104
(1) Boys.....						
(2) Girls.....						
105. Number of acres in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing.....	1 1/2					105
106. Total yields of crops grown by 4-H Club members completing.....	25 bu.	bu.	lb. ¹	lb.		106
107. Number of farmers following fertilizer recommendations.....	130					107
108. Number of farmers following insect-control recommendations.....	28					108
109. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations.....	6					109
110. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations.....	7					110
111. Number of farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise.....	30					111
114. Number of farmers following other specific practice recommendations: ²						114
(1)						
(2)						
(3)						
(4)						
(5)						

¹ Indicate crop by name.

² Report yield of cotton in pounds of seed cotton.

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

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, AND BEAUTIFICATION OF HOME GROUNDS

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

ITEM	Home gardens (a)	Market gardening, truck, and cutting crops (b)	Beautification of home grounds (c)	Tree fruits (d)	Bush and small fruits (e)	Grapes (f)	
115. Days devoted to line of work by:			5				
(1) Home demonstration agents							115
(2) 4-H Club agents	10		1				
(3) Agricultural agents	8	4	1	24	2	1	
(4) Specialists			2	3	1	1	
116. Number of communities in which work was conducted	14	6	4	8	2	1	116
117. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	2	3	5	4			117
118. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	3	3	5	6			118
119. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted			43	3			119
120. Number of meetings at result demonstrations			2				120
121. Number of method-demonstration meetings held	20		9	2			121
122. Number of other meetings held	1	1	1	3			122
123. Number of news stories published	1		1	1			123
124. Number of different circular letters issued		1	2				124
125. Number of farm or home visits made	49	15	14	27	8	3	125
126. Number of office calls received	50	82	6	108	9	4	126
127. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled:			5				127
(1) Boys	22						
(2) Girls			12				
128. Number of 4-H Club members completing:			4				128
(1) Boys	15						
(2) Girls			9				
129. Number of acres in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing	2						129
130. Total yields of crops grown by 4-H club members completing	209 bu.	bu.	XXXX	bu.	bu.	bu.	130
131. Number of farms or homes where fertilizer recommendations were followed	280	48		10	1		131
132. Number of farms or homes where insect-control recommendations were followed	172	16	4	16	2		132
133. Number of farms or homes where disease-control recommendations were followed	180	13	2	16	1	2	133
134. Number of farms or homes where marketing recommendations were followed		40	XXXX	10	1	1	134
135. Number of farms or homes where assistance was given in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise		20	XXXX	15			135
136. Number of homes where recommendations were followed as to establishment or care of lawn	XXXX	XXXX	54	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	136
137. Number of homes where recommendations were followed regarding planting of shrubbery and trees	XXXX	XXXX	30	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	137
138. Number of homes where recommendations were followed as to treatment of walks, drives, or fences	XXXX	XXXX	16	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	138
139. Number of homes where recommendations were followed as to improving appearance of exterior of house and outbuildings	XXXX	XXXX	8	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	139
140. Number of homes where other specific practice recommendations were followed: ¹							140
(1) _____							
(2) _____							
(3) _____							
(4) _____			5				

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

FORESTRY, WILDLIFE CONSERVATION, AND AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

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

ITEM	Forestry (a)	Wildlife conservation, fur and game farming (b)	Agricultural engineering ¹ (farm and home) (c)	
141. Days devoted to line of work by:				
(1) Home demonstration agents.....			3	141
(2) 4-H Club agents.....	1	4		
(3) Agricultural agents.....			20	
(4) Specialists.....			3	
142. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....			14	142
143. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....			8	143
144. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....			12	144
145. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....				145
146. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....				146
147. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....				147
148. Number of other meetings held.....			5	148
149. Number of news stories published.....		4	18	149
150. Number of different circular letters issued.....	2	131	971	150
151. Number of farm or home visits made.....	2	13	1497	151
152. Number of office calls received.....	2	4	118	152
153. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....				153
(1) Boys.....	2	46		
(2) Girls.....	2	63		
154. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....				154
(1) Boys.....	2	16		
(2) Girls.....		6		
154a. Number of 4-H Club members not in special project clubs who participated in forestry or wildlife conservation activities.....				154a
(1) Boys.....			XXXXXXXXXX	
(2) Girls.....			XXXXXXXXXX	
155. Number of units handled by 4-H Club members completing. (This refers to questions 154 and 154a).....				155
(1) Transplant beds.....		Coverts ² improved or built.....	Acres terraced.....	
(2) Acres planted to forest trees.....		6	Machines or equipment repaired.....	
(3) Acres improved.....	2	Nest boxes, feed trays for song birds.....	Articles made.....	
(4) Acres of woodland protected from fire.....		Feeding stations operated.....	Equipment installed.....	
		Animals or birds produced.....		

FORESTRY—Continued

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

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

² Include food patches planted or left standing for wildlife.

8-5516

FORESTRY—Continued

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

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

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION—Continued

169. Number of farms on which specific improvements for wildlife have been made	169
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ITEM	RABBIT		FOUR AND OTHER FUR ANIMALS		GAME BIRDS		CONSERVATION CAMPS		
	4-H members (a)	Adults (b)	4-H members (c)	Adults (d)	4-H members (e)	Adults (f)	4-H members (g)	Adults (h)	
169j. Number of individuals engaged or assisted in activity									169j
169k. Number of animals or birds produced by such individuals							XXXX	XXXX	169k

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING—Continued

Engineering activities	Number of farms (a)	Number of units (b)	Total value of service or savings (c)	
170. Terracing complete with outlets and contour cultivation		acres	\$	170
170j. Contour tillage alone		acres		170j
170k. Gully control alone	7	34 acres		170k
171. Drainage practices	1	1/2 acres		171
172. Irrigation practices		acres		172
173. Land-clearing practices		acres		173
174. Better types of machines	4	6 machines		174
175. Maintenance and repair of machines	25	25 machines		175
176. Efficient use of machinery		XXXXXXXXXX		176
176j. Better ginning of cotton		gin stands		176j
177. All buildings constructed (include silos)	11	15 buildings		177
178. Buildings remodeled, repaired, painted	11	11 buildings		178
179. Farm electrification	120	18 farms ¹		179
180. Home equipment (include sewing machines)				180
181. Total of columns (a) and (c)	179 farms	XXXXXXXXXX	\$	181

182. Number of machines repaired as reported in questions 175 and 180, by type: (a) Tractors					
(b) Tillage implements		(c) Harvesters and threshers		(d) Plows	182
(e) Mowers		(f) Planters		(g) Sewing machines 25	
(h) Other					

183. Number of buildings and equipment improved as reported in questions 177, 178, 179, 180, by type:					
(a) Dwellings constructed according to plans furnished 2		(k) Dairy buildings			
(b) Dwellings remodeled according to plans furnished 2		(l) Silos (1) Regular			
(c) Sewage systems installed		(2) Trench or pit			
(d) Water systems installed 2		(m) Hog houses 2			183
(e) Heating systems installed		(n) Poultry houses 5			
(f) Lighting systems installed		(o) Storage structures			
(g) Home appliances and machines 4		(p) Other			

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

POULTRY AND BEES

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

ITEM	Poultry (including turkeys) (a)	Bees (b)	
184. Days devoted to line of work by:			
(1) Home demonstration agents			184
(2) 4-H Club agents	14		
(3) Agricultural agents	20	2	
(4) Specialists			
185. Number of communities in which work was conducted	14	1	185
186. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	2		186
187. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	2		187
188. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted			188
189. Number of meetings at result demonstrations			189
190. Number of method-demonstration meetings held	30		190
191. Number of other meetings held	1		191
192. Number of news stories published	1		192
193. Number of different circular letters issued	3		193
194. Number of farm or home visits made	93	7	194
195. Number of office calls received	181	11	195
196. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled	(1) Boys 32 (2) Girls 9		196
197. Number of 4-H Club members completing	(1) Boys 5 (2) Girls 5		197
198. Number of units in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing	374 chickens	colonies	198
POULTRY—Continued			
199. Number of families following an organized improved breeding plan as recommended			199
200. Number of families following recommendations in purchasing baby chicks		22	200
201. Number of families following recommendations in chick rearing		28	201
202. Number of families following production-feeding recommendations		22	202
203. Number of families following sanitation recommendations in disease and parasite control		85	203
204. Number of families improving poultry-house equipment according to recommendations		8	204
205. Number of families following marketing recommendations		14	205
206. Number of families assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise		75	206
207. Number of families following other specific practice recommendations: ¹			
(a) _____			207
(b) _____			
BEES—CONTINUED			
208. Number of farmers following recommendations in transferring colonies to modern hives			208
209. Number of colonies involved in question 208			209
210. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations			210
211. Number of farmers following requeening recommendations			211
212. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations			212
213. Number of farmers following other specific practice recommendations: ¹			
(a) _____			213
(b) _____			

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

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

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

ITEM	Dairy cattle (a)	Beef cattle (b)	Sheep (c)	Swine (d)	Horses and mules (e)	Other livestock ¹ (f)	
214. Days devoted to line of work by:							
(1) Home demonstration agents							214
(2) 4-H Club agents	2	1	1 1/2	21			
(3) Agricultural agents	5	15	28	7	3		
(4) Specialists		1	1				
215. Number of communities in which work was conducted	3	14	19	14	15		215
216. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting		10	10	2	12		216
217. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen		5	10	1	6		217
218. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted	1	8	20	4	95		218
219. Number of meetings at result ^{Method 4-H} demonstrations	3	2	3	20			219
220. Number of method-demonstration meetings held	3	126	77	53	44		220
221. Number of other meetings held		1	4		1		221
222. Number of news stories published			1		1		222
223. Number of different circular letters issued			1		1		223
224. Number of farm or home visits made	11	92	103	80	52		224
225. Number of office calls received	9	182	226	44	68		225
226. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled:							226
(1) Boys	4	2	3	49			
(2) Girls							
227. Number of 4-H Club members completing:							227
(1) Boys	2	1	3	25			
(2) Girls							
228. Number of animals in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing	3	1	13	83			228
229. Number of farmers assisted in obtaining purebred sires	1	12	8	6			229
230. Number of farmers assisted in obtaining high-grade or purebred females		26	4	1			230
231. Number of bull, boar, ram, or stallion circles or clubs organized or assisted							231
232. Number of members in preceding circles or clubs							232
233. Number of herd or flock-improvement associations organized or assisted							233
234. Number of members in these associations							234
235. Number of farmers not in associations keeping performance records of animals							235
236. Number of families assisted in home butchering, meat cutting, and curing	XXXX			12	XXXX		236
237. Number of families assisted in butter and cheese making		XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	237
238. Number of farmers following parasite-control recommendations	1	30	370	40	95		238
239. Number of farmers following disease-control recommendations	3	175	370	10			239
240. Number of farmers following marketing recommendations		20	300				240
241. Number of farmers assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting enterprise	3	150	300	75	40		241

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

8-5222

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

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

ITEM	Public problems and economic planning on county or community basis	FARM MANAGEMENT			Outlook	Marketing, buying, and financing	
		Farm records (inventories, accounts, etc.)	Individual farm planning	Farm and home financing (short and long time)			
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	
244. Days devoted to line of work by:					8	3	
(1) Home demonstration agents							
(2) 4-H Club agents							
(3) Agricultural agents	3	3	6	3	3	28	244
(4) Specialists		1				3	
245. Number of communities in which work was conducted	10	12	12	12	15	18	245
246. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting	12			3	20	10	246
247. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	10			4	5	16	247
248. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted						9	248
249. Number of meetings at result demonstrations							249
250. Number of method-demonstration meetings held							250
251. Number of other meetings held	3	1			1	5	251
252. Number of news stories published	1					3	252
253. Number of different circular letters issued	2			2	1	3	253
254. Number of farm or home visits made	18	15	22	3		116	254
255. Number of office calls received	55	20	23	21	8	380	255
256. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled	(1) Boys	XXXX			XXXX	XXXX	XXXX
	(2) Girls	XXXX			XXXX	XXXX	XXXX
257. Number of 4-H Club members completing	(1) Boys	XXXX			XXXX	XXXX	XXXX
	(2) Girls	XXXX			XXXX	XXXX	XXXX
258. Number of farmers keeping farm accounts throughout the year under supervision of agent					(a) Regular 6 1704	15	258
259. Number of farmers keeping cost-of-production records under supervision of agent							259
260. Number of farmers assisted in summarizing and interpreting their accounts							260
261. Number of farmers assisted in making inventory or credit statements						15	261
262. Number of farmers assisted in obtaining credit						18	262
263. Number of farmers assisted in making mortgage or other debt adjustments						4	263
264. Number of farm credit associations assisted in organizing during the year							264
265. Number of farm business or enterprise-survey records taken during year							265
266. Number of farmers making recommended changes in their business as result of keeping accounts or survey records							266
267. Number of other farmers adopting cropping, livestock, or complete farming systems according to recommendations							267
268. Number of farmers advised relative to leases						1	268
269. Number of farmers assisted in developing supplemental sources of income						30	269
270. Number of families assisted in reducing cash expenditure:							
(a) By exchange of labor or machinery						4	
(b) By bartering farm or home products for other commodities or services						12	
(c) By producing larger part of food on farm						100	270
(d) By making own repairs of buildings and machinery						25	

* Includes county agricultural planning, nutrition, land utilization, and economic basis of extension programs.

2-5615

AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS—Continued

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

271. Number of urban families moving to farms who have been assisted in getting established.....	271
272. Number of farm families on relief assisted to become self-supporting.....	4 272
273. Number of marketing associations or groups ¹ assisted in organizing during the year.....	273
274. Number of marketing associations or groups ¹ previously organized assisted by extension agents this year.....	1 274
275. Membership in associations and groups organized or assisted (273 and 274).....	330 275
276. Number of individuals (not in associations) assisted with marketing problems.....	176 140 276
277. Number of families following other specific practice recommendations.....	277

ITEM	Standard- izing, packaging, or grading	Processing or manufac- turing	Leasing markets and transporta- tion	Use of current market informa- tion	Financing	Organiza- tion	Accounting	Keeping member- ship informed	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	
278. Number of organizations assisted with problems of.....	1		1	1	1	1		1	278
279. Number of individuals (not in organizations) assisted with problems of.....	8	20	32	85	31				279
					XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	XXXX	

ITEM	Hay and grain	Cotton	Tobacco	Dairy products	Livestock	Wool	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	
280. Value of products sold by all associations or groups organized or assisted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$18,708.50	\$5,145.00	280
281. Value of products sold by individuals (not in organizations) assisted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$3,350.-	\$6,500.-	\$1,680.-	281

ITEM	Fruits and vegetables	Poultry and eggs	Home products			
			Food	Handicraft		
280. Value of products sold by all associations or groups organized or assisted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	280
281. Value of products sold by individuals (not in organizations) assisted.....	\$1,250	\$10,000.	\$2,500.	\$.....	\$.....	281

ITEM	Livestock	Feed for livestock	Farm equipment	Oil and gas	Fertilizer, seed, and other farm supplies	Home equipment	Home supplies	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	
282. Value of supplies purchased by all associations or groups organized or assisted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	282
283. Value of supplies purchased by individuals (not in organizations) assisted.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$1,260.-	\$.....	\$.....	283

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

FOODS AND NUTRITION

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

ITEM	Food selection and preparation	Food preserva- tion	
	(4)	(5)	
284. Days devoted to line of work by:			
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	70	15	} 284
(2) 4-H Club agents.....			
(3) Agricultural agents.....			
(4) Specialists.....	3		
285. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	12	14	285
286. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	19	14	286
287. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	56	30	287
288. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....	210	106	288
289. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....	1		289
290. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....			} 290
(1) By agents or specialists.....	34	15	
(2) By leaders.....	12		
291. Number of other meetings held.....			} 291
(1) By agents or specialists.....	1		
(2) By leaders.....			
292. Number of news stories published.....	8	4	292
293. Number of different circular letters issued.....	2	1	293
294. Number of farm or home visits made.....	81	25	294
295. Number of office calls received.....	64	28	295
296. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....			} 296
(1) Boys.....			
(2) Girls.....	8	58	
297. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....			} 297
(1) Boys.....			
(2) Girls.....	8	34	
298. Number of units in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing:			
(a) Dishes of food products prepared.....	22		} 298
(b) Meals planned and served.....		2	
(c) Quarts canned.....	2285		
(d) Other containers of jelly, jam, and other products.....			
(e) Pounds of vegetables and fruits stored or dried.....			
299. Number of families budgeting food expenditure for a year.....			299
300. Number of families following food-buying recommendations.....			42 300
301. Number of families serving better-balanced meals.....			143 301
302. Number of families improving home-packed lunches according to recommendations.....			56 302
303. Number of schools following recommendations for a hot dish or school lunch.....			1 303
304. Number of children involved in question 303.....			300 304
305. Number of families following recommended methods of child feeding.....			56 305
306. Number of individuals adopting recommendations for corrective feeding (such as weight control, anemia, pellagra, and constipation).....			27 306
307. Number of families producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget.....			307
308. Number of families assisted in the canning or otherwise preserving of fruits, vegetables, and meats.....			308
309. Number of quarts canned by families reported under question 308. (Do not include 4-H Club members).....			2689 309
310. Number of other containers of jam, jelly, or other products made by families reported under question 308. (Do not include 4-H Club members).....			310
311. Total estimated value of all products canned or otherwise preserved (questions 298, 309, 310).....			\$709.48 311
312. Number of families following recommendations for the storage of home food supply.....			312
313. Number of families assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting family food supply.....			313

CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PARENT EDUCATION

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

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

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

CLOTHING

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

336. Days devoted to line of work by:			
(a) Home demonstration agents.....		32	} 336
(b) 4-H Club agents.....			
(c) Agricultural agents.....			
(d) Specialists.....			
337. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....		12	337
338. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....		15	338
339. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....		25	339
340. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....		79	340
341. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....		1	341
342. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....	{ (a) By agents or specialists.....	46	} 342
	{ (b) By leaders.....	13	
343. Number of other meetings held.....	{ (a) By agents or specialists.....	1	} 343
	{ (b) By leaders.....		
344. Number of news stories published.....		2	344
345. Number of different circular letters issued.....		1	345
346. Number of farm or home visits made.....		78	346
347. Number of office calls received.....		18	347
348. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	{ (a) Boys.....		} 348
	{ (b) Girls.....	69	
349. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	{ (a) Boys.....		} 349
	{ (b) Girls.....	63	
350. Number of articles made by 4-H Club members completing.....	{ (a) Dresses.....	77	} 350
	{ (b) Other.....	132	

ITEM	Adults	Juniors	
	(a)	(b)	
351. Number of individuals following recommendations in construction of clothing.....		43	351
352. Number of individuals following recommendations in the selection of clothing.....		43	352
353. Number of individuals keeping clothing accounts.....		20	353
354. Number of individuals budgeting clothing expenditures.....			354
355. Number of families following clothing-buying recommendations.....		x x x x x	355
356. Number of individuals improving children's clothing according to recommendations.....			356
357. Number of individuals following recommendations in improving care, renovation, and remodeling of clothing.....	25	38	357
358. Number of families assisted in using timely economic information in determining how best to meet clothing requirements.....		x x x x x	358
359. Total estimated savings due to clothing program.....	\$ 27.00-	\$ 28.24	359
360. Number of individuals following other specific practice recommendations: ¹			} 360
(a).....			
(b) Sewing Machine Clinic.....	25		

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

HOME MANAGEMENT AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS

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

ITEM	Home management (a)	House furnishings (b)	Handicraft (c)	
361. Days devoted to line of work by:		52	45	
(1) Home demonstration agents.....				} 361
(2) 4-H Club agents.....				
(3) Agricultural agents.....				
(4) Specialists.....		1		
362. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....		12	11	362
363. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....		8	16	363
364. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....		124	5	364
365. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted.....		210	210	365
366. Number of meetings at result demonstrations.....				366
367. Number of method-demonstration meetings held.....	{ (1) By agents or specialists.....	53	15	} 367
	{ (2) By leaders.....	10	3	
368. Number of other meetings held.....	{ (1) By agents or specialists.....			} 368
	{ (2) By leaders.....			
369. Number of news stories published.....		5	3	369
370. Number of different circular letters issued.....		3	2	370
371. Number of farm or home visits made.....		77	38	371
372. Number of office calls received.....		37	52	372
373. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	{ (1) Boys.....	109		} 373
	{ (2) Girls.....			
374. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	{ (1) Boys.....	83		} 374
	{ (2) Girls.....			
375. Number of units in projects conducted by 4-H Club members completing.....		{ 83 rooms 401 articles }	articles	375

HOME MANAGEMENT—Continued

376. Number of kitchens rearranged or improved for convenience according to recommendations.....	12	376
377. Number of families following recommendations in obtaining labor-saving equipment.....	7	377
378. Number of families adopting recommended laundering methods.....		378
379. Number of families assisted in home soap making.....		379
380. Number of families adopting recommended methods in care of house.....		380
381. Number of families assisted in making home-made equipment or conveniences.....	8	381
382. Number of women following a recommended schedule for home activities.....		382
383. Number of 4-H Club members keeping personal accounts.....		383
384. Number of families keeping home accounts according to a recommended plan.....		384
385. Number of families budgeting expenditures in relation to income according to a recommended plan.....		385
386. Number of families assisted in developing home industries as a means of supplementing income.....		386
387. Number of families following recommended methods in buying for the home (other than foods and clothing).....		387
388. Number of families assisted in using timely economic information as a basis for readjusting family living (other than reported under foods and clothing).....		388
389. Number of families assisted in making adjustments in home making to gain a more satisfactory standard of living.....		389

HOME HEALTH AND SANITATION—Continued

415. Number of 4-H Club members enrolled.....	{ (a) Boys..... (b) Girls..... }	415
416. Number of 4-H Club members completing.....	{ (a) Boys..... (b) Girls..... }	416
417. Number of 4-H Club members not in special health projects who participated in definite health-improvement work.....	{ (a) Boys..... (b) Girls..... }	417
418. Number of individuals having health examination on recommendation of extension workers or participating in health contests.....	{ (a) 4-H Club members..... (b) Others..... 18 }	418
419. Number of individuals improving health habits according to recommendations.....		174 419
420. Number of individuals improving posture according to recommendations.....		38 420
421. Number of individuals adopting recommended positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.).....		421
422. Number of families adopting better home-nursing procedure according to recommendations.....		422
423. Number of families installing sanitary closets or outhouses according to recommended plans.....		423
424. Number of homes screened according to recommendations.....		424
425. Number of families following other recommended methods of controlling flies, mosquitoes, and other insects.....		425
426. Number of individuals enjoying improved health as a result of health and sanitation program.....		426
427. Number of families following other specific practice recommendations: ¹		
(a)		} 427
(b)		

EXTENSION ORGANIZATION AND COMMUNITY ACTIVITIES

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

ITEM	Extension organization and program making	Community or country-life activities	
	(a)	(b)	
428. Days devoted to line of work by:			
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	44		} 428
(2) 4-H Club agents.....			
(3) Agricultural agents.....	9		
(4) Specialists.....	1		
429. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	16		429
430. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	85		430
431. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen.....	60		431
432. Number of meetings held.....	63		432
433. Number of news stories published.....	26		433
434. Number of different circular letters issued.....	11		434
435. Number of farm or home visits made.....	221		435
436. Number of office calls received.....	111		436

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

COMMUNITY OR COUNTRY-LIFE ACTIVITIES—Continued

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

OTHER ACTIVITIES

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

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

MISCELLANEOUS 4-H CLUBS (Indicate by name)

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

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

Supplemental Report

WORK IN COOPERATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES¹

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

ITEM	Agricultural Conservation and Domestic Allotment (A. A. A.)	Soil Con- servation Service	Farm Security Adminis- tration	Rural Elec- trification	Tennessee Valley Authority	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	
467. Days devoted to line of work by:						
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	6		8	5		
(2) 4-H Club agents.....						
(3) Agricultural agents.....	34		4	12	15	467
(4) Specialists.....	9				2	
468. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....	20		6	11	12	468
469. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	10		5	4	3	469
470. Days of assistance rendered by such leaders or committeemen.....	5		4	6	2	470
471. Number of paid local leaders or committeemen assisting.....	12		4			471
472. Days of assistance rendered by paid local leaders.....			1			472
473. Number of meetings held.....	18		3	2	2	473
474. Number of news stories published.....	4			1	1	474
475. Number of different circular letters issued.....	8		1			475
476. Number of farm or home visits made.....	30		12	12	30	476
477. Number of office calls received.....	2677		30	30	28	477
478. Number of farms or homes directly assisted by extension agents to carry out the program of the agency.....	874				15	478

¹ Farm Credit Administration not included since provision is made for reporting work on farm and home financing in column (e), page 25.

Supplemental Report

WORK IN COOPERATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES—Continued

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

ITEM	Works Progress Adminis- tration	National Youth Adminis- tration	Social Security, Public Health, Children's Bureau	Other (including sales)	
	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	
467. Days devoted to line of work by:					
(1) Home demonstration agents.....	10				} 467
(2) 4-H Club agents.....					
(3) Agricultural agents.....					
(4) Specialists.....					
468. Number of communities in which work was conducted.....					468
469. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting.....					469
470. Days of assistance rendered by such leaders or committeemen.....					470
471. Number of paid local leaders or committeemen assisting.....					471
472. Days of assistance rendered by paid local leaders.....					472
473. Number of meetings held.....					473
474. Number of news stories published.....					474
475. Number of different circular letters issued.....					475
476. Number of farm or home visits made.....					476
477. Number of office calls received.....					477
478. Number of farms or homes directly assisted by extension agents to carry out the program of the agency.....					478
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Supplemental Report

AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION AND SOIL CONSERVATION—Continued

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

ACTIVITIES	Number of farms (a)	Number of units (b)	Total value of service or savings (c)	
479. Farms in legal soil-conservation districts or in county soil-conservation associations	874	135,772 acres	X X X X	479
480. Tests for soil acidity		acres	\$	480
481. Applying lime materials	120	2250 tons		481
482. Tests for plant-food deficiencies		acres		482
483. Applying recommended fertilizers	300	500 tons		483
484. Proper land use—based on soil types (use of soil-survey maps)		acres		484
485. Using recommended crop rotations	218	6540 tons		485
486. Plowing under green manure	40	82 tons		486
487. Controlling soil blowing		acres		487
488. Strip cropping	8	40 tons		488
489. Using cover crops	420	3360 tons		489
490. Approved summer-fallow		acres		490
491. Constructing terraces		acres		491
492. Controlling gullies	16	90 tons		492
493. Growing crops on contour	874	7230 tons		493
494. Pasture and range improvement by contouring	1	15 acres		494
495. Grazing waterways		acres		495
496. Depth of moisture tests		acres		496
497. Floodwater control for crop production		acres		497
498. Weed control:				
(1) By cultural practices	800	8500 tons		498
(2) By chemicals		acres		