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ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT
of
EXTENSION WORK
in
ORANGE COUNTY, VIRGINIA
DECEMBER 1, 1946 to NOVEMBER 30, 1947

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ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT
of
DEPARTMENT OF
IN
CHARGE COUNTY, VIRGINIA
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER 1961

THE HONOURABLE THE SECRETARY OF STATE
THE HONOURABLE THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
THE HONOURABLE THE COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LANDS OFFICE

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III- County Organization

The Extension organization in Orange County remains under the Orange County Board of Agriculture with one county chairman and one co-chairman and in each of the seven communities is a community chairman and co-chairman.

• After dividing these communities into smaller working units, the county has forty-seven of these divisions with ninety-eight members who are known as neighborhood leaders.

• In order to serve the farmers of the county more efficiently and to reach a larger number of them, additions to the present neighborhood leader system are being made. It is planned that a small group of leading farmers, representing the various agricultural activities in the county will be selected to work out what might be termed a program of work. In fact this organization is already under way. There is now organized and functioning three of these groups with five to ten members each. These newly organized groups are called the Orange County Poultry Committee, The Orange County Sheep Committee and the Orange County Dairy Committee. Others will be organized as rapidly as time permits.

During the past year, there has been considerable increased interest in 4-H club work in the county, not only has this been true of 4-H club members themselves but also of their parents and others through the communities. This increased interest in club work is due to the activities of the assistant agent, Allan McLearn, who came to Orange April 1, 1946. He is to be highly commended on the outstanding accomplishments made during the last eighteen months. An examination of the years work with 4-H club boys and girls will bear this out.

• Mrs. Frances F. Miller, Extension Secretary, has completed nine years of service, which has been most efficient and satisfactory.

The Production and Marketing Administration has rendered a valuable service to the farmers of Orange County this year. Seventy percent of the farmers of the county and seventy-nine percent of the cropland was covered by the program during 1947.

The Farmers Home Administration has aided a number of farmers and veterans in the county to establish themselves in the business of farming.

The Soil Conservation Service has operated much smoother this year than last due to no changes in personnel being made. This organization has rendered valuable service to farmers and to the county in controlling water and soil erosion.

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III-County Organization

The education organization in Orange County provides many of the county board of education with the county board and are co-terminous and in fact the same organization is a county education and co-terminous.

After studying these committees into smaller working units, the county has long-covers of its divisions with almost 100 members who are known as neighborhood leaders.

In order to serve the interests of the county more efficiently and to reach a larger number of them, efforts to the present neighborhood leaders groups are being made. It is planned that a small group of leading citizens, representing the various geographical activities in the county will be selected to work out and carry out a program of work. In fact this organization is already under way. There is now organized and functioning a series of these groups with five to ten members each. These newly organized groups are called the Orange County Family Councils, The Orange County Youth Councils and the Orange County Daily Councils. Others will be organized as readily as the present.

During the past year, there has been considerable increased interest in the county, not only has the rate of birth parents and others through the community. This increased interest in the county has led to the activities of the residents of the county, who have to Orange April 1, 1960. It is to be highly commended on the outstanding accomplishments made during the last eighteen months. In continuation of the year work with the birth rate will be a first step.

Mrs. Frances V. Miller, Education Director, has conducted nine years of service, which has been most efficient and satisfactory.

The production and marketing administration has rendered a valuable service to the farmers of Orange County this year. Twenty percent of the farmers of the county are now directly or indirectly involved in the program during 1961.

The farmers who administration has aided a number of farmers and workers in the county to establish themselves in the business of farming.

The Soil Conservation Service has rendered much assistance this year and has done so in changes in personnel being made. This organization has rendered valuable service to farmers and to the county in controlling water and soil erosion.

IV- Type of Agriculture

Because of its nearness to market, its climatic conditions and a varied interest of its inhabitants, Orange is highly diversified. Within the county are found purebred animals representing the following breeds of livestock: Jersey, Holstein, Guernsey, Aberdeen-Angus, Hereford and Shorthorn cattle; Southdown and Hampshire sheep; Poland-China, Duroc, Chester White, Berkshire, O.I.C. and Hereford hogs and Percheron and Thoroughbred horses.

Orange County's agriculture is predominantly dairying, beef, poultry and hogs. Soil type, topography and climate are well suited for these types of agricultural enterprises.

V- Project Activities

(a) Agronomy

(1) Corn Hybrids

Two corn hybrid demonstrations were conducted in the county this year using all of the leading varieties of hybrid corn recommended for this section by the Extension Agronomy Dept. and the Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station. Two of the leading farmers in different parts of the county representing the two main soil types of the county were selected for these demonstrations. The seed for this demonstration was furnished by Virginia growers specializing in hybrid seed corn production.

During the growing season, these demonstrations were visited frequently in order to observe the general appearance of the hybrids during different stages of growth. Just prior to harvest, meetings were held at which time every interested farmer was given an invitation through the local newspaper to attend these meetings. The meetings were well attended by interested farmers in the county.

Each year shows a higher percentage of hybrid corn being grown in the county. From my own observation and from talking with the seed dealers in the county, open pollinated corn is rapidly becoming a thing of the past.

(2) Pastures

Two pasture-fertilizer demonstrations were conducted this year for the purpose of showing comparison in the use of lime, phosphate, potash and nitrogen on permanent pastures. For this purpose, 2 leading farmers in the county that were easily accessible and on the two main soil types were chosen.

The fertilizer for these two demonstrations was furnished by The Plant Food Institute. Each demonstration was furnished with written instructions as to the kind and rate of fertilizer to be used.

IV- Type of Experiments

because of the necessity to make the disease conditions and a variety of the late stages, Orange is highly diversified. Within the county are found numerous animals representing the following groups of livestock: horses, mules, swine, sheep, goats, poultry and turkeys; and the following groups of wild animals: deer, foxes, raccoons, opossums, skunks, and various species of birds.

Orange County's experiment is fundamentally a study of the effects of the various types of experimental infections.

V- Project Objectives

(a) General

(1) Live Infections

The live infection experiments were conducted in the county this year under all of the leading varieties of live virus. The purpose of this section is to determine the effects of the live virus infections on the various types of livestock. The live virus infections were conducted in different parts of the county representing the two main types of live virus. The results of these experiments are being reported in the following sections.

During the present season, these experiments were planned to determine the effects of the live virus infections on the various types of livestock. The results of these experiments are being reported in the following sections.

This year shows a higher percentage of live virus infections in the county. The live virus infections were conducted in the county, and the results are being reported in the following sections.

(2) Post-mortem

The post-mortem experiments were conducted this year for the purpose of determining the effects of the live virus infections on the various types of livestock. The results of these experiments are being reported in the following sections.

The results of these two experiments are being reported in the following sections. The live virus infections were conducted in the county, and the results are being reported in the following sections.

During the growing season, two clippings were made from each plot and later meetings were held in the field at which time results of the previous years yields were explained for each fertilized plot.

Other pasture work conducted this year included the planting of 200 acres of temporary pasture, using several varieties of small grain, grasses and legumes. The farmers using this temporary pasture for fall and early spring grazing are well distributed over the county. As a result of the success which these farmers have had this year, it would be a conservative estimate to say that more than five times this present acreage is being planned now for next year. Should grain, feed and general farm prices remain at or about the same level during early fall of 1948, 1000 to 1500 acres planted will seem small.

The use of fertilizers, both phosphate and potash, on permanent pastures in Orange County has been higher this year than ever before and had there not been for some shortage of fertilizers, a still larger tonnage would have been used.

(3) Alfalfa

Alfalfa hay production in the county continues to increase. More and more farmers are realizing the value particularly in the feeding of dairy cattle for most economical production. Even under adverse weather conditions for seeding alfalfa in 1947 a larger acreage was seeded than in any previous year. Many farmers who had planned to seed alfalfa during the fall failed to do so because of dry weather. With this carry over and the normal increase in production, it is estimated that if the 1948 season favorable for the seeding of alfalfa, then a high rate of increase can be expected.

Ladino Clover and Orchard Grass mixtures for pasture for dairy cattle as well as Ladino for poultry and turkeys is on a rapid increase. Farmers in general are realizing that they can lower the unit cost of production through maximum crop yields.

B- Poultry

All poultry work in the county is handled through the Orange County Poultry Committee, the organization mentioned earlier in this report. The experience with this committee is good evidence of what can be accomplished by a good project committee. This year one all day poultry meeting was held in February and another in July. Each of these meetings were well attended ranging from 80 to 100 and consisting of poultrymen, hatcherymen and feed dealers. The committee felt the responsibility of interesting the neighbors and others to attend as well as arranging the program for the day.

During the previous season, two nights a week were held and
the first night was held in the field at which the
results of the previous year's trials were explained to each
farmer present.

Other farmers were contacted this year to discuss the planting
of 200 acres of temporary pasture, using several varieties
of small grain, clover and lucerne. The farmers were told
that the results of the trials for last year were very good
and that the results of the trials for this year would be
even better. It was pointed out that the results of the trials
for last year were very good and that the results of the trials
for this year would be even better. It was pointed out that the
results of the trials for last year were very good and that the
results of the trials for this year would be even better.

The use of fertilizers, both phosphate and potash, on permanent
pasture in Queen County has been higher this year than ever
before and it has not been for some months of fertilizers,
a still larger amount would have been used.

(3) Alfalfa

Alfalfa has produced in the county continues to improve.
The results of the trials for last year were very good and
the results of the trials for this year would be even better.
It was pointed out that the results of the trials for last
year were very good and that the results of the trials for
this year would be even better. It was pointed out that the
results of the trials for last year were very good and that
the results of the trials for this year would be even better.

Little Clover and Orchard Grass swards for pasture for dairy
cattle as well as better for cutting and drying in a high
manner. Farmers are realizing that the cost of producing
the milk of production through raising crop plants.

County

All county work in the county is handled through the Queen County
Council. The organization continued earlier in this county.
The results of the trials for last year were very good and
the results of the trials for this year would be even better.
It was pointed out that the results of the trials for last
year were very good and that the results of the trials for
this year would be even better. It was pointed out that the
results of the trials for last year were very good and that
the results of the trials for this year would be even better.

Various poultry practices approved by the committee were sent to leading poultrymen in the county through circular letters while others are reached through the local newspaper. The four commercial hatcheries in the county have aided considerably in publicizing the recommendations.

C- Dairying

The Orange County Dairy Herd Improvement Association, consisting of twenty dairymen is the main dairy organization in the county. It was from this group that the Orange County Dairy Committee was formed. Through the two organizations, 90 percent of the dairy work in the county is conducted.

The income from dairying in Orange County is larger than from any other single source. In comparing the agricultural census of 1920 and 1945, the greatest change has taken place in the number of cows milked. It is shown that the increase in milk cows is 47 percent greater than in 1920; while on the other hand, milk and butterfat production has increased 402 percent and 511 percent respectively. This tremendous increase, per animal unit, has been largely due to improved crop yields, breeding and cooperative interest on the part of most dairymen to interest their neighbor dairymen in more economical production.

The organization campaign for the artificial breeding program for dairy cattle is under way at the present time. No statement can be made at the present that that county is organized for such a program but if interest continues in other communities as it has in the one community that is being worked, then there is no doubt but what this organization will be put into effect early in 1948.

Without the D.H.I.A. Association that has been in continuous operation since 1918 in the county and the newly formed dairy committee, the organization of the Artificial Breeding program or any other similar program would have been considerably more difficult and certainly less likely to operate successfully even though it had been organized without the aid and experience of these groups.

Since upwards of 90 percent of the D.H.I.A. members and a sizeable number of other dairymen are selling whole milk through Washington, Fredericksburg, Richmond and local markets, considerable time has been spent with these groups in the purchasing of purebred sires, replacement stock, installation of hay driers, remodeling barns and construction of barns and dairy houses.

The agents in the county have worked very closely with the representatives of the cooperative milk distributing associations as well as the privately owned distributing agencies for milk and butterfat. The aim here being to educate the dairymen as to the demands of the market in order that the highest prices can be obtained for his product.

Various projects previously approved by the committee were sent to
leading organizations in the county through district leaders while
others are reached through the local newspaper. The two committees
operating in the county have also cooperatively in maintaining the
communications.

1. Dailying

The Orange County Dairy and Improvement Association, consisting of
twenty dairymen in the dairy daily organization in the county, is
one from this group that the Orange County Dairy Association was
formed. Through the two organizations, 50 percent of the dairy work
in the county is conducted.

The above two dairymen in Orange County is larger than two any
other single center. In comparing the original number of 1930
and 1931, the greatest change has taken place in the number of cows
and milk. It is noted that the increase in milk cows is 14 percent
greater than in 1930; while on the other hand, milk and butter
production has increased 50 percent and 111 percent respectively.
This tremendous increase, now almost half, has been largely due to
improved cow feeding, breeding and cooperative treatment on the part
of many dairymen to improve their neighbor dairymen in more economical
production.

The organization necessary for the artificial breeding program for
dairy cattle in order to be the present time. No statement can be
made at the present time that such a program is organized for such a program
but it is interesting to note that other organizations as it has in the
community that it better worked, that there is no doubt but that this
organization will be put into effect early in 1933.

Without the U.S.I.A. Association that has been in continuous operation
since 1918 in the county and the dairy farm daily committee, no
organization of the artificial breeding program or any other similar
program would have been considerably more difficult and certainly
less likely to become successful. It is very much to be regretted
without the aid and experience of these groups.

These groups of 50 percent of the U.S.I.A. members and a similar
number of other dairymen are called dairy clubs, Washington
Association, District and local sections, committees like the
one given with these groups in the management of improved stock,
equipment stock, installation of new farms, marketing farms and
construction of farms and dairy houses.

The plans in the county have worked very closely with the representatives
of the cooperative and distribution organizations as well as the
various local distribution agencies for milk and butter. The
aim will be to obtain the highest as in the interests of the market
in order that the highest price can be obtained for the product.

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D- Livestock

(1) Beef Cattle

Second in importance of livestock in the county is beef cattle. Here again, considerable time has been spent with beef cattle producers in the selection and buying of breeding stock as well as in culling.

The Feeder Calf Sale organization has been one of the main factors in demonstrating to beef men that quality beef is in high demand. In comparing the figures on grades of calves sold through the local Feeder Calf Sale since its organization in 1940, it is found that in the beginning 17 percent of the calves sold fell in medium and common grades while in 1947 only 2 percent fell in these two grades and the remainder being graded choice and good.

The agents in the county this year assisted with all the State purebred sales held at the local purebred sales pavilion at which there were a total of five different sales. These sales having grown year by year until it was realized by the various local breed associations that the facilities were not large enough to meet the demands of consignors and buyers so that this year an additional building was added to the present facilities to accommodate the increased transfer of breeding animals.

(2) Sheep

The Orange County Sheep Committee organized in 1946 has remained quite active in promoting the use of well bred sires as well as increasing the sheep numbers in the county. Again in 1947 this committee places with local breeders and new breeders a carload of 350 Western Ewe lambs for commercial breeding purposes.

According to the agricultural census, sheep numbers throughout the state and nation are decreasing and as a result of the activities of this committee in Orange County the sheep numbers here are increasing.

Again the sheep committee has played an important part in interesting local sheep members in sheep breeding projects. Mr. George Litten, Acting Head of the Animal Husbandry Department, U.S.D.A., has given considerable aid to the local sheep committee in obtaining the goal of increasing sheep numbers in Orange County.

The local wool pool which handled the largest tonnage of wool in 1947 since its organization has been another means through which considerable Extension Work has been done.

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(1) Local Council

Second in importance of livestock in the county is beef cattle. These have been the mainstay of the county for many years and the industry has been steadily increasing in importance. The industry is being developed and being improved as well as in other ways.

The local council has been organized to help the industry in many ways. It has been successful in many ways and has been a great help to the industry. It has been successful in many ways and has been a great help to the industry.

The council in the county has been organized with all the necessary funds and has been successful in many ways. It has been successful in many ways and has been a great help to the industry.

(2) State

The State Council has been organized in 1910 and has been successful in many ways. It has been successful in many ways and has been a great help to the industry.

According to the State Council, the industry has been successful in many ways. It has been successful in many ways and has been a great help to the industry.

It is the duty of the State Council to help the industry in many ways. It has been successful in many ways and has been a great help to the industry.

The local council has been organized to help the industry in many ways. It has been successful in many ways and has been a great help to the industry.



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(3) Swine

Although there has not been organized at the present time a hog committee, considerable Extension Work has been carried on through local breeders and through the h-W club program. Orange is fortunate in having some of the most outstanding breeders of swine in the State and it is felt that a good working committee with this class of livestock can mean much to the local breeders as well as to other hog growers of the State.

E- Horticulture

The growing of commercial apples and peaches in Orange County is of minor importance; however there is a relatively large number of farmers who grow these two fruits for home consumption. The production of small fruits such as strawberries, raspberries, boysenberries and grapes is more important, particularly from the standpoint of home consumption. Three demonstrations were given this year on the pruning and care of these small fruits.

F- Extension-T.V.A. Program

As a result of the curtailment of T.V.A. fertilizer, Orange County did not receive any phosphate for demonstration in 1947; however this did not affect in any way the cooperation which was given this program by the demonstrators. They continued to look forward to new and better methods of farming and were just as willing to carry out the spirit of the program. Of the fifteen T.V.A. demonstrators 100 percent of their record books were submitted before the deadline date set.

G- Agricultural Engineering

The construction, repair and remodeling of farm buildings and homes continues very high in Orange County. Considerable time has been spent by agents in working with farmers in making needed repair and construction of farm buildings and homes.

Two new hay driers were installed and two old systems were remodeled in the county this year.

H- Cooperatives

The farmers in Orange County are well organized through the local cooperatives. Among these are the Md-Va. Milk Producers Association, The American Farm Bureau, The United Wool Growers, and the newly formed Shen-Valley Meat Packers Cooperative, of which Orange has fifty-one members.

I- Forestry

The agents in the county have worked closely with the local Virginia Forestry Service representative in advising farmers of selective cutting and protecting the forests from livestock and fire.

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(3) Dates

Although there has not been organized at the present time a
not committee, considerable attention has been given to
on through local presidents and through the local program.
Growth in livestock is being seen in the most outstanding
president of which in the State and it is felt that a year
working committee will this time of livestock can mean
work in the local president as well as to other local programs
of the State.

2- Horticulture

The growing of commercial grapes and peaches in Orange County is of
great importance however there is a relatively large number of
farmers who grow them for their own consumption. The production
of small fruits such as strawberries, raspberries, blackberries and
grapes is more important, particularly from the standpoint of home
consumption. These demonstrations were given this year on the growing
and care of these small fruits.

3- Extension-T.V.A. Program

As a result of the curtailment of T.V.A. facilities, Orange County
did not receive any subsidies for demonstration in 1961 however
this did not affect in any way the cooperation which was given this
program by the demonstrators. They continued to look forward to
the use of the methods of learning and were just as willing to carry
out the spirit of the program. Of the fifteen T.V.A. demonstrators
100 percent of their record books were submitted before the deadline
date set.

4- Agricultural Engineering

The construction, repair and remodeling of farm buildings and houses
continues very high in Orange County. Considerable time has been
spent by agents in working with farmers in making needed repairs and
construction of farm buildings and houses.
Two new hay dryers were installed and two old dryers were remodeled
in the county this year.

5- Cooperatives

The farmers in Orange County are well organized through the local
cooperatives. Some towns are the Mt. Vernon, Hill, Proctor and John
The Southern Farm Bureau, The United Fruit Company, and the county
Farmers Union-Valley West Farmers Cooperative, of which Orange has
fifty-one members.

6- Forestry

The agents in the county have worked closely with the local foresters
forestry committee in advising farmers of selective
cutting and protecting the forests from livestock and fire.

VI- BOYS 4-H CLUB WORK

(a) Organisation

Number of 4-H clubs in Orange - - - - -	7
Number of boys enrolled - - - - -	113
Number of girls enrolled - - - - -	8

The seven 4-H clubs in Orange County are located at Zoar, Gordonsville, Barboursville and Orange. The wide range in ages in the Orange and Unionville clubs necessitated the forming of Junior and Senior clubs.

Meetings were held monthly during school hours. Summer meetings were held in the various members homes. Club meetings were conducted by club officers with the assistance of club sponsors. Club officers showed a distinct improvement over last year in conducting meetings.

- Club meeting subjects consisted of leadership training, citizenship, recreational activities and project work.

(b) Project Work

Much stress was placed on club members owning and managing their own projects. The ownership problem was partly solved by establishing credit at liberal rates of interest by local banks and by the Production Credit Associations.

Twelve different types of projects were conducted by club boys in this county this past year. The projects were as follows: corn, garden, boars, sow and litter, gilts, dairy cows, dairy heifers and calves, lambs, baby beevns, fat hogs, poultry and beef heifers. Up to date farm practices were followed in practically every instance.

1- Fat Hogs

This was the outstanding project in Orange County. This was due mainly to the success of the ninth annual Orange Area Fat Pig Show and Sale held here in Orange on September 23rd. The 1947 show was the largest and one of the best shows ever staged in Virginia according to various farm magazines and hog experts who covered the show and sale.

Approximately 200 4-H and F.F.A. entries were received from Orange, Madison, Greene, Culpeper, Louisa, Rappahannock, Fluvana and Albemarle counties. \$500.00 in prize money was awarded to winners at a banquet given by the Piedmont Bankers Clearing House Association. Parts of the show and sale and banquet were broadcast by Radio Station W.S.V.A. in Harrisonburg.

VI-1000-1-10-10-10

(a) organization

Y	-----	Number of 1-10 clubs in Orange
III	-----	Number of boys enrolled
8	-----	Number of clubs enrolled

The seven 1-10 clubs in Orange County are located at West, Goodwinville, Parkwayville and Orange. The club reports in each in the Orange and Palm Beach clubs presented the format of letter and letter club.

Meetings were held weekly during school hours. Meetings were held in the various members homes. The meetings were conducted by club officers with the assistance of club members. Club officers needed a distinct improvement over last year in conducting meetings.

The meeting subjects consisted of leadership training, attendance, recreational activities and project work.

(b) Project Work

Club officers were placed on club projects during and extending their own projects. The committee provided the project work by establishing credits at liberal rates of interest by local banks and by the Protestant Credit Association.

Twelve different types of projects were conducted by club boys in this county this year. The projects were as follows: corn, garden, cows, cow and litter, girls, dairy cows, dairy calves and calves, lamps, baby beavers, the pigs, poultry and beef calves. It is felt that this program was followed in practically every instance.

1-10-10-10

This was the outstanding project in Orange County. It was mainly to the success of the club members. Orange has 100 and this club has in Orange on September 1st. The 1000 show was the largest and one of the best shows ever staged in Virginia according to various club members and the experts who covered the show and club.

Approximately 500 1-10 and 1-10-A entries were received from Orange, Gaines, Gilchrist, Indian, Jacksonville, Live Oak and Alachua counties. \$500.00 in prize money was awarded to winners of a contest given by the Protestant Credit Association. Parts of the show was held and reports were presented by club members at the 1-10-A in Leesburg.

The grand champion, an excellent 225 pound Berkshire, bred and fed by Kenneth Sacra of the Orange Senior h-h Club, sold for a new southeastern states record (certified by Berkshire Association) of \$2.02 per pound or \$454.50 total. The entire offering sold for \$11,607.86. This show was well supported by our local buyers and the National Food Chain Stores.

This project gave the county an excellent demonstration of the feeding of a balanced hog ration reinforced with legume pastures. Records show that hogs not pastured cost on the average of 23½ cents per pound to produce while hogs raised largely on good pasture only cost 15 cents per pound. Needless to say, more hogs in Orange County will be pastured next year.

Several of our club members exhibited in the Atlantic Rural Exposition shows with considerable success.

Club members cooperated in the "Save Grain Program" by marketing their hogs at weights from 200 to 240 pounds.

The success that club members had at this past year's shows, plus the profit they realized has prompted a large number to feed hogs for the 1948 Atlantic Rural Exposition spring show.

2- Baby Beeves

Six members showed seven stagers in the Tri-County show held in Madison and the Atlantic Rural Exposition held in Richmond. They won a total of \$66. in prize money.

This year, only four boys are feeding calves for the spring show in Richmond. This decline in the number of calves on feed is due to the poor profit return on animals sold in Richmond last year.

3- Boars

The only h-h boar in the county is the one used in the Sears project. This hog, however, brought many honors to the County. He was first declared winner at the Unionville Fair and later made Grand Champion Poland-China boar at the Atlantic Rural Exposition breed show.

4- Gilt

Seven of the eight boys carrying purebred Poland-China gilt projects are members of the Sears Corn-Hog-Hen program. Mr. Bee Terrill, one of the leading Poland-China breeders in the south, after judging the Sears project stated that all of our boys had done an excellent job with their gilt projects. Goodwin Sacra, a member of this group, showed his gilt to the grand championship at the 1947 Atlantic Rural Exposition breed show.

The great advantage, as mentioned in the report, is that the project will be financed by the Government of the State of New York. This is a very important factor in the success of the project. The project will be financed by the Government of the State of New York. This is a very important factor in the success of the project.

This project has the support of the State of New York. The project will be financed by the Government of the State of New York. This is a very important factor in the success of the project.

Several of our club members exhibited in the exhibition. This is a very important factor in the success of the project.

Our members participated in the "New York Program". This is a very important factor in the success of the project.

The success of this project has been a very important factor in the success of the project. This is a very important factor in the success of the project.

2-10-68

The project has been a very important factor in the success of the project. This is a very important factor in the success of the project.

3-10-68

The project has been a very important factor in the success of the project. This is a very important factor in the success of the project.

4-10-68

The project has been a very important factor in the success of the project. This is a very important factor in the success of the project.

5- Sow Litter

Boys carrying this project found a ready market for their purebred pigs as breeding pigs and as entries in the Orange Area Fat Hog Show and Sale.

6- Lambs

Three members revived this project in Orange County after a lapse of several years. It is hoped that club members will help to increase the sheep numbers in Orange County which are at present alarmingly low.

7- Beef Heifers

Only one member conducted this project last year but the agent feels that a large number of boys who formerly carried the baby beef project will switch to this project. This will allow the club members to get training in the cow-calf project he will need later in life.

8- Poultry

Only twelve out of 22 members attempting this project completed. This poor completion record was due to the lack of competitive spirit developed by sales in other projects. 1948 plans call for a broiler show patterned after the Hog Show. The County Poultry Committee has agreed to sponsor the proposed show and sale.

9- Dairy Heifers

Nine members entered the area Dairy Show at Warrenton and were awarded top prizes with their purebred animals. Plans are being made now for a local show to be held preceding the district show. Eighteen members are planning to enter calves in the 1948 show.

10- Corn

Two members of the Unionville Club were given seed corn to plant by the Southern States Cooperative. These boys carried a successful demonstration.

The Virginia Seed and Crop Improvement Association has agreed to furnish six members with free seed corn another year. This should do much to stimulate interest in corn projects.

-10-

4- How was letter

After carrying this project forward a ready market for their
products was ascertained and an order in the amount
of \$100,000 was placed.

5- Income

These members received this project in 1942 and they have
since that time received a large number of orders for their
products. It is noted that this project
will help to increase the sales of these members in 1943 and
which are at present extremely low.

6- Deal follows

Only one member contacted this project last year but the
agent feels that a large number of orders will be received
during the year. The deal was made with the project
and will allow the club members to get business in the
new year project as well as later in life.

7- Results

Only twelve out of 33 members attending this project
completed. This poor completion record was due to the
lack of cooperative spirit developed by some of the
members. The agent calls for a better attitude
after the fact show. The 3-4-1943 results have
proved to be good. The project was successful and sales.

8- Extra letters

These members entered the new year show at Washington
and were awarded top prizes with their business materials.
Plans are being made now for a local show to be held
during the district show. All these members are planning
to enter again in the 1943 show.

9- Other

Two members of the Columbia Club were given each one
to plant by the Southern States Cooperative. These boys
received a successful demonstration.
The Virginia Road and Trip Improvement Association has
agreed to furnish six members with free seed and fertilizer
year. This should be used to stimulate interest in their
projects.

11- Garden

Practically all boys living in town took the garden project. In most cases a satisfactory project was accomplished. However, as in the case of the Poultry project, no large show or sale keeps enthusiasm down to a minimum. This will be remedied in 1948 by having a Garden and Corn Show in the Gordonsville and Barboursville clubs. This plan is already under way in the Unionville clubs.

(c) Achievements

1- County Picnic

Well over 100 boys and girls and their parents attended the annual county picnic.

2- District Camp

Twelve boys representing all clubs in the county attended the area summer camp. Much benefit was derived from leadership training received by these youngsters while at camp.

3- State Short Course

One boy represented Orange at the annual short course held in Blacksburg this past summer. His report of the short course did much to acquaint other club members with 4-H club work from a state level.

4- Unionville Fair

4-H boys cooperated with the local F.F.A. Chapter and the Furitan club to sponsor a small but excellent show. Members not only received training in showing and fitting their entries but in actually furnishing leadership in putting on the Fair.

5- Club Recreation

All clubs had at least one social. These socials did much to improve cooperation.

6- Tours

Club members and their parents expressed the opinion that nothing did more to stimulate interest in 4-H club work than the various tours arranged for the dairy, beef and pig projects.

Forty boys and girls, in a group, attended the "Freedom Train" in Charlottesville.

11- Garden

Practically all boys living in town took the garden project. In some cases a neighborhood project was undertaken. However, as in the case of the Boy Scouts, no large show or sales program was held to raise money. This will be remedied in 1949 by having a garden and show in the neighborhood and neighborhood clubs. This show is already under way in the neighborhood.

(a) Activities

1- County Fairs

Went over 100 boys and girls and their parents attended the annual county fairs.

2- Market Day

Twelve boys representing all clubs in the county attended the annual market day. Each boy's work was displayed in a separate building reserved for these youngsters with a sign.

3- State Short Course

The boy represented Orange at the annual short course held in Madisonville this past summer. His report of the short course has not yet been received. The boys with 1-8 also went for a state fair.

4- School Fair

1-8 boys cooperated with the local F.F.V. Chapter and the Boy Scouts club to sponsor a well attended school fair. Boys not only received training in working and fitting their own work but in actually participating in setting up the fair.

5- Club Activities

All clubs had at least one social. These socials did much to improve cooperation.

6- Tours

Club members and their parents expressed the opinion that nothing has been so effective in 1-8 as the work done the various tours arranged for the boys, both day and night.

Boys boys and girls, in a group, attended the "Garden Tour" in Madisonville.

7- Demonstrations

Showing and Fitting Demonstrations for Dairy Cattle and hogs immediately preceding the shows, did much to improve the showmanship of the members who exhibited in the various shows.

8- Electrical Project

Orange was one of the four northern Virginia counties in which the Electrical project was offered. Fourteen boys out of seventeen, original enrollment, completed their project that was sponsored by the Virginia Farm Electrification Council. Several of the members that attended classes, made electrical poultry and pig brooders and repaired numerous home electrical appliances.

9- Specialists

This agent felt that the assistance rendered this county by Specialists from Blacksburg did much to improve the quality of club work this past year over previous years. Mr. George Herring, Animal Husbandman, and Mr. John Foster, Asst. Dairy Husbandman, were particularly helpful in their lines of work.

10- State Awards

Kenneth Sacra, a member of the Orange Senior h-h club, was awarded a gold watch as State Meat Animal contest winner for the excellent job he did with his breeding and fat pigs. Several other members, even though they were not entered in State contests because they were below 14 years of age, did fine work in the Better Methods, Poultry achievements and Garden Contests. These youngsters will be in position to do outstanding work another year.

11- Publicity

Results of shows and sales and other outstanding h-h Achievements in Orange County were well publicized this past year. The Southern Planter, Progressive Farmer, Eastern Breeder, State h-h Paper and our local paper were particularly helpful in reporting results of outstanding achievements. Preliminary plans call for radio broadcasts to cover the area pig, dairy and poultry shows and sales to be held next year.

7- Recommendations

Showing and visiting demonstrations for dairy cattle and pigs immediately preceding the show, did much to improve the knowledge of the members who exhibited in the various shows.

8- Educational Projects

Grange was one of the four counties Virginia counties in which the Educational project was offered. Through the aid of several original members, several dairy projects that were sponsored by the Virginia Live Stock Association were carried out in the county that attended classes, made electrical wiring and pig projects and received members from electrical appliances.

9- Specialists

This group felt that the assistance rendered this county by Specialists from Washington did much to improve the quality of their work this year over previous years. Mr. George Herring, Animal Husbandman, and Mr. John Foster, Seed, Dairy Husbandman, were particularly helpful in their lines of work.

10- Home Visits

Home visits, a number of the Grange center in this county was made a high water as home visit animal contact shown for the excellent job he did with his breeding and his pigs. Several other members, even though they were not entered in state contests because they were below 14 years of age, did fine work in the better methods. Further arrangements and contact contacts. These arrangements will be in position to do outstanding work another year.

11- Exhibits

Exhibits of shows and sales and other outstanding exhibits in Grange County were well exhibited this year. The Grange Market, Progressive Market, Eastern Market, State Fair and our local fair were particularly helpful in regarding results of educational arrangements. Participants plan call for better arrangements to cover the area pig, dairy and poultry shows and sales to be held next year.

PROJECT SUMMARY

ORANGE COUNTY 4-H CLUBS

Project	No. members enrolled	No. members completed	Scope	Labor Income	Value of prizes won
Corn	2	2	2 acres	97.25	1.00
Garden	40	34	2 acres	956.35	--
Boar	1	1	1	108.00	32.50
Sow & Litter	6	6	69	279.83	--
Gilts	8	8	8	163.72	198.00
Cows	2	2	2	52.30	--
Baby Heeves	6	5	7	212.13	66.00
Dairy Heifers & calves	10	9	11	192.95	54.00
Lambe	3	3	18	224.65	15.00
Beef Heifers	1	1	1	20.00	--
Fat Pigs	41	33	76	1950.34	277.50
Poultry	22	12	690	332.59	9.00
TOTAL	142	116	--	4590.11	653.00

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PROCEEDINGS

GENERAL ACCOUNT - 1950

Project	No. of members	No. of sessions	Labors	Income	Expenses	Net
Over	2	2	2	17.25	1.00	16.25
Under	10	2	20	20.25	—	20.25
Over	1	1	1	10.00	—	10.00
Over & Under	6	6	6	27.50	—	27.50
Over	3	3	3	10.75	100.00	89.25
Over	2	2	2	20.25	—	20.25
Over & Under	6	2	8	21.75	60.00	38.75
Over & Under	10	2	12	125.25	20.00	105.25
Under	3	1	3	20.00	—	20.00
Over & Under	13	3	16	100.25	27.50	72.75
Over	2	2	2	12.25	—	12.25
TOTAL	102	118	120	1000.00	127.75	872.25

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VII- Agriculture Trends in Orange County

Agriculture in Orange County is definitely headed in the direction of more dairying, more sheep and more poultry. The marked decrease in the amount of grain farming is taking place. At the present time the percentage increase in dairying represents the highest increase of any agricultural activity in the county and from the standpoint of demands for milk and milk products and a possibly continued strong demand for milk and its products, this type of farming in Orange County will undoubtedly prove to be the most profitable.

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VII - Agricultural Trends in Orange County

Agriculture in Orange County is definitely headed in the direction
 of more diversified, more stable and more profitable. The general decrease
 in the amount of citrus bearing in the county is the present
 sign of the general increase in diversified agriculture. The slight
 increase of any agricultural activity in the county and from the
 standpoint of income for this and all products was a possibility
 mentioned several times for this and the products, this type of
 farming in Orange County will undoubtedly prove to be the most
 profitable.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

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

Extension Service
Washington, D. C.

COMBINED ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY EXTENSION WORKERS

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

State Virginia County Orange

REPORT OF

(Name) Miss Elephant Head From Dec. 1, 1946 to Nov. 30, 1947
(Rank) Home Demonstration Agent.

Assistant Home Demonstration Agent. From to 194.....
4-H Club Agent. From to 194.....

Allan M. Leare From Dec. 1, 1946 to Nov. 30, 1947
Assistant County Agent in charge of Club Work.

John C. Estes From Dec. 1, 1946 to Nov. 30, 1947
Agricultural Agent. From to 194.....
Assistant Agricultural Agent.



READ SUGGESTIONS, PAGES 2 AND 16

Approved: _____

Date _____

State Extension Director.

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

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

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

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

NARRATIVE SUMMARY

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

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

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

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

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

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

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

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

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

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

Report only this year's activities that can be verified		Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total (d)	
1.	Months of service this year (agents and assistants)	12	12	12	18	
2.	Days devoted to work with adults ¹	165	172	294	631	
3.	Days devoted to work with 4-H Clubs and older youth ²	90	129	4	223	
4.	Days in office ³	84	68	93	245	
5.	Days in field ³	170	233	205	608	
6.	Number of farm or home visits made in conducting extension work ⁴	377	821	313	1511	
7.	Number of different farms or homes visited	160	289	186	635	
8.	Number of calls relating to extension work	(1) Office	542	929	4501	5972
		(2) Telephone	903	1178	6363	8444
9.	Number of news articles or stories published ⁵	26	20	71	127	
10.	Number of bulletins distributed	577		270	847	
11.	Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting		1		1	
12.	Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen	(a) Number	6		6	
		(b) Total attendance of:				
		(c) Men leaders			77	
13.	Method demonstration meetings held. (Do not include the method demonstrations given at leader training meetings reported under Question 12.)	(a) Number				
		(b) Leaders				
		(c) Total attendances	162		2	164
14.	Number of adult result demonstrations conducted	(a) Number	1412		18	1430
		(b) Total attendances	97	24	1	122
		(c) Total attendances	1531	671	3	2205
15.	Meetings held at such result demonstrations	(a) Number			2	2
		(b) Total attendances			2	2
		(c) Total attendances			15	15
16.	Tours conducted	(a) Number	1	2		3
		(b) Total attendances	28	40		68
		(c) Total attendances	1	6		7
17.	Achievement days held	(a) Number	35	134		169
		(b) Total attendances	1			1
		(c) Total attendances	80			80

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

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

³ The sum of questions 2 and 3 should equal the sum of questions 1 and 4.

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

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

GENERAL ACTIVITIES - CONTINUED

16-2074-1

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Report only this year's activities that can be verified		Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total (d)
18. Encampments held (report attendance for your county only):	(1) Farm women				
	(b) Total members attending				
	(c) Total others attending				
	(a) Number	1	1		2
	(b) Total boys attending		11		11
	(c) Total girls attending	13			13
	(d) Total others attending	1			1
19. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by county or State extension workers and not previously reported.	(1) Adult work	44	51	61	156
	(b) Total attendance	2879	3044	2781	8704
	(a) Number	4	31		35
	(b) Total attendance	152	274		426
20. Meetings held by local leaders or committeemen not participated in by county or State extension workers and not reported elsewhere.	(1) Adult work	6			6
	(b) Total attendance	196			196
	(a) Number				
	(b) Total attendance				

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

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

³ Does not include picnics, rallies, and short courses, which should be reported under question 19.

SUMMARY OF EXTENSION INFLUENCE THIS YEAR

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

21. Total number of farms in county (1915 census)	1279
22. Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural program	1050
23. Number of farms involved in preceding question which were reached this year for the first time	96
24. Number of nonfarm families making changes in practices as a result of the agricultural program	42
25. Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	1288
26. Number of farm homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	188
27. Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	350
28. Number of other homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	50
29. Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled	165
30. Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled	25
31. Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 22, 25, and 29 minus duplications)	1200
32. Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 24, 27, and 30 minus duplications)	525

CEMENT VILLIERS

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EXTENSION ORGANIZATION AND PLANNING

33. County extension association or committee (includes agricultural councils, home demonstration councils, and 4-H councils or similar advisory committees; also farm and home bureaus and extension associations in those States where such associations are the official or quasi-official agency in the county cooperating with the college in the management or conduct of extension work):
- (a) Over-all or general: (1) Name County Board of Agriculture (2) No. of members 117
 - (b) Agricultural: (1) Name County Federated Wool Growers, D. H. A. Artificial Feeders (2) No. of members 191
 - (c) Home demonstration: (1) Name County Home Demonstration Committee (2) No. of members 23
 - (d) 4-H Club: (1) Name _____ (2) No. of members _____
 - (e) Older youth: (1) Name _____ (2) No. of members _____
34. Number of members of county extension program planning committees and subcommittees (include commodity and special-interest committees):
- (a) Agricultural 120 (b) Home demonstration 33 (c) 4-H Club _____ (d) Older youth _____
35. Total number of communities in county. (Do not include number of neighborhoods.) _____ 7
36. Number of communities in which the extension program has been planned cooperatively by extension agents and local committees _____ 7
37. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work _____ 11
38. Number of members in such clubs or groups _____ 500
39. (a) Number of 4-H Clubs. (See question 17d.) _____ 7
(b) Number of groups (other than 4-H Club) organized for conduct of extension work with older rural youth. (See question 185.) _____ 7
40. Number of neighborhood and community leaders in the neighborhood-leader system: Men 48 Women 69
41. Number of different voluntary local leaders, committeemen, or neighborhood leaders actively engaged in forwarding the extension program:
- (a) Adult work: (1) Men 120 (2) Women 50 (b) 4-H Club and older youth work: (1) Men 0 (2) Women 7 (c) Older club boys 8 (d) Older club girls 15

COOPERATIVE AGRICULTURAL PLANNING

42. Name of the county agricultural planning (over-all planning) group, if any, sponsored by the Extension Service County Board of Agriculture
43. Number of members of such county agricultural planning group:
- (a) Unpaid lay members: (1) Men 44 (2) Women 69 (3) Youth _____
 - (b) Paid representatives of public agencies or other agencies, or of organizations: (1) Men 12 (2) Women 3
44. Number of communities with agricultural planning committee (over-all planning) _____ 7
45. Number of members of such community planning committees: (a) Men 44 (b) Women 50 (c) Youth _____
46. Was a county committee report prepared and released during the year? (a) Yes _____ (b) No

	Extension organization and planning ¹	County agricultural planning ²	Total ³
47. Days devoted to line of work by:			
(1) Home demonstration agents	68		68
(2) 4-H Club agents			17
(3) Agricultural agents			0
(4) State extension workers	12		12
48. Number of planning meetings held:			
(1) County	2		2
(2) Community			
49. Number of unpaid voluntary leaders or committeemen assisting this year	50		50
50. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen	180		180

¹ Where extension program planning and county agricultural planning (over-all planning) have been completely merged into a single program planning activity, only column (c) should be filled out. Where extension program planning is the only planning activity, the entries in column (a) and (b) will be zero. ² In all other cases column (c) is the sum of columns (a) and (b). ³ Where extension program planning is the only planning activity, the entries in column (a) and (b) will be zero.

CROP PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply)

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Corn	Wheat	Other cereals	Legumes	Pastures	Cotton	Tobacco	Potatoes and other vegetables	Fruits	Other crops
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
51. Days devoted to line of work by--										
(1) Home demonstration agents										
(2) 4-H Club agents	17	9	4	20	23			5		
(3) Agricultural agents	19	10	11	31	32			6	5	
(4) State extension workers										
52. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	7	7	7	7	7			7	4	
53. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year										
54. Number of farmers assisted this year is--										
(1) Obtaining improved varieties or strains of seed	35	40	10	40	8			3		
(2) The use of lime	8	5	2	65	90					
(3) The use of fertilizers	55	43	14	80	90			10	4	
(4) Controlling plant diseases	2	4	6						2	
(5) Controlling injurious insects								12		
(6) Controlling noxious weeds				3	6					
(7) Controlling rodents and other animals	4	5	1	3						

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply)

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Dairy cattle	Beef cattle	Sheep	Swine	Horses and mules	Poultry (excluding turkeys)	Other livestock ¹
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
55. Days devoted to line of work by--							
(1) Home demonstration agents							
(2) 4-H Club agents	40	35	12	41		22	
(3) Agricultural agents	36	23	23	8		17	
(4) State extension workers							
56. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	7	7	7	7		7	
57. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year							
58. Number of breeding circles or clubs or improvement associations organized or assisted this year	1	1	1	1		1	
59. Number of members in such circles, clubs, or associations	23	30	12	7		55	
60. Number of farmers not in breeding circles or improvement associations assisted this year in keeping performance records of animals							
61. Number of farmers assisted this year in--							
(1) Obtaining purebred males	4	3	5	12			
(2) Obtaining purebred or high-grade females							
(3) Obtaining better strains of baby chicks (including hatching eggs)	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	4	XXXXX
(4) Improving methods of feeding	28	21	12	25		15	
(5) Controlling external parasites	20	15		10		6	
(6) Controlling diseases and internal parasites	8		8	8		7	
(7) Controlling predatory animals			1			2	

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

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CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES 1

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth

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

Soil and Water—Continued

65. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) With problems of land use	160
(b) In the use of crop rotations	130
(c) With strip cropping	6
(d) In constructing terraces	
(e) In grassing waterways or otherwise preventing or controlling gullies	23
(f) With contour farming of cropland	7
(g) In contouring pasture or range	
(h) In the use of cover or green-manure crops	80
(i) In otherwise controlling wind or water erosion	105
(j) In summer-fallowing	5
(k) In making depth-of-moisture tests	
(l) With drainage	5
(m) With irrigation	2
66. Number of farmers—	
(a) In soil-conservation districts which were assisted with education for organization and other operations this year	41
(b) Assisted in arranging for farm-conservation plans this year	10
(c) Assisted in doing work based on definite farm-conservation plans this year	4

¹ Include nature study.

Forestry—Continued

67. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) In reforesting new areas by planting with small trees. (Include erosion-control plantings)	
(b) In making improved thinnings, weeding or pruning of forest trees	5
(c) With selection cutting	4
(d) With production of naval stores	
(e) With production of maple-sirup products	
(f) In timber estimating and appraisal	10
68. Number of farmers cooperating this year in prevention of forest fires	300

Wildlife—Continued

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

FARM MANAGEMENT

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth		Farm accounts, cost records, inventories, etc.	Individual farm planning, adjustments, tenancy, and other management problems	Farm credit (short and long time)	Outlook (agricultural)
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
70. Days devoted to line of work by—	(1) Home demonstration agents (2) 4-H Club agents (3) Agricultural agents (4) State extension workers	10 4	10 4	13 2	4 2
71. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year		2	2	2	7
72. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year					
73. Number of farm-survey records taken during the year:	(a) Farm business (b) Enterprise (c) Other	15 28			40
74. Number of farmers assisted this year in keeping—	(a) Farm inventory (b) General farm records (c) Enterprise records	18 5			10
75. Number of farmers assisted this year—	(a) In developing a farm plan only (b) In developing a farm and home plan (c) In analyzing the farm business (d) In improving landlord-tenant relations and leasing arrangements	26 83	75. Number of farmers assisted this year—Continued:	(e) In getting started in farming, or in relocating (f) With credit problems (debt adjustment and financial plans) (g) In using "outlook" to make farm adjustments	15
			(h) With a farm-income statement for tax purposes (i) With farm-labor problems (j) In developing supplemental sources of income		30 4 8

GENERAL ECONOMIC PROBLEMS RELATED TO AGRICULTURE

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

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

MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

10-3007-1

Includes all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	General	Grain and hay	Livestock and wool	Dairy products	Poultry and eggs	Fruits and vegetables	Cotton	Forest products	Tobacco, sugar, rice, and other commodities	Home products and crafts	Purchasing of farm and home supplies and equipment
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
83. Days devoted to line of work by—				110							
(1) Home demonstration agents											
(2) 4-H Club agents											
(3) Agricultural agents		4	5	6				1			5
(4) State extension workers											
84. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year		7	7	7				3			7
85. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year		2	15	12				3			2
86. Number of new cooperatives ¹ assisted in organizing during the year											
87. Number of established cooperatives ¹ assisted during the year		1	2	3							2
88. Number of members ² in the cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87)		300	140	34							300
89. Value of products sold or purchased by cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87) ³	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
90. Number of farmers or families (not members of cooperatives) assisted during the year											
91. Value of products sold or purchased by farmers or families involved in the preceding question	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
92. Number of private marketing and distributing agencies and trade groups assisted this year											7
93. Number of programs ³ pertaining to marketing agreements, orders, surplus removal or Lend-Lease purchases assisted in or conducted this year											
94. Number of marketing facilities improvement programs ³ participated in or conducted this year											
95. Number of marketing surveys assisted with or conducted this year											
96. Number of special merchandising programs ³ participated in or conducted this year											5
97. Number of consumer information programs ³ pertaining to marketing and distribution participated in or conducted this year											
98. Number of programs ³ relating to marketing services and costs of distribution conducted this year											
99. Number of programs ³ relating to transportation problems conducted this year											
100. Number of programs ³ relating to the specific use of market information conducted this year											
101. Number of other marketing programs ³ conducted this year											

¹ Includes livestock, poultry, and hatchery eggs purchased for breeding, replacement, or feeding purposes.
² Where a cooperative association serves more than one county, include only the membership and proportionate volume of business originating in the county covered by this report.
³ Organized pieces of work.

10-3007-1

1. Collected from work.
2. Collected from work.
3. Collected from work.
4. Collected from work.
5. Collected from work.
6. Collected from work.
7. Collected from work.
8. Collected from work.
9. Collected from work.
10. Collected from work.

16-50074-1

HOUSING, FARMSTEAD IMPROVEMENT, AND EQUIPMENT

101. Number of families assisted this year in—		The house, furnishings, and surroundings (a)	Rural electrification (b)	Farm buildings (c)	Farm mechanical equipment (d)
102. Days devoted to line of work by—					
(1) Home demonstration agents		54	8		
(2) 4-H Club agents			10		
(3) Agricultural agents				7	7
(4) State extension workers		3	1		
103. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.					
		7	7	5	4
104. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.					
		20	15		2
The House, Furnishings, and Surroundings—Continued			Rural Electrification—Continued		
105. Number of families assisted this year in—			106. Number of associations organized or assisted this year to obtain electricity.		
(a) Constructing dwellings			107. Number of families assisted this year in—		
(b) Remodeling dwellings			(a) Obtaining electricity		
(c) Installing sewage systems			(b) Selection or use of electric lights or home electrical equipment		
(d) Installing water systems			(c) Using electricity for income-producing purposes		
(e) Installing heating systems					
(f) Providing needed storage space					
(g) Rearranging or improving kitchens		25			
(h) Improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens)					
(i) Improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture or furnishings		100			
(j) Selecting housefurnishings or equipment (other than electric)					
(k) Improving housekeeping methods					
(l) Laundry arrangement					
(m) Installing sanitary closets or outhouses					
(n) Screening or using other recommended methods of controlling flies or other insects					
(o) Improving home grounds		25			
(p) Planting windbreaks or shelterbelts					
			Farm Buildings—Continued		
			108. Number of farmers assisted this year in—		
			(a) The construction of farm buildings		
			(b) Remodeling or repairing farm buildings		
			(c) Selection or construction of farm-building equipment		
			Farm Mechanical Equipment—Continued		
			109. Number of farmers assisted this year in—		
			(a) The selection of mechanical equipment		
			(b) Making more efficient use of mechanical equipment		
			110. Number of farmers following instructions in the maintenance and repair of mechanical equipment this year		
			111. Number of gin stands assisted this year in the better ginning of cotton.		

10

NUTRITION AND HEALTH

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members and older youth except work done on projects during		Home production of family food supply (a)	Food preservation and storage (b)	Food selection and preparation (c)	Other health and safety work (d)
112. Days devoted to line of work by:					
(1) Home demonstration agents		10	25	42	
(2) 4-H Club agents					
(3) Agricultural agents					
(4) State extension workers		2	2	1	
113. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year		7	7	7	
114. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year		10	20	11	
115. Number of families assisted this year—		115(g) FOOD PRESERVATION BY ADULTS			
(a) In improving diets	360		Fruits (b)	Vegetables (c)	Meats and fish (d)
(b) With food preparation	250	1. Quarts canned	7003	1966	1360
(c) In improving food supply by making changes in home food production:		2. Gallons brined		27	405
(1) Of vegetables	250	3. Pounds: Dried ¹	682	862	
(2) Of fruits		4. Cured ²			7755
(3) Of meats		5. Stored	3050	14440	
(4) Of milk		6. Frozen ³	495	766	2427
(5) Of poultry and eggs	75	7. Number of different families represented by the above figures			15
(d) With home butchering, meat cutting or curing		115(h) FOOD PRESERVATION BY 4-H CLUB MEMBERS			
(e) With butter or cheese making			Fruits (a)	Vegetables (b)	Meats and fish (c)
(f) With food preservation problems:		1. Quarts canned	2878	1428	
(1) Canning	500	2. Gallons brined			
(2) Freezing	125	3. Pounds: Dried ¹			
(3) Drying		4. Cured ²			
(4) Storing		5. Stored			
(g) In producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget	150	6. Frozen ³			
(h) In canning according to a budget	150				
(i) With child-feeding problems					
(j) In the prevention of colds and other common diseases					
(k) With positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.)					
(l) With first-aid or home nursing					
(m) In removing fire and accident hazards					
116. Number of schools assisted this year in establishing or maintaining hot school lunches					
117. Number of nutrition or health clinics organized this year through the efforts of extension workers					

¹ Sum of the kilograms minus duplicates due to families participating in more than one activity.

² Weight of finished product after drying.

³ Weight of produce before curing.

⁴ Include contents of lecture plates and home freezer units.

⁵ Do not include vine-ripened peas and beans.

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CLOTHING, FAMILY ECONOMICS, PARENT EDUCATION, AND COMMUNITY LIFE

Includes all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth		Home management— family economics (a)	Clothing and textiles (b)	Family relationships—child development (c)	Recreation and community life (d)
116	Days devoted to line of work by—	(1) Home demonstration agents.....	26		21
		(2) 4-H Club agents.....			
		(3) Agricultural agents.....			
		(4) State extension workers.....	2		
119	Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.....	1	1		7
120	Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.....		25		30
Home Management—Family Economics—Continued		Clothing and Textiles—Continued			
121	Number of families assisted this year—	127	Number of families assisted this year with—		
	(a) With time-management problems.....		(a) Clothing-construction problems.....		145
	(b) With home accounts.....		(b) The selection of clothing and textiles.....		
	(c) With financial planning.....		(c) Care, renovation, remodeling of clothing.....		265
	(d) In improving use of credit for family living expenses.....		(d) Clothing accounts or budgets.....		
	(e) In developing home industries as a means of supplementing income.....		Family Relationships—Child Development—Continued		
122	Number of home demonstration clubs, other consumer associations or groups assisted this year with cooperative buying of—	128	Number of families assisted this year—		
	(a) Food.....		(a) With child-development and guidance problems.....		
	(b) Clothing.....		(b) In improving family relationships.....		
	(c) Housefurnishings and equipment.....		129	Number of families providing recommended clothing, furnishings, and play equipment for children this year.....	12
	(d) General household supplies.....		130	Number of different individuals participating this year in child-development and parent-education programs: (a) Men.....	132
123	Number of families assisted this year through cooperative associations ² or individually, with the buying of—			(b) Women.....	138
	(a) Food.....		131	Number of children in families represented by such individuals.....	138
	(b) Clothing.....		Recreation and Community Life—Continued		
	(c) Housefurnishings and equipment.....		132	Number of families assisted this year in improving home recreation.....	
	(d) General household supplies.....		133	Number of communities assisted this year in improving community recreational facilities.....	1
124	Total number of different families assisted this year with consumer-buying problems (includes question 123 (a), (b), (c), and (d) minus duplications).....		134	Number of community groups assisted this year with organizational problems, programs of activities, or meeting programs.....	2
125	Number of families assisted this year with "making versus buying" decisions.....		135	Number of communities assisted this year in establishing—	1
			(a) Club or community base.....		
126	Number of families assisted this year in using timely economic information to make buying decisions or other adjustments in family living.....		(b) Permanent camp.....		
			(c) Community rest rooms.....		
			136	Number of communities assisted this year in providing library facilities.....	7
NOTE.—Individual families and groups assisted with selling problems should be reported in column (j), page 9.			137	Number of school or other community grounds improved this year according to recommendations.....	

¹ The house—its arrangement, equipment, and furnishings, including kitchen improvements and care of the house—is reported under "The house, furnishings and surroundings," p. 18.
² Includes question 122, also families buying through marketing cooperatives, organized or unorganized, column (h), p. 9.

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

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

Project	Number of boys enrolled (a)	Number of girls enrolled (b)	Number of boys completing (c)	Number of girls completing (d)	Number of units involved in completed projects (e)
138. Corn	2		2		2 Acres
139. Other cereals					Acres
140. Peanuts					Acres
141. Soybeans, field peas, alfalfa, and other legumes					Acres
142. Soil and water conservation					Acres
143. Potatoes, Irish and sweet					Acres
144. Cotton					Acres
145. Tobacco					Acres
146. Fruits					Acres
147. Home gardens	40		34		1 Acres
148. Market gardens, truck and canning crops					Acres
149. Other crops (including pasture improvement)					Acres
150. Poultry (including turkeys)	22		12		690 Birds
151. Dairy cattle	11		10	1	12 Animals
152. Beef cattle	6	1	6	1	4 Animals
153. Sheep	1	2	1	2	18 Animals
154. Swine	22	4	4	3	124 Animals
155. Horses and mules					Animals
156a. Rabbits					Animals
156b. Other livestock					Animals
157. Bees					Colonies
158. Beautification of home grounds					Acres
159. Forestry					Acres
160. Wildlife and nature study (game and fur animals)					Articles made
161. Agricultural engineering, farm shop, electricity, tractor					Articles repaired
162. Farm management					Meals planned
163. Food selection, preparation, and/or baking		77		38	3007 Meals served
164. Food preservation. (Include frozen foods)		55		32	4214 Quarts preserved
165. Health, home nursing, and first aid					Articles made
165a. Child care					70 Garments made
166. Clothing		153		146	137 Garments remodeled
167. Home management (housekeeping)					Units
167a. Rooms					Rooms
168. Home furnishings and room improvement					Articles
169. Home industry, arts and crafts					Articles
170. Junior leadership					Articles
171. All others		5		3	Articles
172. Total (project enrollment and completion)	134	298	110	226	Articles made 115

127 1281 (Project extension) and continuation
 131 711 00000 **4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP**

173. Number of 4-H Clubs..... 7

174. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled..... (a) Boys: 113 (b) Girls: 153

175. Number of different 4-H Club members completing..... (a) Boys: 91 (b) Girls: 123

176. Number of different 4-H Club members in school..... (a) Boys: 113 (b) Girls: 153

177. Number of different 4-H Club members out of school..... (a) Boys: (b) Girls:

178. Number of different 4-H Club members from farm homes..... (a) Boys: 72 (b) Girls: 90

179. Number of different 4-H Club members from nonfarm homes..... (a) Boys: 31 (b) Girls: 63

Number of Different 4-H Club Members Enrolled:

180. By years	Boys (a)	Girls (b)	181. By ages	Boys (c)	Girls (d)
1st year	54	68	10 and under	14	38
2d	23	23	11	18	25
3d	22	20	12	23	23
4th	5	13	13	23	26
5th	7	10	14	2	16
6th	1	6	15	16	14
7th	2	2	16	4	4
8th			17	3	1
9th			18		1
10th and over			19		
			20 and over		

182. Number of different 4-H Club members, including those in corresponding projects, who received definite training in—

(a) Judging..... 250 (f) Fire and accident prevention.....

(b) Giving demonstrations..... 57 (g) Wildlife conservation.....

(c) Recreational leadership..... 52 (h) Keeping personal accounts.....

(d) Music appreciation..... (i) Use of economic information.....

(e) Health..... (j) Soil and water conservation.....

(k) Forestry.....

183. Number of 4-H Club members having health examination because of participation in the extension program.....

184. Number of 4-H Clubs engaging in community activities such as improving school grounds and conducting local fairs..... 1

WORK WITH OLDER RURAL YOUTH

185. Number of groups (other than 4-H Club) organized for conduct of extension work with older rural youth.....

186. Membership in such groups..... (a) Young men..... (b) Young women.....

187. Number of members by school status and age

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

188. Number of meetings of older rural youth extension groups.....

189. Total attendance at such meetings.....

190. Number of other older rural youth groups assisted.....

191. Membership in such groups..... (a) Young men..... (b) Young women.....

192. Number of older rural youth not in extension or other youth groups assisted..... (a) Young men..... (b) Young women.....

193. Total number of different young people contacted through the extension program for older rural youth. (Questions 186, 191, and 192, minus duplications)..... (a) Young men..... (b) Young women.....

194. Check column showing approximate portion of older-youth program devoted to—

	Under 10 percent (a)	10-19 percent (b)	20-39 percent (c)	40 percent or more (d)
(1) Citizenship, democracy, and public problems.....				
(2) Vocational guidance.....				
(3) Family life and social customs.....				
(4) Social and recreational activities.....				
(5) Community service activities.....				
(6) Technical agriculture.....				
(7) Technical home economics, including nutrition and health.....				

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

MISCELLANEOUS

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

Includes all work w. 5 adults, 4-H Club members, and elder youth	Days (a)	General-sector insects ¹ (b)	All other work (c)
195. Days devoted to line of work by—			
(1) Home demonstration agents			17
(2) 4-H Club agents			12
(3) Agricultural agents	2		
(4) State extension workers			
196. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	4		
197. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year			

SUMMARY OF CONTRIBUTION TO WAR EFFORT

It is desirable to bring together in one place the sum total of extension contribution to the several broad areas of war effort. It is assumed that all such work has been reported previously under appropriate headings.

War program	Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents (b)	Agricultural agents (c)
198. Estimated number of days devoted to—			
(1) Food supplies and critical war materials (production, marketing, processing, storage, distribution, and related problems)			
(2) Problems arising from new military camps, munitions plants, and war industries			
(3) Civilian defense (such as fire prevention, Red Cross training, air-raid warnings)			
(4) Other war work (including collection of salvage material)			

COOPERATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES

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

	Assistance to Veterans (a)	U. S. D. A. Offices (b)	Farm Credit Administration (c)	Employment Service (d)	Production and Marketing Administration (e)	Soil Conservation Service (f)	Farmers Home Administration (g)	Rural Electrification Administration (h)	Tennessee Valley Authority (i)	Social Security, Public Health, Children's Bureau (j)	Other Agencies (k)
199. Days devoted in line of work by—											
(1) Home demonstration agents	1							4			
(2) 4-H Club agents	1		3		12	7			25		
(3) Agricultural agents	1				3	3	2				2
(4) State extension workers	2										
200. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	7				7	7	4	7	7		7
201. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year								20			
202. Number of meetings participated in this year by extension workers	1				8	3	1	12	1		9

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

LEAFLET 9170CA

TERMINOLOGY

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

DEFINITIONS OF EXTENSION TERMS

1. A *community* is a more or less well-defined group of rural people with common interests and problems. Such a group may include those within a township, trade area, or similar limits. For the purpose of this report, a community is one of the several units into which a county is divided for conducting organized extension work.
2. A *cooperator* is a farmer or homemaker who agrees to adopt certain recommended practices upon the solicitation of an extension worker. The work is not directly supervised by the extension agent, and records are not required, but reports on the success of the practices may be obtained.
3. *Days in field* should include all days spent on official duty other than "days in office."
4. *Days in office* should include time spent by the county extension agent in the office, at annual and other extension conferences, and on any other work directly related to office administration.
5. *Demonstrations* as contemplated in this report are of two kinds—method demonstrations and result demonstrations.

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

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

The adoption of a farm or home practice resulting from a demonstration or other teaching activity employed by the extension worker as a means of teaching is not in itself a demonstration.
6. A *demonstration meeting* is a meeting held to give a method demonstration or to start, inspect, or further a result demonstration.
7. A *result demonstrator* is an adult, a boy, or a girl who conducts a result demonstration as defined above.
8. An *extension school* is a school usually of 2 to 6 days' duration, arranged by the Extension Service, where practical instruction is given to persons not resident at the college.
9. An *extension short course* differs from an extension school in that it is usually held at the college or another educational institution and usually for a longer period of time.
10. A *farm or home visit* is a call by the agent at a farm or home at which some definite information relating to extension work is given or obtained.
11. *Farmers (or families) assisted this year* should include those directly or indirectly influenced by extension work to make some change during the report year as indicated by:
 - (1) Adoption of a recommended practice.
 - (2) Further improvement in a practice previously accepted.
 - (3) Participation in extension activities.
 - (4) Acceptance of leadership responsibility.
 - (5) Or by other evidence of desirable change in behavior.
12. A *4-H Club* is an organized group of boys and/or girls with the objectives of demonstrating improved practices in agriculture or home economics, and of providing desirable training for the members.
13. *4-H Club members enrolled* are those boys and girls who actually start the work outlined for the year.
14. *4-H Club members completing* are those boys and girls who satisfactorily finish the work outlined for the year.
15. A *project leader, local leader, or committeeman* is a person who, because of special interest and fitness, is selected to serve as a leader in advancing some phase of the local extension program. A project leader may be either an organization or a subject-matter leader.
16. A *leader-training meeting* is a meeting at which project leaders, local leaders, or committeemen are trained to carry on extension activities in their respective communities.
17. *Letters* written should include all original letters on official business. (Duplicated letters should not be included.)
18. An *office call* is a call in person by an individual or a group seeking agricultural or home-economics information, as a result of which some definite assistance or information is given. A telephone call differs from an office call in that the assistance or information is given or received by means of the telephone. Telephone calls may be either incoming or outgoing.
19. A *plan of work* is a definite outline of procedure for carrying out the different phases of the program. Such a plan provides specifically for the means to be used and the methods of using them. It also shows what, how much, when, and where the work is to be done.
20. An *extension program* is a statement of the specific projects to be undertaken by the extension agents during a year or a period of years.
21. *Records* consist of definite information on file in the county office that will enable the agent to verify the data on extension work included in this report.
22. The *older rural youth group* is primarily a situation group, out of school, at home on farms, not married or started farming on their own account, and mostly 16 to 25 years of age.