

VIRGINIA AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE

ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

FOR

WYTHE COUNTY

WYTHEVILLE, VIRGINIA

1950

F. E. Bird, County Agent 12/1/49 - 11/30/50
Carl D. Bird, Jr., Ass't. Co. Agent. 7/16/50 - 11/30/50
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
I. COVER AND TITLE PAGE	1
II. TABLE OF CONTENTS	2
A. Plan of Work for 1950	3,4,5
III. COUNTY ORGANIZATION	6
IV. TYPE OF AGRICULTURE	6
V. PROJECT ACTIVITIES	
A. Agronomy	7
B. Dairy Program	8,9,10
C. General Livestock Improvement	11,12,13
D. Extension TVA	14
VI. 4-H CLUB WORK	
A. Objectives and Degree of Fulfillment	15,16
B. Project Work	16
C. Livestock Judging	17,18
VII. USDA COUNCIL	19
VIII. EXTENSION COOPERATION	
A. Cooperation with Production and Marketing Administration	19
B. Cooperation with Credit and Loaning Agencies	19
C. Cooperation with Farmers Home Administration	19
D. Cooperation with District Soil Conservation Program	20
IX. EVALUATION OF YEAR'S WORK	21

WYTHE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL PROGRAM

and

PLAN OF WORK FOR 1950

Objectives

Methods

I. • AGRONOMY

A. Soil conservation and better land use program

A. Work with the Skyline SCA and the FMA on soil conservation practices. Stress strip cropping, winter cover crops, and better land use on test demonstration farms.

B. Increase alfalfa acreage 25%, improve production, harvesting and storage methods.

B. Make soil tests and give recommendations for seeding, furnish plans for hay storage sheds and hay dryers with field meetings on demonstration farms.

C. Pasture improvement on all farms. Establish 50 new ladino clover - orchard grass pastures.

C. Make soil tests and give lime, fertilizer, and seeding recommendations. Stress the importance of fertilization and clipping pastures; and hold field meetings and farm tours.

D. Encourage the production of certified small grain along with the saving of clover and grass seed as a source of local seed supply.

D. Inspect fields of selected growers and encourage them to work with the Virginia Crop Improvement Association in keeping crops certified.

II. Dairy Program

A. Continue work with the County Dairy Herd Improvement Association for higher records and more efficient production.

A. Give publicity to monthly DHIA reports and hold meetings with the association members.

B. If dairymen show sufficient interest, Organize DHIA No. 2.

B. Hold dairy meetings and farm visits to explain the DHIA program.

C. Have one-day County Dairy School.

C. Arrange time and place for meeting, notify dairymen, and secure dairy specialists for conducting school.

Objectives

Methods

D. Stress the importance of better feeding, breeding, and herd management.

D. Increase quality and supply of home grown feeds with emphasis on legume hays and improved pastures. Encourage the use of better sires and the selection of calves from the highest producing cows for herd replacements.

E. Get artificial breeding started if possible.

E. Talk with key dairymen and present plans offered by Artificial Breeding Associations.

III. GENERAL LIVESTOCK IMPROVEMENT

A. Hold a county one-day livestock school.

A. Arrange for livestock specialists, time and place for meeting, and notify producers.

B. Better sires.

B. Help farmers locate better sires and give publicity to near-by purebred sales.

C. To have a Registered Bull Sale in April

C. Hold county-wide meeting of our breeders to plan for sale. Visit breeders with sale committee to inspect consignments and advise on fitting and care of animals. Advertise and manage sale with help of Extension Specialists.

D. To have a Registered Ram Sale in July.

D. Same as (c)

E. To hold Wythe-Bland Feeder Calf Sale in October.

E. Same as (c)

F. Market wool cooperatively.

F. Assist in cooperative wool pool marketing association, and give information to growers.

G. Disease control.

G. Recommend vaccination for prevention of disease and treatment for the control of internal and external parasites.

IV. 4-H CLUB WORK

A. To organize 8 4-H clubs with a total enrollment of 125 or more boys and hold monthly meetings

A. Visit schools and discuss work with interested boys and talk with parents. Give project instructions at meetings.

Objectives

Methods

- B. Reorganize County 4-H Club Council.
- C. Hold a county baby beef show in the spring and a dairy calf show in the fall if conditions warrant.
- D. Hold a County 4-H Club Camp in the summer.
- E. Have county delegates attend State Short Course.
- F. Hold County 4-H Club Achievement Day program.
- G. To complete all projects with 80% or more records submitted to the County Agent's office.

- B. Invite all club officers and leaders to a county meetings and assist in the organization of the council.
- C. If shows are held, solicit civic clubs or other organizations to sponsor show and offer prizes. Use Extension Specialists for judging.
- D. Time and place to be determined later and help of 4-H Club Department requested.
- E. Number to be determined by county quota.
- F. Time and place to be determined by County Club Council and leaders.
- G. With the help of leaders and through meetings, letters, and visits.

V. EXTENSION TVA PROGRAM

- A. Continue to carry 41 units test demonstration farms with 11 testing TSP; 10 testing CMP; and 20 testing FTP.
- B. To follow best soil and water conservation methods and make their farms real demonstrations of good farm and home management.
- C. The county allotment of TVA fertilizer is 30 tons TSP, 12 tons CMP, and 80 tons of FTP.
- D. The Holston Demonstration Area which has run over ten years is discontinued by TVA's new plan. We hope to set up one or two unit demonstration farms in this watershed.

- A. Under TVA's new plan all our unit demonstrators will pay one-half cost of fertilizer, plus freight and handling charges, except 8 testing FTP who have been in the program less than three years, and will pay only freight and handling charges this year.
- B. By pasture improvement, clipping pastures, seeding new pastures, increasing crop yields, better livestock management, and keeping farm records.
- C. Each demonstration farmer will be contacted and fertilizer requisitions made according to farm plans and materials available.
- D. Call a meeting of all area demonstrators to elect the unit demonstrator or elect a committee to select one or two co-operators.

34
72

III. COUNTY ORGANIZATION

The following organizations sponsored and helped to promote farm and home progress in Wythe County this year: County Board of Agriculture, County Home Demonstration Committee and Home Demonstration Clubs, County Farm Bureau, U. S. D. A. Council, County Chamber of Commerce, County P. M. A. Committee, Skyline S. C. S. District, County 4-H Council, F. F. A. Federation, County Extension ¹. V. A. Committee, County Key Banker, County D. H. I. A. #1 and #2, County Milk Producers Association, Livestock Sales Committee, Wytheville Livestock Market, and all civic and community clubs.

The County Board of Agriculture and the County Home Demonstration Committee meets annually to plan the extension program and at call meetings, when necessary, to guide and effectively carry it out. A lot of the work is accomplished through committees of the various organizations.

IV. TYPE OF AGRICULTURE

Wythe County nestles in the center of the Great Southwestern Virginia Mountain Empire, having derived its name in 1730 from a signer of the Declaration of Independence, a distinguished Virginian, George Wythe. It is bounded on the Northwest by the Alleghany Mountains, on the Southwest by the Blue Ridge Mountains, with Pulaski County bordering on the East and Smyth County on the West.

Wythe is one of the larger good grass counties of Southwest Virginia with an area of 460 square miles. It has 2000 farms containing approximately 206,000 acres, of which 65,000 acres are cropland; 85,000 acres permanent and cropland pastures, and 56,000 acres in woodland, waste, etc. It has a cool temperate climate with normally ample precipitation distributed through the year to fill the needs of crop production. The farming areas vary in elevation from around 1,900 feet to around 2,500 feet, and the mountains from 2,500 to 3,000 feet with highest points reaching a peak of 4,000 feet. Agricultural soils of Wythe are derived from limestone and calcareous shales ranging in quality from fair to excellent. They are responsive to the fertilization required for maximum crop and pasture production.

Wythe is primarily a livestock County with pasture the most important and extensive land use practice. Over 75 per cent of the cash farm income is derived from livestock and livestock products. Listed in order of importance are Beef cattle, Dairy cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Poultry; all classes increasing in number, with Dairy cattle showing the highest percentage increase.

Corn, small grain and hay crops contribute primarily to livestock and poultry production. Truck-crops and fruits combined, represent about 20 per cent of the cash farm income, but the trend along this line is definitely on the decrease in proportion to the increase in livestock.

V. PROJECT ACTIVITIES

A. AGRONOMY

Our main objective is to get better land use, including soil and water conservation, more firmly established in the County. This will result in higher crop yields, better pastures, and more efficient livestock production.

The multiple problems in a program of this nature for 2,000 farms are such that no single Agency, or all the Agencies working together, could reach them all in one year. To get the best possible results, we combined our efforts with that of the SCS, PMA, FHA and Vocational Agricultural Teachers. We outlined a "County Program" and all worked together in achieving our goals.

Through the assistance of our soil Conservationists, a complete land use program was set up on 76 farms. The PMA furnished materials and worked with 1,047 farms, using the entire allocation of \$69,609 set up for the County. The FHA Supervisor required all his cooperaters to follow a sound land use program, and the Agricultural Teachers taught the program to all their students and veteran classes.

Five field meetings were held and three County tours, well attended, were made to demonstration farms. All in all, we believe we have reached over 50 percent of the people this year, both rural and urban, in this phase of the county program.

Actual figures taken from the records show that 1,410 acres of ladino clover - orchard grass pastures were seeded; 1,256 acres new seeding of alfalfa; 11,675 tons of lime used; 1,526 tons mixed fertilizer; 196 tons triple superphosphate and 1,496 tons of 20 per cent phosphate was used through the PMA and Extension TVA program on pastures, meadows and other soil conservation crops.

Other phases of the Agronomy program included over 600 soil samples sent in for test, with recommendations made in the County office.

One grower produced five acres hybrid seed corn. Five growers producing 54 acres of certified small grain. Two producers grew small acreages of Kennebec seed potatoes, and three demonstrators are growing certified clover, timothy and lespedeza seed.

This program will be continued in the future with the hope of helping every farmer in the County increase yields and produce more efficiently.

B. DAIRY PROGRAM

Objectives and Degree of Fulfillment

a. To continue work with the County Dairy Herd Improvement Association for higher records and more efficient production. DHIA No. 1 with W. S. Ross as Supervisor, topped all other State associations for the period beginning May 1st through the month of October. This is an excellent record and one of which we are justifiably proud. Mr. Ross deserves a great deal of credit for the admirable way in which he has served this association.

One meeting has been held this year during which time general dairy problems were discussed. Particularly those which directly affected the association.

b. If dairymen show sufficient interest, organize DHIA No. 2. Paul Pickett was installed as the new Supervisor for our No. 2 Association beginning his duties the 1st of April. 16 herds were placed on test making a total of 40 herds testing in the County this year. Quite a few herds are considering taking the jump into our new association at the present time. We intend to have this association filled before too much more time has elapsed.

One general meeting was held for DHIA No. 2 this year. It served as an organizational meeting as well as one for discussing pertinent problems.

c. To have a one-day County Dairy School. This one-day school was held March 6th at the Wytheville Municipal building. Dairy specialists from the College conducted the school with the help from the Agent. Dairy trends were discussed and Wythe County DHIA records were gone over. Very good attendance was in evidence and the school was enjoyed by all. I believe that County producers realized a great deal of help by attending this meeting.

d. To stress the importance of better feeding, breeding, and herd management. It is hard to analyze how much success this objective has enjoyed during the year's work. One can hardly know just how much has been accomplished through talks with the producers, but by objectively looking at the records, I believe that a great deal has been done toward encouraging the dairymen as to the desirability of their having good feeding, breeding, and management problems. With as much emphasis on pastures as we have placed during the past year, many farmers have adopted supplementary grazing systems. Feeding practices have improved to the extent that you can really tell it when you look into the milk bucket.

34
72

A total of 32 registered sires have been placed in the county this year. All of these bulls have come from high producing dams (600 pounds of butterfat producers and up) above the average for the herds which they have gone into. This seems to insure the fact that herd replacements will be as good, if not better than ever before.

e. To get artificial breeding started if possible.

I regret to say that we were unable to strike enough fire to enable combustion to take place where artificial breeding was concerned. However, quite a few producers expressed their interest in artificial breeding and also their willingness to go along with a program, if and when it is set up. It is the Agent's hope that more interest will be shown in the near future. At least enough to get a working program under way in 1951.

f. A county wide program on calf-hood vaccination was planned in cooperation with local veterinarians. As a result, over 700 calves have been vaccinated.

Wythe Dairymen Improving Herds

The State Holstein-Friesian Auction Sale held at Orange, September 29 sold 63 head (59 female and 4 bulls) at an average price of \$568.00. L. J. Crowgey consigned two head, a two year old heifer which brought \$460.00 and a bull calf which brought \$675.00. Waddell and Vaught of Rural Retreat purchased the heifer and F. O. Dorsey of Richmond purchased the calf.

Those from Wythe attending the sale were Mr. and Mrs. Greek Vaught, Mr. and Mrs. John Crowgey, Edgar E. Cobb, L. J. Crowgey and County Agent Paul E. Bird.

John Crowgey purchased three of the top registered cows for his herd and Greek Vaught purchased four of the best cows for the Waddell and Vaught herd. "Such additions as these will help Wythe County dairymen to maintain first rank in the state", was County Agent, Bird's comment.

New Dairy Herd Improvement Assn. May Launch Operations In April

Wythe Dairymen are making plans to start another Dairy Herd Improvement Association soon. Fifteen new herds have been signed up already, according County Agent P. E. Bird, and 22 to 24 herds are needed for a full time Association. If this number can be signed up soon the new testing Association can be started in April.

The January report of the Wythe County Dairy Herd Improvement Association shows 24 herds with a total of 696 cows on test, 124 dry, producing an average of 28.1 lbs. butterfat and 549 lbs. milk per cow.

The five high herds in butterfat production for the month were:

1st—Joe Hounshell's 22 registered and grade Guernseys, 1 dry, with 41.8 lbs. butterfat and 764 lbs. milk per cow.

2nd—E. E. Cobb's 20 registered and grade Guernseys, 1 dry, with 41.1 lbs. butterfat and 630 lbs. milk per cow.

3rd—Horney Bros. 49 registered and grade Guernseys, 3 dry, with 39.6 lbs. butterfat and 714 lbs. milk per cow.

4th—L. J. Crowgey's 32 registered Holsteins, 5 dry, with 38.2 lbs. butterfat and 883 lbs. milk per cow.

5th—James S. Huffard's 39 reg-

istered and grade Jerseys, 3 dry, with 38.1 lbs. butterfat and 622 lbs. milk per cow.

Five high herds in milk production were:

First, L. J. Crowgey with 883 lbs. milk per cow; second, Joe Hounshell, 764 lbs.; third, Horney Bros., 714 lbs.; fourth, James Kegley, 706 lbs.; fifth, R. R. Crowgey, 700 lbs.

The five high individual cows to butterfat production were:

1st—L. J. Crowgey's registered Holstein with 90.5 lbs. butterfat and 2263 lbs. milk.

2nd—R. R. Crowgey's registered Guernsey with 89.9 lbs. butterfat and 1798 lbs. milk.

3rd—L. J. Crowgey's registered Holstein with 83.7 lbs. butterfat and 1287 lbs. milk.

4th—R. R. Crowgey's grade Guernsey with 81.8 lbs. butterfat and 1435 lbs. milk.

5th—T. Barclay Allison's grade Holstein with 81.4 lbs. butterfat and 1628 lbs. milk.

High individual cows in milk production were:

First, second, and third, L. J. Crowgey's registered Holsteins producing 2263, 1922, and 1851 pounds milk; fourth, R. R. Crowgey's registered Guernsey with 1798 lbs.; fifth, Joe Hounshell's grade Holstein with 1748 pounds.

34
72

C. GENERAL LIVESTOCK IMPROVEMENT

Objectives and Degree of Fulfillment

a. To promote the usage of better sires throughout the County. Through the efforts of the County Agent, eighty-six purebred sires were placed here in the county this year. Fifty Hereford bulls were placed in purebred and commercial herds. A total of eighteen Hampshire ram lambs were placed with sheep breeders this year. Six Angus bulls were placed in county herds. Other purebred sires placed this year were 1 Dorset ram, five Cheviot rams, 1 Suffolk ram, 1 Shorthorn bull, three Poland-China boars, and three Southdown ram lambs.

The above purebred replacements represent only those which we actively placed and upon which we secured registration numbers. Actually, purebred sire replacements achieved much more success than is reported above.

b. To have a Registered Bull Sale in April. On April 4th of this year we held our Registered Hereford Bull Sale. Twenty bulls were consigned to this sale by surrounding purebred breeders. They brought a total price of \$5,007.50 and a sale average of \$273.07. The high selling individual was consigned by Wagoner Hereford Farms and went to Bland County for \$362.50.

The sale was carried on with the help and cooperation of the breeders, the local livestock market, and of the State Extension Livestock Specialists. Approximately one-half of the consigned animals stayed right here at home in the County with commercial producers.

c. To hold a County one-day livestock school. A one-day livestock school was arranged and held here in the county on January 31st. It was well attended by county farmers and livestock producers. Extension Livestock Specialists presented a morning and an afternoon program consisting of topics pertinent to good livestock management and animal husbandry. The meeting was very successful and we think it accomplished a great deal toward helping our farmers become more efficient in the livestock business.

d. To hold a Registered Ram Sale in July. The purebred ram sale was held at the Wytheville Livestock Market on July 18th. 16 yearling rams were consigned to the sale, two of which were Southdowns; the remaining being Hampshires. The top price of \$135.00 was paid by W. A. Davidson, Rocky Gap, Virginia, for a Southdown consigned by A. T. Newberry of Bland, Virginia. A very good sale average of \$101.84 was obtained with no great spread between the top and bottom rams. The average price received at our sale constituted the highest ram sale average in the State this year.

commercial

g. To hold a Wythe-Bland Feeder Calf Sale in October. Wythe and Bland combined held their feeder calf sale on the 9th of October. 882 calves sold for \$129,810.00 or for an average of \$147.00 per head. All of the calves were field inspected for quality and true type conformance. The calves were vaccinated for blackleg and hemorrhagic septicemia and sold in uniformly graded lots.

f. To market wool cooperatively. Growers pooled around 24,000 pounds of wool with the Wythe County Farm Bureau, which was graded and handled cooperatively through the United Wool Growers Association.

e. To teach good disease control practices. Quite a few pamphlets on correct disease prevention practices were distributed this year. Consultations accounted for a good deal of enlightenment on the farmer's part. Vaccinating demonstrations were held and a large amount of publicity given about our new diagnostic laboratory. Farmers have been encouraged, not only in Wythe County but throughout Southwest Virginia, to make use of this animal and poultry diagnostic laboratory.

Right much effort was made to get livestock producers to dehorn and castrate calves at an early age. This work was conducted by the Agent; and extension Specialists through demonstrations, news paper articles, circular letters and radio. Four dehorning demonstrations held in May were attended by 186 producers and over half of them actually did the work for the first time. The results of all of this publicity and work was certainly gratifying when only 2 calves out of 882 in the Wytheville Feeder Calf Sale were brought in with horns. About one-half of all the Wythe County feeder calves going through the local livestock market this year have been dehorned and practically all of them castrated.

The livestock program on better Production and Marketing will be continued for next year.

Outstanding among the livestock accomplishments is the fact that six new Purebred Herefordherds, and one Angus herd; one Purebred Hampshire flock, and three Purebred Cheviot flocks; two Berkshire, one Poland-China, and three registered Hampshire swineherds were started this year. The 29 established purebred breeders were assisted in the selection of better herd sires and in marketing their production. We now have forty-six breeders of good registered livestock in the County who are doing a good job and plan to form some type of a County Breeders Association next year.

Two Hundred Wythe Area Farmers Attend Livestock School Tuesday

VPI Experts Reveal Helpful Practices And Offer Council

Some 200 Wythe County farmers gathered in the Wytheville High School auditorium Tuesday for a one-day livestock school conducted by specialists from the Virginia Extension Service. County Agent P. E. Bird called the morning session to order and introduced C. C. Mast, Associate Extension Animal Husbandman at V.P.I., who spoke on Feeding and Management of Beef Cattle. George C. Herring, Extension Animal Husbandman at V.P.I., spoke on the Ten Point Hog Production Program, and George W. Litton, Associate Extension Animal Husbandman at V.P.I., rounded out the morning assembly with a talk on Sheep Management.

The afternoon session consisted of talks on Pasture Improvement and Development, the Marketing of Beef Cattle, and Minerals and Vitamins for Livestock. Speakers were P. H. DeHart, Extension Agronomist, V.P.I.; M. L. Dalton, Associate Extension Animal Husbandman at V.P.I.; and Litton.

Mast said that beef "is in as good a situation as it has ever been. Fewer cattle will be killed this year than last he said, but the total amount of meat will be about the same since weights of this year's cattle are better.

In order to meet increasing competition from states to the south of Virginia, Mast advised

local framers to improve feeding practices, pay more attention to their breeding and to keep their best heifers instead of selling them off.

"Good bulls always pay off," he said, "sometimes as much as \$14 per head on the sales price of Hereford calves." He termed mixing of breeds a bad practice recommended that bulls be removed from pasture around the first of August so that the owner will be able to guarantee his prospective buyer that his heifers have not been bred. Mast told the Wythe County group that the State will now provide free vaccination against bangs while calves are between four and eight months of age. He also suggested that dehorning, castrating and vaccinating all be done at the same time.

Pointing out that Wythe has about 12,000 hogs—more than any other county in Southwest Virginia—Herring said that hog prices will average lower in 1950 than they were in '49. He advised that farmers maintain their usual number of porkers, however, and cut down production and feeding costs wherever possible. "Feed prices will be lower than they have been for the past several years, but in order to make money, farmers must employ all of the best practices in producing their hogs," the V.P.I. expert said.

Herring recommended that hog raisers keep two or three cows, provide ample pasture (preferably Ladino Clover), keep a good medium boar (the breed, he said, is largely a matter of personal

preference), develop sows that will produce large litters and more milk, provide plenty of protein for brood sows, provide shelter in the farrowing pen, and keep both the sow and pigs well fed.

He emphasized the fact that sows should be bred for March and September farrow because the market is about 20 per cent higher in the early spring and early fall. Herring advised sanitation and treatment for internal parasites, particularly round worm. Pigs, he said, should be treated with sodium fluoride when about 10 weeks of age. He recommended oil and DDT treatment for control of lice, and BHC, used either as a spray or a dip, as the best remedy for mange.

Pleading that farmers consider sheep seriously when investing in livestock, Litton placed emphasis on proper feeding, protection against internal parasites and good breeding. Pointing out that big lambs come from healthy ewes, he said ewes should be fed unusually well on up into lambing season to avoid lambing paralysis. Green pasture in winter is particularly good, he said. A lambing pen may also prove helpful.

Litton recommended western ewes as a good investment, but warned against the production of late lambs, which he termed bad business. For control of parasites he advised treatment the first of July, again in August and again in November. Litton estimated the number of sheep in Wythe County now at about 14,000.

D. EXTENSION TVA

The Extension TVA Program in Wythe County is conducted by the County Extension Agents with an Advisory Committee of seven farmers who are elected annually by the Extension TVA demonstrators. We work together with our Supervisor, D. T. Painter, who offers many helpful suggestions and cooperates fully in our march of progress.

Our present number of 41 unit demonstrators are representatives of the different types and size of farms in the County and are fairly well located in the different communities. Ten are testing triple-superphosphate, twelve testing Cal-Meta phosphate and nineteen testing fused tricalcium phosphate. The total acreage in these 41 farms is 8,999 acres, or an average of 219 acres per farm. The largest of these farms is 547 acres which operates chiefly as a beef cattle and sheep farm. The smallest is 52 acres operating mainly as a dairy and grain farm.

These 41 farmers are very cooperative in the County Agricultural Program. They keep and submit for study, accurate farm records each year. They carry out recommended farm and home practices and often test new and untried methods and practices in their different communities. Their successes and failures are passed on to their neighbors through farm visits, field meetings, tours, radio and newspaper publicity.

These 41 community unit demonstrators received 30 tons triple superphosphate, 42.8 tons calcium metaphosphate and 82 tons fused rock phosphate this year for which they paid approximately one-half the commercial price plus the freight and handling charges.

Several farm tours and field meetings were held on the demonstration farms during the year with good interested attendance. One tour of professional workers from this and several other states in the TVA was made, and one all day field meeting was held with an attendance of 480 people representing seven states. A visitor from South of us expressed in a few words what I'm trying to say; "These public spirited community demonstrators are blazing the trail of progress which leads to better farming, better homes, and better people."

VI. 4-H CLUB WORK

A. Objectives and Degree of Fulfillment

a. To organize 8 4-H clubs with a total enrollment of 125 or more boys and hold monthly meetings during the school year. This objective was more than fulfilled when we organized nine 4-H clubs with a total enrollment of 149 boys. Monthly meetings were held during the school year.

b. To re-organize the County 4-H Club Council. A County Council, composed of all 4-H club officers and leaders, was organized and met twice during the year. At the spring meeting, the council made plans for 4-H Camp and the State 4-H Short Course. The final plans for the county Achievement Day were made during the fall meeting.

c. To hold a County Baby Beef Show in the spring and a Dairy Calf Show in the fall if conditions warrant. A county Baby Beef Show was held here May 2nd with an approximate attendance of around 400. Luther Havens had the Grand Champion of the whole show in a smooth hereford calf which went on to become the Reserve Grand Champion at the Bristol Show the following day. George Simmerman had the Reserve Grand Champion calf at our County Show. Louis Watson had the top Shorthorn calf of our show and this calf went on to become the Reserve Champion Shorthorn at the Bristol Show.

We were unable to hold a Dairy Calf Show this fall which was chiefly due to the terrible polio epidemic suffered by the county as a whole. We do plan to hold a dairy calf show next year if everything works out smoothly.

d. To hold a County 4-H Club Camp in the summer. A 4-H Camp was held at Lake Pocahontas in Washington County the third week of June. Fourteen members, a leader, and the Agents were joined by members and leaders from Lee and Grayson Counties. A well rounded recreational and educational program was conducted during the week.

e. To have county delegates attend State Short Course. Four boys, three girls and one leader attended the State Short Course this year. One of our club members, Clay Lawrence, became an All - Star during this time.

f. To hold County 4-H Club Achievement Day program. The County 4-H Achievement Day was held November 4th. Originally scheduled to be held at Carter Memorial Park, weather caused a last

minute change of plans and it was held at the Courthouse here in Wytheville. Approximately 200 interested persons attended, including 4-H Club members, leaders, parents, and friends. A very Successful program was presented and regardless of the weather, the day was enjoyed by all. Outstanding County Clubs and members received special recognition.

E. To complete all projects with 80% or more records submitted to the County Agent's office.

We regret that this objective was not achieved. Due to the polio epidemic, the agents could not work as closely with the boys as was desired. However, we had two clubs this year that turned in 100% project completions. They were the Rural Retreat Club and the Fairview Club. We believe that during the course of the coming year we will be able to achieve our 80% completion goal for all clubs.

B. PROJECT WORK

The 149 boys enrolled in 4-H club work carried 73 livestock projects, 29 poultry projects, and 47 crop and garden projects making a total of 149 projects. Total receipts from these projects came to \$8,197.70. Members with livestock projects received \$268.25 in prize money.

An all day tour was held at the first of the year to show what the baby beef club members were accomplishing with their projects. It was well attended by interested parents, members, and friends. All of the calves were inspected and grooming demonstrations were carried out.

This year we had twenty two hogs exhibited by five club members at the Bristol 4-H fat hog show. Although we didn't receive any Grand Champion honors, 20 of the members' 22 hogs came home with ribbons. One-fourth of the prize money allotted the Southwestern Virginia Counties came home to Wythe County. Even if we didn't get any ham, we carried off a lot of bacon. Members received top market prices for their hogs.

A total of 11 club members were enrolled in dairying projects. 10 of these 11 members completed their projects and turned in outstanding records. These ten members had total receipts of \$2,496.47 and total profits of \$1,359.00.

After the County Baby Beef Show held May 2nd, three of the county baby beef members took their calves to Bristol and entered into district competition. A hereford calf shown by Luther Havens received Reserve Grand Champion honors at that show. Louis Watson took Reserve Grand Champion honors in the Shorthorn breed competition. None of the Wythe County calves placed lower than 4th in any of the competition. The calves graded from choice to choice plus.

34
72

C. LIVESTOCK JUDGING

The Wythe County livestock judging team won the State 4-H judging contest held at Blacksburg, September 23rd. This gave our boys the honor of representing Virginia 4-H judging teams at the Atlantic Rural, Eastern National, and at the International Livestock Expositions.

At the Atlantic Rural held in Richmond on October 3rd, the Virginia team stood fourth. One of our team members, Buster Wilson, was second high individual in this contest.

On November 11th, at the Eastern National 4-H judging contest the Virginia team took fifth place in the final standings. George Simmerman was high individual in this contest on sheep and cattle and Luther Havens was second high individual on horses.

At the International Livestock Exposition, the Virginia team won 12th place against competition from all over the United States. The boys were 12th place in sheep, 7th place with hogs, 11th place with cattle and 17th place with horses. George Simmerman was 20th high individual in the whole contest, Luther Havens was 31st, and Buster Wilson was 58th. Clay Lawrence was alternate for the Virginia team in this contest.



Pictured above is the Wythe County Livestock Judging Team which has spent this week at the Rural Exposition in Richmond. The team accompanied by their coach and leader, County Agent Paul E. Bird will go to Chicago in November to participate in the National Livestock Show. The boys who have made such an enviable record and pictured above are reading left to right: George Simmerman, Max Meadows; Clay Lawrence, Draper; Luther Havens, Wytheville; Buster Wilson, Rural Retreat.

Wythe Judging Team Takes Top Honors At State Meet

Another Coveted Award Won By County Youths - Buster Wilson Takes First Prize In Individual Competition

Seven County 4-H Club livestock judging teams competed Saturday at Virginia Tech for State judging championship. The Wythe County team copied championship honors and the right to compete at the International Livestock Show in Chicago in November.

The state winners, listed in order of their individual scores in the contest, is composed of Buster Wilson, Rural Retreat; Luther Havens, Wytheville; George B. Shimmerman, Jr., Max Meadows; and Clay Lawverens, Disper. Buster Wilson who topped all 4-H

also a State All-Star 4-H'er and has won high county and state honors in his FFA work.

Tribute To Boys

Luther Havens, while not having the opportunity to belong to an organized 4-H Club, (for we don't have one in Wytheville) has completed four years of baby-beef and fat hog projects in which he has won county and district honors. His county champion Hereford Shimmerman, Jr., baby-beef this Spring was judged the top Virginia fat steer at the Bristol Show in May and was awarded a gold trophy by the Virginia Hereford Breeders Association. Charlie Worley, president of the 4-H Club with

George Shimmerman and Clay Lawverens are members of the Max Meadows 4-H Club under the leadership of William Keaton. George is Club president and Clay is secretary-treasurer. Clay was made a State All-Star member at the State 4-H Short Course this year.

All the 4-H boys on the team along with other Club members have completed the past three years in the County Baby Beef Show sponsored by the Wythe County Chamber of Commerce.

County Agent, Carl D. Bird and Avert, Agent, Carl D. Bird were high in their prize of the fine

the winners of the contest were David Crook, et al., Mack Bowen, Andrew Newberry and Robert Lattrelle of Wythe and to Bootham Brothers of Galhovee and Southwestern State Hospital, Martin, for furnishing classes of fine livestock for practice judging.

The rating and total score of the three high teams: 1st, Wythe 1112 points; 2nd, Shenandoah 1044 points; 3rd, Boone 1035.

Going To Richmond

The Wythe County judging team accompanied by the County Agents will leave Sunday for the Atlantic Rural Exposition in Richmond. Later in the month they will compete at the Tri-State Fair at Tyngton, Maryland and will leave on November 22nd for the International Livestock Exposition in Chicago where they will meet national and international competition.

34
72

VII. USDA COUNCIL

Members of the Wythe County USDA Council met only once this year. Chief discussion topic on the agenda was in regard to the part that the USDA Council would play concerning information to be supplied about potential farm draftees. It was decided that information would be given only in cases where it was asked for.

New officers of the Council were elected during this meeting and plans were made concerning the establishment of a farm radio program. It was decided that all Agricultural Agencies within the County were to take part in this radio program, with a definite time allotted each Agency. A talk was given by the manager of WYVE concerning the need of an established farm radio program in Wythe County.

VIII. EXTENSION COOPERATION

A. Cooperation with Production and Marketing Administration

The Agent has worked with the County Committee in setting up conservation practices for the County, and has helped with the educational program through meetings, circular letters, newspaper articles, field meetings, and office consultations.

As usual, our policy has been one of close cooperation with the FMA office. All of this aids the farmer in carrying out improved farm practices.

B. Cooperation with Credit and Lending Agencies

All requests for information about credit to purchase farms or to finance farming operations have been explained and then referred to the proper lending Agencies. These Agencies are serving the farm credit needs of the County very well.

C. Cooperation with Farmers Home Administration

The local supervisor has been very cooperative in the promotion of the general County Agricultural Program. We have visited farms together and given advice on production problems and farm management.

D. Cooperation with District Soil Conservation Program

The Agent has cooperated to the fullest extent with the Soil Conservation people. A total of five Supervisors meetings were attended, with the Agent serving as Supervisor and Secretary of the Skyline District.

The Agent has worked diligently to promote the useage of better soil conservation practices throughout the County. Quite a few farmers are falling into the ranks by adopting complete farm plans including strip cropping. Two ditch draining demonstrations, with the use of dynamite, were conducted this year. 47 interested farmers attended and 5 of these have already carried out this practice on their farms.

MEASURING THE TRUE WEALTH OF WYTHE

Much has been written, many speeches have been made, and conversation among hundreds of people have in recent months been centered around one subject. It is the greatness of Wythe County, and the many things in which this county excels. The reason for all of this talk . . . all of the articles and the justifiable glorification of Wythe is of course the "new spirit" that has been so prevalent during the past few years.

However, we wonder and with all seriousness raise the question if Wythe County's true wealth has ever been realized by the majority of people? Although we could use pages in describing the wealth of this county as we see and know it, one of the greatest assets is the agriculture interests. The tremendous strides that have been made in the past few years in the development of the soil, the use of modern farm methods, and the practicing of the sane and sound advice given by the various agencies has been a combination that is rapidly bringing Wythe into her own. The various farm clubs, and the fine and constructive programs that are being offered through the schools plus the FFA, FHA, 4-H Clubs, and agriculture courses, and certainly the outstanding work being done by the County Agent and Home Demonstration Agent are the major factors that have brought about the amazing strides being made from an agricultural point of view.

Anyone who has followed this remarkable progress in recent months knows

that today Wythe County farmers, their families, including their sons and daughters are proving to everyone that they are a progressive, hard working, intelligent and proud people. The living conditions have been greatly improved, and the profits that have been produced for farm operators, dairy and beef cattle owners, and the other various activities connected with the word agriculture are the greatest proof of the success and true wealth of Wythe County that we know of.

There have not been any stones left unturned in the very broad and overall program that is now being carried out. From the numerous activities including the clubs and organizations and their dozens of projects, to the soil conservation that is being stressed and efficiently administered anyone can without much effort, or without requiring too much time review the awards received, drive in most any section of the county, see the beautiful farm houses, the neat and well kept barns, the improved land and view the harvests produced and from first hand information know that the true wealth of Wythe is really best reflected in what is being done on such a grand scale agriculturally.

Our hats are off and we extend heartiest congratulations to our farmer friends, and to the official workers, as well as the ag. teachers and vets class teachers who are aiding so much in the progress being made.

IX. EVALUATION OF YEAR'S WORK

We are justly proud of the agricultural progress made in Wythe County this year. Much of the credit for this progress is due to the fine cooperative spirit of the people, the organizations and business firms, the progressive newspapers and radio station, and the willing spirit of all the professional workers pulling together for the good of Wythe County and its people.

We can all look with pride to the past year's accomplishments, admit that some mistakes have been made and hope to profit by them. We can face the New Year of 1951 with courage fully realizing the many, many, improvements which can be made. By raising high our goals, working diligently and keeping faith in people, in ourselves, and in The God who created us, we can look forward to abundant harvests in the years ahead.

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 Stafford

REPORT OF

<u>James Martin</u> (Name) Home Demonstration Agent.	From <u>1/1/1949</u> to <u>11/30, 1950</u>
Assistant Home Demonstration Agent.	From <u> </u> 19 <u> </u> to <u> </u> 19 <u> </u>
4-H Club Agent.	From <u> </u> 19 <u> </u> to <u> </u> 19 <u> </u>
Assistant County Agent in charge of Club Work.	From <u> </u> 19 <u> </u> to <u> </u> 19 <u> </u>
<u>A. E. Bird</u> Agricultural Agent.	From <u>12/1, 1949</u> to <u>11/30, 1950</u>
<u>Carl D. Bird, Jr.</u> Assistant Agricultural Agent.	From <u>7/16, 1950</u> to <u>11/30, 1950</u>



READ SUGGESTIONS, PAGES 2 AND 16

Approved: _____

Date _____

State Extension Director.

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

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

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

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

NARRATIVE SUMMARY

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

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

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

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

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

1. Read the definitions of extension terms on the last page of this schedule.
2. Read last year's annual report again, applying the criteria for a good annual report discussed above.
3. Prepare an outline with main headings and subheadings.
4. Go over the information and data assembled from various office sources.
5. Decide upon a few outstanding pieces of work to receive 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 READ SUGGESTIONS, PAGES 2 AND 16

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

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

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

Report only this year's activities that can be verified		Home demonstration agents	4-H Club agents ¹	Agricultural agents	County total ²	
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
1.	Months of service this year (agents and assistants)	12		16 1/2	XXXXXXXXXX	
2.	Days devoted to work with adults	190		280	XXXXXXXXXX	
3.	Days devoted to work with 4-H Clubs, and young men and women (older youth)	108		116	XXXXXXXXXX	
4.	Days in office	89		87	XXXXXXXXXX	
5.	Days in field	209		309	XXXXXXXXXX	
6.	Number of farm or home visits made in conducting extension work	294		952	1246	
7.	Number of different farms or homes visited	158		412	570	
8.	Number of calls relating to extension work	(1) Office	690	1280	1970	
		(2) Telephone	1476	1409	2885	
9.	Number of news articles or stories published	297		95	392	
10.	Number of bulletins distributed	5040		1466	6506	
11.	Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting	(a) Number	7	7	14	
		(b) Total attendance	9	5	14	
12.	Training meetings held for local leaders or committees	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	44	44	
		(b) Total attendance	303	4	307	
		(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	6	8	
		(b) Total attendance	71	21	92	
13.	Method demonstration meetings held. (Do not include the method demonstrations given at leader-training meetings reported under Question 12)	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	171	8	179
		(b) Total attendance	2697	705	3402	
		(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	140	0	140
		(b) Total attendance	2212	0	2212	
		(3) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	11	190	201
		(b) Total attendance	5	6	11	
15.	Meetings held at such result demonstrations	(1) Number	5	6	11	
		(2) Total attendance	120	508	628	
		(3) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	4	3	7
16.	Tours conducted	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	150	206	356
		(b) Total attendance	0	2	2	
		(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	0	27	27
		(b) Total attendance	1	0	1	
17.	Achievement days held	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	152	0	152
		(b) Total attendance	1	1	1	
		(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number	1	1	1
		(b) Total attendance	200	200	200	

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 7 and 3 should equal the sum of questions 4 and 2.

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

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

GENERAL ACTIVITIES—Continued

Report only this year's activities that can be verified			Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents ¹ (b)	Agricultural agents (c)	County total ² (d)
18. Encampments held (report attendance for your county only) ³	(1) Farm women	(a) Number..... (b) Total members attending..... (c) Total others attending.....	289		289	289
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number..... (b) Total boys attending..... (c) Total girls attending..... (d) Total others attending.....	14 14 12 3		14 14 12 3	14 14 12 3
19. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by county or State extension workers and not previously reported.	(1) Adult work	(a) Number..... (b) Total attendance.....	23 251		51 1695	74 1946
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number..... (b) Total attendance.....	7 309		23 268	30 577
20. Meetings held by local leaders or committeemen not participated in by county or State extension workers and not reported elsewhere.	(1) Adult work	(a) Number..... (b) Total attendance.....	27 523			27 523
	(2) 4-H Club and young men and women (older youth)	(a) Number..... (b) Total attendance.....	16 380		3 24	19 414

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 (1945 census)	1978
22. Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural program	1604
23. Number of farms involved in preceding question which were reached this year for the first time	415
24. Number of nonfarm families making changes in practices as a result of the agricultural program	160
25. Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	1450
26. Number of farm homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	192
27. Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	250
28. Number of other homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	38
29. Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled. (Related to question 178)	430
30. Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled. (Related to question 179)	15
31. Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 22, 25, and 29 minus duplications)	1830
32. Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 24, 27, and 30 minus duplications)	75
	260

EXTENSION ORGANIZATION AND PLANNING

33. County organization, association, or committee sponsoring extension work. This may include agricultural councils, home demonstration councils, and 4-H councils, or similar advisory committees. It may also include farm and home bureaus and extension associations in those States where such associations are the official or quasi-official agency in the county cooperating with the college in the management or conduct of extension work:
- (a) Over-all or general (1) Name County U. S. D. A. Council (2) No. of members 21
 - (b) Agricultural (1) Name County Board of Agriculture (2) No. of members 17
 - (c) Home demonstration (1) Name County Home Demonstration Committee (2) No. of members 45
 - (d) 4-H Club (1) Name 4-H Council (2) No. of members 68
 - (e) Young men and women (older youth) (1) Name _____ (2) No. of members _____
34. Number of members of county extension program planning committees and subcommittees (include commodity and special-interest committees):
- (a) Agricultural 17 (b) Home demonstration 90 (c) 4-H Club 68 (d) Young men and women (older youth) _____
35. Total number of communities in county. (See definition of a community, item 1, on back cover.) (Do not include number of neighborhoods) 12
36. Number of communities in which the extension program has been planned cooperatively by extension agents and local committees 12
37. Number of clubs or other groups organized to carry on adult home demonstration work 18
38. Number of members in such clubs or groups 490
39. (a) Covered under question 173. (b) Covered under question 185.
40. Combined with question 41.
41. Number of different voluntary local leaders, committeemen, or neighborhood leaders actively engaged in forwarding the extension program.
- (a) Adult work (1) Men 32 (2) Women 206 (b) 4-H Club and work with young men and women (older youth) (1) Men 6 (2) Women 28 (3) Older club boys 2 (4) Older club girls 12

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 12 (2) Women 2 (3) Youth _____
 - (b) Paid representatives of public agencies or other agencies, or of organizations: (1) Men _____ (2) Women _____
44. Number of communities with agricultural planning committee (over-all planning)
45. Number of members of such community planning committees: (a) Men _____ (b) Women _____ (c) Youth _____
46. Was a county committee report prepared and released during the year? (a) Yes _____ (b) No _____

	Extension organization and planning ¹ (a)	County agricultural planning ¹ (b)	Total ¹ (c)
47. Days devoted to line of work by:			
(1) Home demonstration agents			<u>19</u>
(2) 4-H Club agents			
(3) Agricultural agents			<u>15</u>
(4) State extension workers			
48. Number of planning meetings held:	(1) County <u>5</u>		
	(2) Community _____		
49. Number of unpaid voluntary leaders or committeemen assisting this year			<u>28</u>
50. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committeemen			<u>34</u>

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

	Corn (a)	Wheat (b)	Other cereals (c)	Legumes (d)	Pastures (e)	Cotton (f)	Tobacco (g)	Potatoes and other vegetables (h)	Fruits (i)	Other crops (j)
51. Days devoted to line of work by—										
(1) Home demonstration agents										
(2) 4-H Club agents										
(3) Agricultural agents	13	3		18	49			3	1	8
(4) State extension workers	2									
52. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	12	5		12	12			4	3	7
53. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	14	4		12	28			2	1	4
54. Number of farmers assisted this year is—										
(1) Obtaining improved varieties or strains of seed	90	18		14	42			6		4
(2) The use of lime	120	60		45	75			0	5	40
(3) The use of fertilizers	145	40		155	300			15	5	25
(4) Controlling plant diseases	120	30		43	0			60	12	14
(5) Controlling injurious insects	28	25		45	20			150	15	12
(6) Controlling noxious weeds	21									
(7) Controlling rodents and other animals				12	25				12	

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

	Dairy cattle (a)	Beef cattle (b)	Sheep (c)	Pigs (d)	Horses and mules (e)	Poultry (including turkeys) (f)	Other livestock ¹ (g)
55. Days devoted to line of work by—							
(1) Home demonstration agents							
(2) 4-H Club agents							
(3) Agricultural agents	45	68	29	12	8	3	
(4) State extension workers	7	9	3	3		1	
56. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	12	12	12	5	3	4	
57. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	15	20	10	6	6	3	
58. Number of breeding circles or clubs or improvement associations organized or assisted this year	3	1	0	0	0	0	
59. Number of members in such circles, clubs, or associations	40	75	0	0	0	0	
60. Number of farmers not in breeding circles or improvement associations assisted this year in keeping performance records of animals	10	12	6	4	0	0	
61. Number of farmers assisted this year in—							
(1) Obtaining purebred males	32	69	27	12	0	14	
(2) Obtaining purebred or high-grade females	14	21	12	10	0	3	
(3) Obtaining pure strains of baby chicks (including hatching eggs)	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX
(4) Improving methods of feeding	98	140	60	50	10	25	
(5) Controlling external parasites	75	120	40	25	0	30	
(6) Controlling diseases and internal parasites	80	140	120	60	10	40	
(7) Controlling predatory animals	0	0	0	0	0	0	

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

7-2085-7
 This report should be prepared by the county agent or other person in charge of the conservation work in the county. It should be prepared on or before the 15th day of the month following the close of the year for which the report is made. It should be prepared on the basis of the best available information and should be prepared in accordance with the instructions on the reverse side of this form.

CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

62. Days devoted to line of work by—	Soil and water	Forestry	Wildlife
	(a)	(b)	(c)
(1) Home demonstration agents	0	0	0
(2) 4-H Club agents	0	0	0
(3) Agricultural agents	24	2	4
(4) State extension workers	5	1	0
63. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	12	2	2
64. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	12	0	3

Soil and Water—Continued

65. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) With problems of land use	90
(b) In the use of crop rotations	120
(c) With strip cropping	40
(d) In constructing terraces	0
(e) In grassing waterways or otherwise preventing or controlling gullies	35
(f) With contour farming of cropland	30
(g) In contouring pasture or range	0
(h) In the use of cover or green-manure crops	60
(i) In otherwise controlling wind or water erosion	10
(j) In summer-fallowing	0
(k) In making depth-of-moisture tests	0
(l) With drainage	5
(m) With irrigation	0
(n) With land clearing	6
66. Number of farmers—	
(a) In soil-conservation districts which were assisted with education for organization or operations this year	300
(b) Assisted in arranging for farm-conservation plans this year	60
(c) Assisted in doing work based on definite farm-conservation plans this year	18

* 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)	4
(b) In making improved thinnings, weedings or pruning of forest trees	2
(c) With selection cutting	1
(d) With production of naval stores	0
(e) With production of maple-sirup products	0
(f) In timber estimating and appraisal	2
68. Number of farmers cooperating this year in prevention of forest fires	250
69. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) In construction or management of ponds for fish	10
(b) In protection of wildlife areas, such as stream banks, odd areas, field borders, marshes, and ponds, from fire or livestock	8
(c) In planting of edible wild fruits and nuts in hedges, stream banks, odd areas, and field borders	0
(d) With other plantings for food and protection in wild-life areas	25

Wildlife—Continued

FARM MANAGEMENT

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Farm accounts, cost records, inventories, etc.	Individual farm planning, adjustments, tenancy, and other management problems	Farm credit (short and long time)	Outlook information
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
70. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents				
(2) 4-H Club agents				
(3) Agricultural agents	8	21	1	4
(4) State extension workers	2	1	0	0
71. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	12	12	2	12
72. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	7	21	0	9
73. Number of farm-survey records taken during the year:		75. Number of farmers assisted this year—Continued.		
(a) Farm business	21	(e) In getting started in farming, or in re-locating		3
(b) Enterprise	0	(f) With credit problems (debt adjustment and financial plans)		2
(c) Other	0	(g) In using "outlook" to make farm adjustments		80
74. Number of farmers assisted this year in keeping—		(h) With a farm-income statement for tax purposes		2
(a) Farm inventory	40	(i) With farm-labor problems		20
(b) General farm records	60	(j) In developing supplemental sources of income		15
(c) Enterprise records	40			
75. Number of farmers assisted this year—				
(a) In developing a farm plan only	90			
(b) In developing a farm and home plan	20			
(c) In analyzing the farm business	0			
(d) In improving landlord-tenant relations and leasing arrangements	120			

GENERAL ECONOMIC PROBLEMS RELATED TO AGRICULTURE

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Price and trade policies (prices, international trade, interstate trade barriers, transportation, interregional competition, etc.)	Land policy and programs (classification of land, reclamation, tenure, land development, settlement, public-land management, etc.)	Public finance and services (taxation, local government, facilities such as roads and schools for rural areas, etc.)	Rural welfare (rural-urban relationships, part-time farming, problems of people in low-income areas, migration, population adjustments, rural works programs, etc.)
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
76. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents				
(2) 4-H Club agents				
(3) Agricultural agents	2	2	2	13
(4) State extension workers	0	0	0	1
77. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	1	1	3	4
78. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	0	0	0	0
79. Number of tours conducted this year to observe economic and social conditions in various land use areas				21
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				21
81. Number of displaced families assisted this year in finding employment (agricultural and nonagricultural)				4
82. Number of nonagricultural groups to which any of the above economic and social problems have been presented and discussed this year				1

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

MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	General	Fruit 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 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										18	
(2) 4-H Club agents			17	1		5					
(3) Agricultural agents			2	1		1					
(4) State extension workers											
84. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year			12	1		2					
85. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year			14	4		3					
86. Number of new cooperatives ² assisted in organizing during the year			0	0		0					
87. Number of established cooperatives ² assisted during the year			1	0		0					
88. Number of members ³ in the cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87)			125	0		0					
89. Question discontinued.	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X
90. Number of farmers or families (not members of cooperatives) assisted during the year			60	25		75				209	
91. Question discontinued.	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X	X X X X
92. Number of private marketing and distributing agencies and trade groups assisted this year										2	
93. Number of programs ³ pertaining to marketing agreements, orders, or surplus removal purchases assisted in or conducted this year										1	
94. Number of marketing facilities improved or conducted this year										0	
95. Number of marketing surveys assisted with or conducted this year										1	
96. Number of special merchandising programs ² participated in or conducted this year										0	
97. Number of consumer information programs ² pertaining to marketing and distribution participated in or conducted this year										1	
98. Number of programs ² relating to marketing services and costs of distribution conducted this year										2	
99. Number of programs ² relating to transportation problems conducted this year										0	
100. Number of programs ² relating to the specific use of market information conducted this year										1	
101. Number of other marketing programs ² conducted this year (specify)										0	

¹ Include livestock, poultry, and hatching eggs purchased for breeding, replacement, or feeding purposes.
² Where a cooperative association serves more than one county, include only the members living in the county covered by this report.
³ Organized pieces of work.

HOUSING, FARMSTEAD IMPROVEMENT, AND EQUIPMENT

Includes all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (other youth)		The house, furnishings, and surroundings (a)	Rural electrification (b)	Farm buildings (c)	Farm mechanical equipment (d)
101	Days devoted to line of work by—				
	(1) Home demonstration agents	60	5		
	(2) 4-H Club agents				
	(3) Agricultural agents	1		6	4
	(4) State extension workers			2	3
103	Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	13	1	2	3
104	Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	44		0	4
The House, Furnishings, and Surroundings—Continued					
105	Number of families assisted this year in—				
	(a) Constructing dwellings	5			
	(b) Remodeling dwellings	5			
	(c) Installing sewage systems	2			
	(d) Installing water systems	7			
	(e) Installing heating systems				
	(f) Providing needed storage space	35			
	(g) Rearranging or improving kitchens				
	(h) Improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens)				
	(i) Improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishng furniture or furnishings	420			
	(j) Selecting housefurnishings or equipment (other than electric)				
	(k) Improving bookkeeping methods	420			
	(l) Laundry arrangement				
	(m) Installing sanitary closets or outhouses				
	(n) Screening or using other recommended methods of controlling flies or other insects	420			
	(o) Improving home grounds	500			
	(p) Planting windbreaks or shelterbelts				
Rural Electrification—Continued					
106	Number of ASSOCIATIONS organized or assisted this year to obtain electricity. (Report associations, not individual members)				
107	Number of families assisted this year in—				
	(a) Obtaining electricity				
	(b) Selection or use of electric lights or home electrical equipment			300	
	(c) Using electricity for income-producing purposes				
Farm Buildings—Continued					
108	Number of farmers assisted this year in—				
	(a) The construction of farm buildings			18	
	(b) Remodeling or repairing farm buildings			3	
	(c) Selection or construction of farm-building equipment			9	
Farm Mechanical Equipment—Continued					
109	Number of farmers assisted this year in—				
	(a) The selection of mechanical equipment			6	
	(b) Making more efficient use of mechanical equipment			3	
110	Number of farmers following instructions in the maintenance and repair of mechanical equipment this year				15
111	Number of gin stands assisted this year in the better ginning of cotton				0

NUTRITION AND HEALTH

Includes all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Home production of family food supply (a)	Food preservation and storage (b)	Food selection and preparation (c)	Other health and safety work (d)
112. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents	8	11	31	25
(2) 4-H Club agents				
(3) Agricultural agents				
(4) State extension workers				
113. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	18	18	18	18
114. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	34	34	34	34
115. Number of families assisted this year—				
(a) In improving diets				545
(b) With food preparation				545
(c) In improving food supply by making changes in home food production—				
(1) Of vegetables				64
(2) Of fruits				
(3) Of meats				
(4) Of milk				
(5) Of poultry and eggs				1
(6) Total of subitems (1) through (5) minus duplications due to families making changes in production of more than one kind of food				65
Note.—This total should not be less than the largest subitem.				
(d) With home butchering, meat cutting or curing				8
(e) With butter or cheese making				40
(f) With food-preservation problems in—				
(1) Canning				543
(2) Preserving				225
(3) Drying				
(4) Storing				225
(6) Total of subitems (1) through (4) minus duplications due to families using more than one method of preserving				545
Note.—This total should not be less than the largest subitem.				
(g) In producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget				240
(A) In canning according to a budget				225
(i) With child-feeding problems				0
(j) In the prevention of colds and other common diseases				545
(k) With positive preventive measures to improve health (immunization for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.)				545
(l) With first aid or home nursing				50
(m) In removing fire and accident hazards				500
116. Number of schools assisted this year in establishing or maintaining hot school lunches				2
117. Number of nutrition or health clinics organized this year through the efforts of extension workers				0

CLOTHING, FAMILY ECONOMICS, PARENT EDUCATION, AND COMMUNITY LIFE

12-28017-9

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and young men and women (older youth)	Home management— family economics	Clothing and textiles	Family relationships—child development	Recreation and community life
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1) Home demonstration agents	8	69	9	25
(2) 4-H Club agents				
(3) Agricultural agents				
(4) State extension workers				
119. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.	5	18	12	18
120. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year.				

Home Management—Family Economics—Continued

121. Number of families assisted this year—	
(a) With time-management problems	30
(b) With home accounts	4
(c) With financial planning	17
(d) In improving use of credit for family living expenses	
(e) In developing home industries as a means of supplementing income	
122. Number of home demonstration CLUBS, other consumer ASSOCIATIONS or GROUPS assisted this year with cooperative buying. (Do not report individuals)	
(a) Food	
(b) Clothing	
(c) Housefurnishings and equipment	
(d) General household supplies	
123. Number of families assisted this year through cooperative associations* or individually, with the buying of—	
(a) Food	420
(b) Clothing	420
(c) Housefurnishings and equipment	420
(d) General household supplies	420
124. Total number of different families assisted this year with consumer-buying problems (includes question 123 (a), (b), (c), and (d) minus duplications)	420
125. Number of families assisted this year with "making versus buying" decisions	420
126. Number of families assisted this year in using timely economic information to make buying decisions or other adjustments in family living	545
Note.—Individual families and groups assisted with selling problems should be reported in column (j), page 9.	

Clothing and Textiles—Continued

127. Number of families assisted this year with—	
(a) Clothing-construction problems	545
(b) The selection of clothing and textiles	545
(c) Care, renovation, remodeling of clothing	545
(d) Clothing accounts or budgets	

Family Relationships—Child Development—Continued

128. Number of families assisted this year—	
(a) With child-development and guidance problems	40
(b) In improving family relationships	300
129. Number of families providing recommended clothing, furnishings, and play equipment for children this year	256
130. Number of different individuals participating this year in child-development and parent-education programs: (a) Men	
(b) Women	
131. Number of children in families represented by such individuals	

Recreation and Community Life—Continued

132. Number of families assisted this year in improving home recreation	545
133. Number of communities assisted this year in improving community recreational facilities	18
134. Number of community groups assisted this year with organizational problems, programs of activities, or meeting programs	37
135. Number of communities assisted this year in establishing—	
(a) Club or community house	2
(b) Permanent camp	
(c) Community rest rooms	
136. Number of communities assisted this year in providing library facilities	18
137. Number of school or other community grounds improved this year according to recommendations—	12

* The house—its arrangement, equipment, and furnishings, including kitchen improvements and care of the house—is reported under "The house, furnishings and surroundings," p. 10.
 † Includes question 123 also families buying through marketing cooperatives, organized or assisted, column (a), p. 9.

12-28017-9

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	13	0	2	0	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	4	0	1	0	.5	Acres
144. Cotton						Acres
145. Tobacco						Acres
146. Fruits						Acres
147. Home gardens	27	30	10	16	35	Acres
148. Market gardens, truck and canning crops						Acres
149. Other crops (including pasture improvement)						Acres
150. Poultry (including turkeys)	89		3		223	Birds
151. Dairy cattle	11		10		12	Animals
152. Beef cattle	7		7		9	Animals
153. Sheep	3		2		15	Animals
154. Swine	51	1	16	1	120	Animals
155. Horses and mules						Animals
155a. Rabbits						Animals
156. Other livestock						Animals
157. Bees						Colonies
158. Beautification of home grounds					XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
159. Forestry						Acres
160. Wildlife and nature study (game and fur animals)					XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
161. Agricultural engineering, farm shop, electricity, tractor						Articles made
162. Farm management						Articles repaired
163. Food selection, preparation, and/or baking		70		36	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	1,008 Meals planned 262 Meals served
164. Food preservation. (Include frozen foods)		25		6		202 Quarts frozen
165. Health, home nursing, and first aid					XX	52 Quarts frozen ¹
165a. Child care					XX	2600 Pounds frozen ¹
166. Clothing		238		193		278 Garments made 53 Garments remodeled
167. Home management (housekeeping)						71 Units
168. Home furnishings and room improvement		45		60		24 Rooms 244 Articles
169. Home industry, arts and crafts						58 Articles
170. Junior leadership					XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
171. All others					XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	
172. Total (project enrollment and completion)	146	449	51	302	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	

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

117 VII REPORT 4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP¹

173. Number of 4-H Clubs (do not count the same club more than once)	24
174. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled: (a) Boys 146 (b) Girls 350	
175. Number of different 4-H Club members completing: (a) Boys 51 (b) Girls 299	
176. Number of different 4-H Club members in school: (a) Boys 146 (b) Girls 347	
177. Number of different 4-H Club members out of school: (a) Boys 0 (b) Girls 3	
178. Number of different 4-H Club members from farm homes: (a) Boys 146 (b) Girls 324	
179. Number of different 4-H Club members from nonfarm homes: (a) Boys 0 (b) Girls 26	

Number of Different 4-H Club Members Enrolled:

180. By year	By sex		181. By ages	By sex	
	Boys (a)	Girls (b)		Boys (a)	Girls (b)
1st year	83	132	10 and under	17	70
2d year	41	77	11	24	46
3d year	10	62	12	30	69
4th year	8	32	13	27	64
5th year	4	29	14	22	52
6th year		12	15	12	26
7th year		8	16	9	20
8th year			17	2	3
9th year			18	1	
10th and over			19	2	
			20 and over		

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

(a) Judging	10	(f) Fire and accident prevention	149
(b) Giving demonstrations	12	(g) Wildlife conservation	10
(c) Recreational leadership	14	(h) Keeping personal accounts	54
(d) Music appreciation		(i) Use of economic information	10
(e) Health	35	(j) Soil and water conservation	22
		(k) Forestry	4

183. Number of 4-H Club members having health examination because of participation in the extension program: 18

184. Number of 4-H CLUBS engaging in community activities such as improving school grounds and conducting local fairs: 19

WORK WITH YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN (OLDER RURAL YOUTH)
(Do not include work with 4-H Clubs)

The purpose of this section of the report is to bring together in one place all work done with young men and women (older rural youth), as defined in item 22 on back cover. It is recognized that some of the assistance given these young men and women may already have been reported under the respective subject-matter sections of the report.

- A. Extension organized groups of young men and women:
185. Number of such groups worked with during the year: 1
186. Membership in such groups: (a) Number of different young men: 16 (b) Number of different young women: 18
187. Distribution of these members by school and marital status and age groupings. The sum of (1) $a+b+c$ = the sum of $d+e+f=186$ (a). Also the sum of (2) $a+b+c$ = the sum of $d+e+f=186$ (b).

	In school (a)	Out of school		Under 21 years (d)	21-24 years (e)	25 years and older (f)
		Unmarried (b)	Married (c)			
(1) Young men	2	2	12	4	8	4
(2) Young women	2	4	12	3	7	8

188. Number of meetings these extension organized groups held: 14
189. Total attendance at such meetings: 420

B. Other groups of young men and women not organized by extension:

190. Number of such groups assisted during the year: 8
191. Number in such groups: (a) Different young men: 85 (b) Different young women: 120

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

192. Number of different individuals assisted: (a) Young men: 90 (b) Young women: 75

D. Total number of young people worked with or assisted:

193. Number of different young people worked with or assisted. (Total of questions 186, 191, and 192 minus duplications due to membership in both groups "A" and "B") (a) Young men: 160 (b) Young women: 180
194. Question discontinued

¹ All data in this section are based on the number of different boys and girls participating in 4-H Club work, not on the number of 4-H Club work, not on the number of 4-H Club work. This total should equal the sum of the project enrollments reported on page 12, minus duplications due to the same boy or girl carrying on two or more subject-matter lines of work. It must include boys and girls enrolled during the year in question and those enrolled during the preceding year, but not those enrolled during the year in question and the preceding year.

² Same as footnote 1, except that reference is to completions instead of enrollments.

MISCELLANEOUS

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

	Box (a)	General Insect (b)	All other work (c)
195. Days devoted to line of work by—			
(1) Home demonstration agents			10
(2) 4-H Club agents			
(3) Agricultural agents			
(4) State extension workers			
196. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.			18
197. Number of voluntary local leaders or committees assisting this year.			34
198. Question discontinued.			

COOPERATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES

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

	Assistant to Veterans (a)	U. S. D. A. Council (b)	Earns Credit Administration (c)	Employment Service (d)	Production and Marketing Administration (e)	Soil-Conservation Service (f)	Federal Home Administration (g)	Rural Electrification Administration (h)	Tennessee Valley Authority (i)	Social Security, Public Health, Children's Bureau (j)	Other Agencies (k)
199. Days devoted to line of work by—											
(1) Home demonstration agents											
(2) 4-H Club agents											
(3) Agricultural agents											
(4) State extension workers											
200. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.	2	8			4	6			14		
201. Number of voluntary local leaders or committees assisting this year.											
202. Number of meetings participated in this year by extension workers.		20									

Include grasshopper, armyworm, chinch bugs, and other insects not reported under specific crop or livestock headings.

195. Days devoted to line of work by—											
(1) Home demonstration agents											
(2) 4-H Club agents											
(3) Agricultural agents											
(4) State extension workers											
196. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.											
197. Number of voluntary local leaders or committees assisting this year.											
198. Question discontinued.											
199. Days devoted to line of work by—											
(1) Home demonstration agents											
(2) 4-H Club agents											
(3) Agricultural agents											
(4) State extension workers											
200. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year.											
201. Number of voluntary local leaders or committees assisting this year.											
202. Number of meetings participated in this year by extension workers.											

10
LEBANON, TENN.

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-master leader.
16. A *leader-training meeting* is a meeting at which project leaders, local leaders, or committeemen are trained to carry on extension activities in their respective communities.
17. *Letters* written should include all original letters on official business. (Duplicated letters should not be included.)
18. An *office call* is a call in person by an individual or a group seeking agricultural or home-economics information, as a result of which some definite assistance or information is given. A telephone call differs from an office call in that the assistance or information is given or received by means of the telephone. Telephone calls may be either incoming or outgoing.
19. A *plan of work* is a definite outline of procedure for carrying out the different phases of the program. Such a plan provides specifically for the means to be used and the methods of using them. It also shows what, how much, when, and where the work is to be done.
20. An *extension program* is a statement of the specific projects to be undertaken by the extension agents during a year or a period of years.
21. *Records* consist of definite information on file in the county office that will enable the agent to verify the data on extension work included in this report.
22. Extension work with *young men and women* shall apply in general to those who are primarily rural and approximately 18 to 30 years of age. (Recommendation of Older Youth and Young Adult Planning Conference, Jackson's Mill, W. Va., February 21-25, 1949.)