Annual C

COUNTY EXTENSIO WORK

Virginia Agricultural Ex

JOHN J. SHELTON
agent

assistant agent

NEW COUNTY BEGINS

****

Annual Narrative Report

For

Buckingham County 1955

by

John J. Shelton

Local Farm Agent

****
****
*****
***

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction	1
Acknowledgments	1
Name & Description of County Organizations	1
The County Agriculture Advisory Board	2
The Pasture Committee	2
The Agronomy Committee	2
4-H Clubs	3
4-H Junior Council	3
Type of Agriculture	3
Project Activities	4
100 Bushel Corn Club	5
Horticulture and Fruits	6
Tobacco Demonstrations	7
Forestry Demonstrations	8
Wheat Demonstrations	8
Poultry Demonstrations	9
Pasture Demonstrations	9
Farm Credit Meeting	10
4-H Clubs and Junior Council	10
Summary	11

INTRODUCTION

The Local Farm Agent of Buckingham County, as in previous years, feels it a great pleasure, and is happy to submit this the 1955 Annual Narrative Report. One reason especially is because the work of the Extension Agent for 1955 may be viewed and evaluated. This report covers the period from December 1, 1954 through November 30, 1955. All results of activities given are determined through the cooperation given the Extension worker from different organizations of the county and individuals.

In reading this report, it is hoped that you will keep in mind that progress, an important factor, is achieving various goals, and since Buckingham County suffered damage due to hurricanes and a short drought, all advancements and improvements made, may be considered as results of following good sound recommended farm practices. In so doing, many people such as ministers, school teachers, church workers and 4-H Club members, play a vital role in evaluating the work which the Extension Service performed in Buckingham County in 1955.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The annual report of the Local Farm Agent of Buckingham in 1955, will show directly and indirectly, assistance received from V.P.I., of Blacksburg, Virginia; Virginia State College, Petersburg, Virginia; U.S. Department of Agriculture; co-workers in the Extension Service; local vocational agricultural and Home Economics workers, community leaders; 4-H leaders and many others.

The cooperation and contribution which the above mentioned persons have made to the promotion of Extension Service in Buckingham County is not only gratefully acknowledged, but the Agent wishes each to know that this will serve as an incentive in all his endeavors. Many objectives could not have been obtained had it not been for your assistance. To each of you the Agent wishes to extend a sincere "thank you".

NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF COUNTY ORGANIZATIONS

Organizations listed below are responsible for many services performed in Buckingham County. These organizations play an important part in furthering the Extension program:

1. County Agricultural Advisory Board
2. Community Agricultural Clubs

3. Pasture Committee
4. Agronomy Committee
5. 4-H Clubs
6. 4-H Club Junior Council

THE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL ADVISORY BOARD

The County Agricultural Advisory Board of Buckingham County consists of fifty men and women who represent the six districts of Buckingham. They have as their objective the improving of farm and homemaking in cooperation with the Extension program. This Board usually meets twice a year or more, if necessary. At these meetings, the members are made aware of the existing conditions in the county, and they attempt to find solutions to these problems.

In addition to what is mentioned above, county-wide activities are planned such as tours, field meetings and indoor meetings. Usually at this time, any recent activities in the field of agriculture are discussed by the Extension worker, and results obtained from various demonstrations are brought to the group. The over-all function of this Board is to plan, stimulate, and promote county-wide progress.

THE PASTURE COMMITTEE

The Pasture Committee is composed of five men out of the County Agricultural Advisory Board, excluding the Extension worker. Its function is to encourage more farmers to seed better pasture and to acquaint them with advantages of improved pastures. This committee helps the Agent in reaching more people, and also assists in conveying useful information of recent developments from various experiment stations. Many improved pastures in Buckingham County have come about from the functions of the Pasture Committee.

THE AGRONOMY COMMITTEE

The Agronomy Committee is composed of seven men out of the County Agricultural Advisory Board. They represent the various districts of the county, including the President of the Advisory Board. The purpose of this committee is to present and discuss the various problems concerning crop production, and to formulate solutions and methods of dealing with the different problems to be presented to the Advisory Board.

4-H Clubs

Organized 4-H Clubs in Buckingham County represent a total of eight clubs. In these clubs there are 118 boys and 114 girls. These members carry such projects as corn, tobacco, home garden, forestry, wildlife, poultry, beef cattle, dairy cattle, swine, rabbits, tractor maintenance, home ground beautification, and home improvement. The projects are supervised by the Extension worker, and junior and adult 4-H Club leaders.

4-H CLUB JUNIOR COUNCIL

The members of the 4-H Club Junior Council represent the eight organized clubs in Buckingham County. These members meet semi-annually to discuss the progress of various clubs, and to plan, with the help of leaders, the activities of the coming year. This Club is composed of 43 members and leaders.

TYPE OF AGRICULTURE

Buckingham County is located in the piedmont section of Virginia, and part time general farming is the type of farming engaged in by most farmers. Though, in various sections some farmers are primarily engaged in raising beef cattle, poultry and a combination of forestry and general farming.

The most important crops grown include, tobacco, corn, small grains, hay and pasture, and livestock. Poultry had been a small flock of chickens to supply the family use, but now, poultry is fast becoming a cash crop among many farmers. The farmers who are growing more broilers and fryers, find that this, with good management, is an excellent source of supplementary income. Some of the farmers are engaged productively in forestry products.

Buckingham County ranks high in pulp wood and saw log production, and at many times has been the top producer in this enterprise in the State of Virginia. Because of high markets for forestry products, many small farmers have been persuaded to spend more time with this project. Thus, many of them have purchased trucks to harvest the forestry products. Therefore many small general farmers are actually classified or could be classified, as specified farmers.

PROJECT ACTIVITIES

Farming activities in Buckingham County during 1955, listed, are those which the Extension worker was engaged in. However, due to various hurricanes, some demonstrations were handicapped, and those farmers asked that the results be omitted from the report.

100 Bushel Corn Club Demonstration:

Name	Address	Kind of Seed
Percy Hemmings	Dillwyn	262-A
Alfonso Allen	Dillwyn	262
Calvin Anderson (4-H)	Dillwyn	357
Samuel Nicholas	Manteo	262
James Eldridge	Andersonville	262-A
Oscar Parson	Scottsville	U.S. 13

Pasture Demonstrations:

Name	Address	Kind of Pasture
T. H. Allen	Dillwyn	Mixed Pasture
Edward Shelton	Manteo	Ladino Clover-Orch.Grass
F. I. Shelton	Manteo	Ladino Clover-Orch.Grass
Madison Brown	Dillwyn	Ladino Clover-Orch.Grass
Harvey Shelton	Manteo	Ladino Clover

Wheat Demonstrations:

Name	Address	Variety of Seed
Tangy Banks	Gladstone	Atlas
Boyd Osborne	Andersonville	Vehart
Adolphus Mitchell	Guinea Mills	Thorne

Tobacco Varietal Demonstrations:

Name	Address	Number of Varieties
J. W. Logan	Dillwyn	7

Calvin Anderson	Dillwyn	8

Tobacco Production Demonstrations:

Name	Address	Variety
Boyd Osborne	Andersonville	Lizzard Tail
Calvin Anderson	Dillwyn	Silky Pryor

Poultry Demonstrators:

Name	Address	No. of Birds
Adolphus Mitchell	Guinea Mills	18,000 annually
James Henderson	New Canton	24,000 annually
Mrs. L. P. Jones	Manteo	120 laying hens

Garden Demonstrators:

Name	Address	No. of Acres
Miss Zannie Eldridge	Dillwyn	3/4
Mrs. Edward Shelton	Manteo	1

Alfalfa Demonstrators:

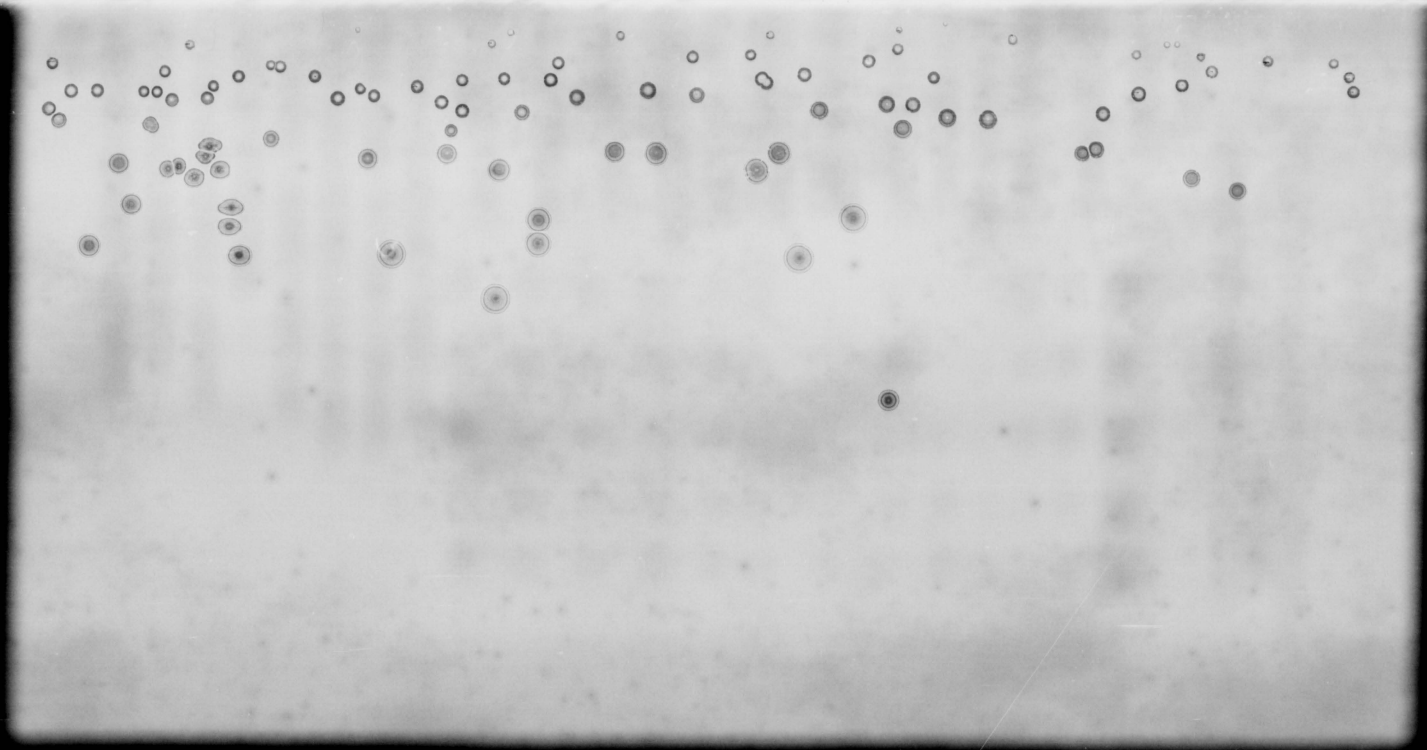
Name	Address	No. of Acres
F. I. Shelton	Manteo	1½
Allen Shelton	Manteo	1
John C. Jones	Manteo	1½

Tobacco Plant Bed Demonstrators:

Name	Address
Calvin Anderson (4-H)	Dillwyn
J. W. Logan	Dillwyn

100 BUSHEL CORN CLUB

The 100 Bushel Corn Club has encouraged many farmers here to grow more corn per acre. Although many growers have not yet grown 100 bushels or more per acre, they are increasing their yields as time goes on. Each year, some two



or three weeks before corn planting time, the Extension worker sends out information on how a farmer may grow 100 bushels or more corn per acre. This information includes recommended varieties, quantity and analysis of fertilizer, seed bed preparation, time of seeding, and method and frequency of cultivation. This information was received from V.P.I., Blacksburg, Virginia.

In addition to sending out information on corn, this topic was discussed at Advisory Board meetings, community club meetings, 4-H Club meetings, and others. Occasionally films and slides are shown to farmers on corn production.

During 1955, many farmers did very well on growing corn. However, the three weeks of dry weather hampered the demonstrations somewhat. As an average, corn yields per acre increased quite a bit over the previous several years. Several farmers have reported banner years in so far as corn production is concerned. The Extension worker is happy to report that two farmers grew more than 100 bushels of corn per acre in Buckingham County. They were, Mr. T. H. Allen, and Mr. Percy Hemmings, both of Curdsville community.

Mr. Allen seeded 262-A, using approximately 800 lbs. of 2-12-12 and side dressed with 100 lbs. of nitrate of soda. He prepared a good seed bed and had a very good stand. Due to sickness, Mr. Allen only cultivated his crop once. His yield was 103.4 bushels per acre.

In the case of Mr. Hemmings, he also seeded 262-A, using 1000 lbs. of 2-12-12 and 150 lbs. of nitrate of soda. He cultivated his crop three times. His yield was 109.8 bushels per acre. Both fields were at least five or more acres. The two farmers mentioned were very proud of their corn crop and are very anxious to get more neighbors to try it as they are members of the Advisory Board.

HORTICULTURE AND FRUITS

In this county, the home grown garden has proved to be very essential for almost all of the families. The high costs of living and shortage of gainful employment, encourages more farmers to grow vegetables and fruits.

The two local canneries here in Buckingham County stay very busy accommodating the growers during farming season. Many of the families are now producing enough vegetables and fruits to supply the family the entire year.

The purpose of the garden demonstrations were to encourage more families to produce more varieties of vegetables

which would in turn enable the family to have more money for other farm and household needs.

The demonstrators are: Miss Zannie Eldridge, of Mourner's Valley community and Mrs. Edward Shelton of Carter's Field community. In all cases, the size of the garden was based on the size of the family.

TOBACCO DEMONSTRATION

Tobacco in Buckingham County is the most important cash crop. The majority of Negro growers here are below the county average. During the past few years, they have suffered the results of droughts and hurricanes, in so far as yields per acre and quality of the crop.

The Agronomy Committee met with Mr. G. R. Mathews, Associate Agronomist of V.P.I., Blacksburg, Virginia in February, to discuss and iron out our problems. The three major problems listed were:

1. Low yields due to undesirable varieties
2. Poor plant bed management
3. Improper fertilization (i.e. not using recommended fertilizers)

The group listed what they thought would help solve those problems, and these suggestions were:

1. Conduct two tobacco variety demonstrations
2. Conduct 4 plant bed demonstrations
3. Conduct at least two tobacco production demonstrations, using recommended fertilizer analysis and check with undesirable fertilizer analysis
4. Arrange for field meeting when necessary.

On August 5th, a group of tobacco growers visited a field meeting at a tobacco production demonstration on the farm of Mr. Boyd Osborne of Curdsville community. The purpose of this meeting was to discuss the importance of method of fertilizer application, and the analysis and amount of fertilizer used. First, listing and applying the fertilizer deep in the rowwas discussed as a means of avoiding placing plants directly in the fertilizer. Second, the amount of fertilizer used and analysis. This was based on the results of a soil test. Third, the group discussed the advantages of sidedressing to help increase the tobacco yield.

On this particular demonstration, 1000 lbs. of 3-9-9 was applied deep in the row and 200 lbs. of 8-0-24 was used as a sidedressing to provide the extra potash needed, as

the soil test showed a deficiency in potash. At that time the demonstration spoke for itself. The tobacco was heavier, larger, and greener.

Mr. Osborne was very satisfied with his demonstration. At this point he has not sold his tobacco and the results cannot be given. However, a similar demonstration was given last year on the farm of Mr. Percy E. Nance, also of the Curdsville community. On an acre basis, Mr. Nance's results may be stated thus: The actual cash he received was lower than had been expected,but the yield in pounds increased was very satisfactory. Using 1000 lbs. of 4-8-10, and 500 lbs. of sulpomag per acre, Mr. Nance harvested 2140 lbs. of tobacco, with a cash value of $700.00. His yield the previous year was 494 lbs. of tobacco. Both crops were grown during drought stricken seasons.

FORESTRY DEMONSTRATION

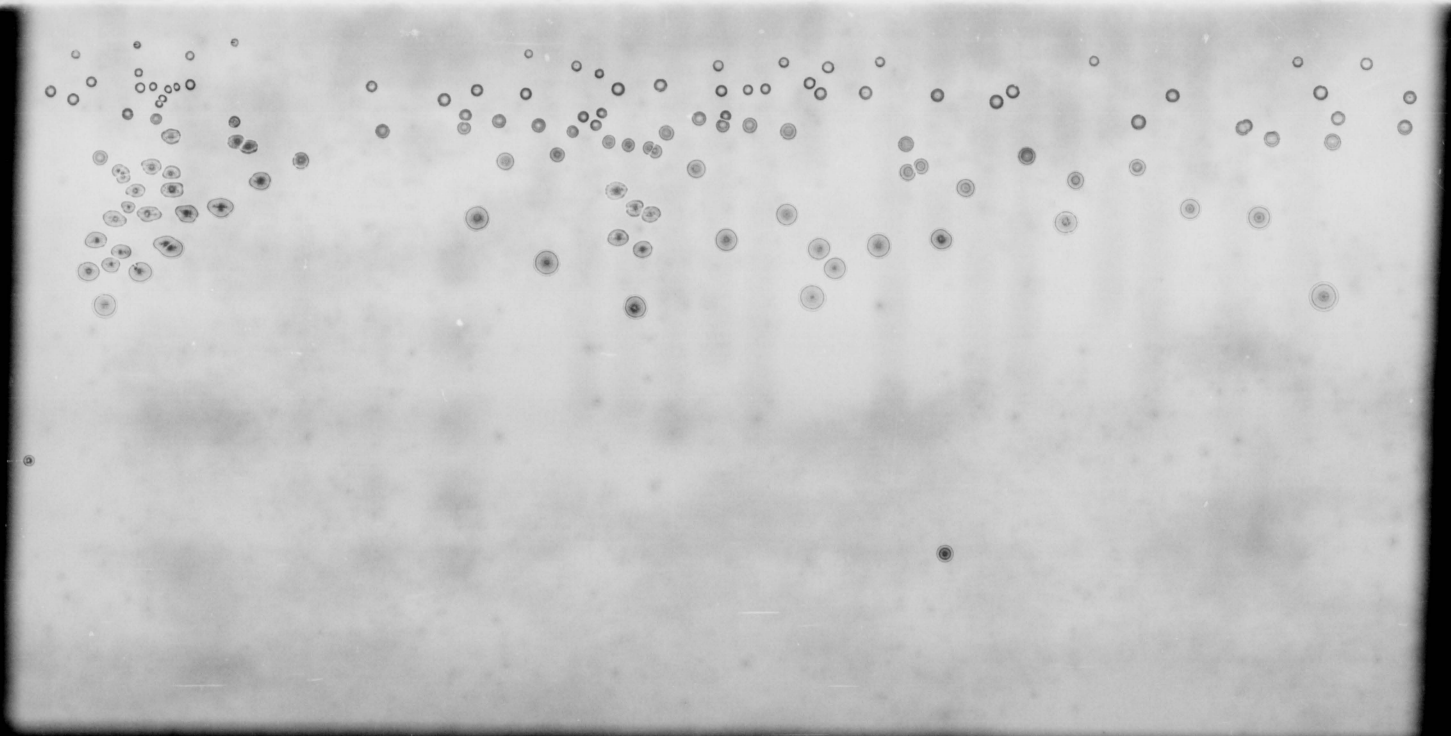
A great number of farmers here find it expedient to learn more about forestry products. Buckingham County is a high producer of these products, but what has happened is that the wooded areas have been thinned too severely, which will eventually cause a great decrease in the forestry products. This will force many to seek employment elsewhere. Trying to prevent as much of that as possible, forestry demonstrations are conducted in various sections of the county, in an effort to teach better forest management, thinning, selective cutting and fire prevention. Many farmers are planting seedlings.

Pulp wood production is very popular among Negro farmers as a quick means of cash income. The forest producing ability is gradually decreasing, but through the cooperation of our Forest Service, adults, older yough, and youth clubs, the forest will in later years be a highly productive cash crop.

WHEAT DEMONSTRATIONS

Wheat production here in Buckingham County is very essential. A great number of the farmers are below the county and state average. Demonstrations were conducted to show the people that using recommended varieties, top-dressing at the right time, and the correct amount and analysis of fertilizer, can and will increase the yields.

Mr. Adolphus Mitchell, of Cedar community, conducted a very good wheat demonstration. Mr. Mitchell seeded Thorne variety and was pleased with his 38 bushels per acre average. Being a poultry raiser, he used 200 lbs. of fertilizer and quite a bit of poultry manure. His rotation system included wheat, red clover, and tobacco.



POULTRY DEMONSTRATIONS

Much of the money spent here in Buckingham County comes as a result of broiler and egg production. Though the high cost of feed and labor somewhat hampers production, many farmers are receiving favorable returns from poultry. More farmers are building new poultry houses and many are enlarging their present houses.

Mr. Adolphus Mitchell of Cedar community, has found that growing broilers for market purposes is a very good source of supplementary income. At present, Mr. Mitchell is doubling the capacity of his brooder house, and when completed, he will be able to handle 20,000 birds annually.

More recently added to the list of poultry demonstrators, is Mr. James Henderson of New Canton, Virginia. Mr. Henderson had been growing around 4500 broilers four times a year. Recently, after having marketed his birds and catching a fairly good market, without too much persuading, he decided to enlarge his brooder house. At present, Mr. Henderson's brooder house will accommodate 9000 full grown broilers. He plans to market his first 9000 birds around December 20th. By spending more money on building and more equipment, and again catching a fairly good market, Mr. Henderson believes poultry could be just what he has been looking for in operating a small farm.

On January 26th, a poultry culling demonstration was conducted on the farm of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Shelton of the Carter's Field community. During the past four months, the egg production had decreased about 75%. The purpose of this demonstration was to cull all birds showing signs of non-production. At intervals, all men and women present were given the opportunity to examine hens in production and those who were probably not. Factors observed were; weight, color of comb, shape of body, condition of the vent, head, appearance, and condition of legs and feet. The persons present were very much impressed, as most of them were feeding duds during the winter months.

PASTURE DEMONSTRATIONS

There were one winter pasture and two cover crop demonstrations during the winter months. They were Mr. Allen Shelton of Manteo, Virginia, Mr. Earl Jones of Manteo, and Mr. Adolphus Mitchell of Guinea Mills.

Mr. Shelton seeded one acre of rye in October using 400 lbs. of fertilizer to be turned under for his corn demonstration.

Mr. Earl Jones seeded 2 acres of rye, clover and oats, applying 500 lbs. of fertilizer for winter grazing.

Mr. Adolphus Mitchell seeded one acre of rye using 400 lbs. of fertilizer for winter grazing and cover crop.

One field meeting was held on Mr. Shelton's farm on February 15th, with fifteen farmers attending.

FARM CREDIT MEETING

On February 7th, some 275 farm men, women, boys and girls, attended a Farm Credit meeting at the County High School with Mr. A. H. Fuhr, Farm Credit Administrative Officer of Washington, D.C. The discussion was very instructive as wellas constructive. Many of those present were able to get first hand information concerning interest on farm loans.

Mr. Fuhr talked at length on reasons for borrowing money and the importance of paying it as promised. He also visited several farms during his stay in the county.

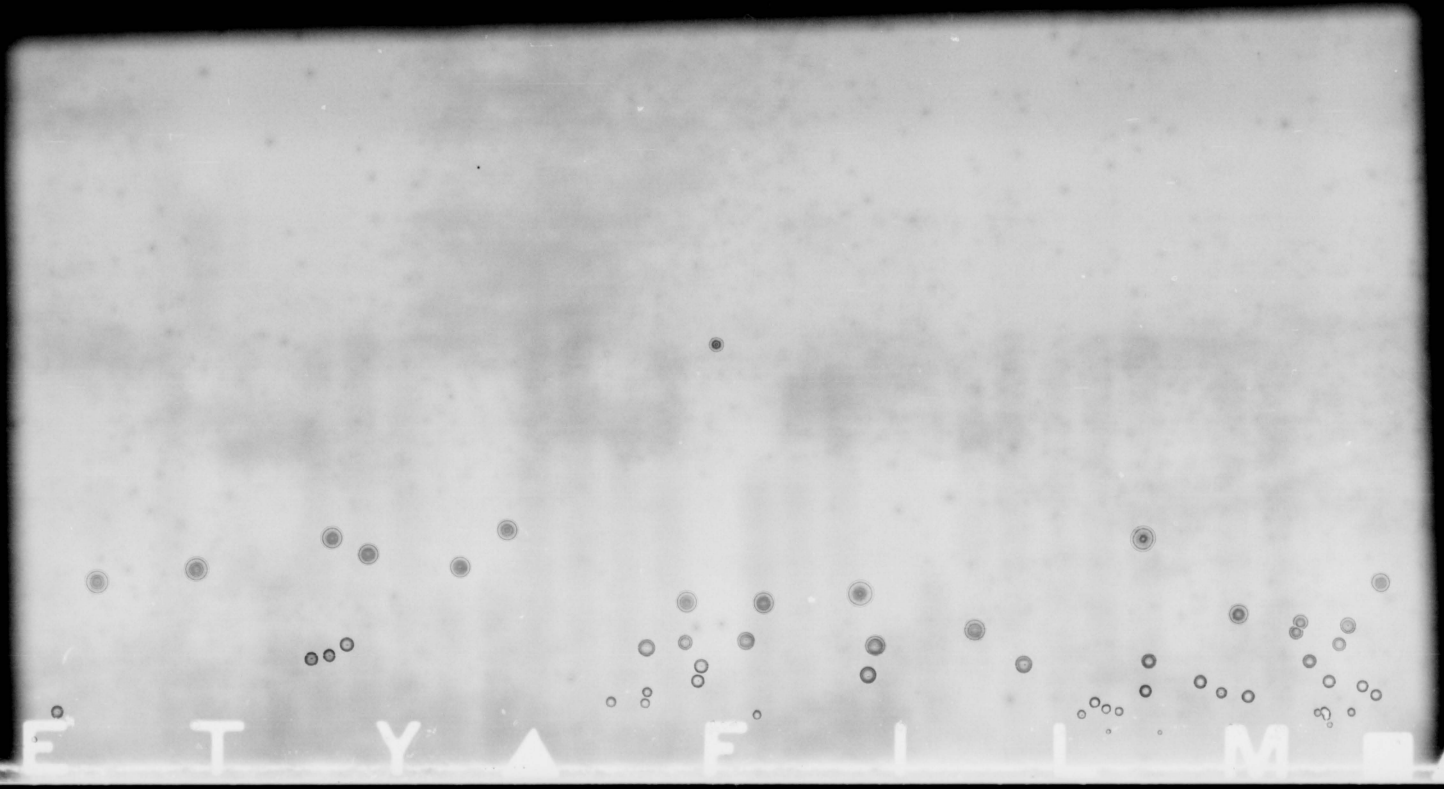
4-H CLUBS AND JUNIOR COUNCIL

There are eight organized 4-H Clubs in Buckingham County, with a total enrollment of 118 boys and 114 girls, carrying a total of 235 projects. The distribution of projects were corn, 30; tobacco 6; home garden 125; forestry 2; wildlife 4; poultry 34; dairy cattle 1; beef cattle 1; swine 18; tractor maintenance 1; home ground beautification 8.

National 4-H Club week was celebrated by all eight clubs; various activities were sponsored too, by all clubs in their respective communities. It was during this week, as usual, that Achievement Day was held at the high school. All 4-H members and leaders eligible for prizes and recognition were present, plus many other interested individuals. Some 9 boys and girls and two leaders received awards donated by merchants and organizations of the county.

A sign 8 feet high and 16 feet long was erected on U.S. Route 15, just before entering the town of Dillwyn. The purpose of this sign was to make people cognizant of 4-H Club Week and to show that the 4-H Clubs of Buckingham County were observing it.

Attending the 4-H Club Short Course at Virginia State College were two boys and two girls. Zannie Eldridge of the Carter G. Woodson 4-H Club received a $25.00 War Bond at the Short Course on her garden project. Two boys and girls attended the Wildlife Conference at Virginia State College, Petersburg, in August.


E T Y A F I I M

During 1955, the Extension worker made 529 farm and home visits conducting Extension work in Buckingham County. The Agent held 112 youth and adult meetings, attended by 2600 people. Fifty-two meetings were held by local leaders with an attendance of 1625 people.

Organized organizations worked with included the County Agricultural Advisory Board, Agronomy Committee, Pasture Committee, four community clubs, eight 4-H Clubs, and the 4-H Club Junior Council.

Major activities during the year included Advisory Board meetings, community club meetings, 4-H Club meetings and picnics, Agronomy and Pasture Committee meetings, four field meetings, one poultry culling demonstration, one Farm Credit meeting, five families enrolling in the Farm and Home Unit approach, some twenty-five men and women attending the Annual Farmers Conference at Virginia State College, and the 4-H Short Course and the Wildlife Conference at Virginia State College, Petersburg, Virginia.

Other activities included the Five County Fair in Farmville, Virginia, the Junior Market Hog Show and Sales in Lynchburg, Virginia, the Junior Dark-fired Tobacco Production contest, observance of National 4-H Club Week, Rural Life Sunday, visits to agricultural experiment stations, State Advisory Board Meeting in Cumberland, and the Annual meeting of Farm and Home Agents at Virginia State College, Petersburg.

Through the splendid cooperation of ministers, local leaders, different clubs, various agencies throughout the county and state, the Buckingham County Board of Supervisors, Extension personnel and individuals, the Local Farm Agent was helped and encouraged in promoting better living conditions among farms and homes locally. To these, the Agent wishes to express his sincere thanks.

KODAK

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE WORK
IN
AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

Virginia Polytechnic Institute &
U. S. Department of Agriculture,
Cooperating

EXTENSION SERVICE
County Agent Work

PLAN OF WORK

COUNTY Buckingham

YEAR 1955

Name JohnJ. Shelton
(Local Farm Agent)

Date Mailed 1/3/55

COUNTY AGRICULTURAL ADVISORY BOARD

President	Adolphus Mitchell Guinea Mills, Va.
Vice President	Allen Gooden Manteo, Virginia
Secretary	Samuel Spencer Buckingham, Virginia
Treasurer	John W. Logan Dillwyn, Virginia

The Advisory Board members represent the different communities in Buckingham County, where Extension Work is conducted.

4-H CLUB JUNIOR COUNCIL

President	Frazier Jones Manteo, Virginia
Vice President	Virginia Johnson Buckingham, Virginia
Secretary	Catherine Johnson Warminster, Virginia
Treasurer	Joan Miller New Canton
Reporter	Robert Forbes Alcoma, Virginia
Leader	Mrs. Willa Hemmings Dillwyn, Virginia
Chaplain	Samuel Nicholas Manteo, Virginia

Members of the 4-H Club Junior Council represent the total number of organized 4-H Clubs supervised by the Local Farm Agent and leaders of Buckingham County. The officers of the Council are selected by the members.

The County Situation

Buckingham County is located in the Northwest section of Piedmont Virginia. The soils of Buckingham are more of the heavy red clay texture, however, these soils are very well adapted to grasses, grains, orchards, and dark tobacco.

The topography of the county is of a rolling nature in most areas, but on some farms, the land is fairly level, which means that it is very welladapted to livestock production. The livestock raised in Buckingham County includes beef cattle, dairy cattle, and swine.

****

County Population:

	1950 Census
All non-white operators	538
Full owners	365
Part owners	83
All tenants	90
Sharecroppers	26

****

Organizations:

	Men	Women	Total
1. County Agricultural Advisory Board	28	30	58
2. Community Clubs			4
3. Families inclubs			173
4. Pasture Committee			3
5. Number of leaders	34	48	82
6. Number of 4-H Club leaders	12	25	37

C O R N

Situation:

All farmers in Buckingham County produce or grow corn as it is very necessary for livestock and poultry. However, the average yield is rather low. The reason why it is so low, is because many farmers are using an inferior seed, not enough fertilizer, and poor cultural practices.

Objectives:

1. To establish a 100 Bushel Corn Club, with at least 85 farmers.
2. To get 100 farmers to increase their yield 15 bushels per acre.
3. To establish 3 good demonstrations in various sections of the county.

Methods of Accomplishing Objectives:

1. Field Meetings
2. Leaders
3. News Articles
4. Circular letters
5. Farm visits
6. Radio messages

T O B A C C O

Tobacco is raised on approximately 300 farms. Average allotment is about 1.3 acres. Major problems facing these farmers are: Low yield, inferior seeds, disease, improper cultural practices, and grading. The average yield of dark fired tobacco in Buckingham County is 1339 lbs. as of 1951.

Objectives:

1. To stage 6 tobacco production demonstrations.
2. To establish 4 plant bed demonstrations.
3. To establish 2 varietal demonstrations.

Methods of Accomplishing Objectives:

1. Meetings with Agronomy Committee and Advisory Board
2. Use leaders to encourage program
3. Farm visits and circular letters
4. News articles
5. Radio

FORESTRY

Situation:

Pulp wood production in Buckingham County is very popular as a cash crop. Many farmers harvest this product during slack seasons. The amount of forest products is rapidly decreasing. Forest Conservation in Buckingham County is badly needed, as after a few years, many farmers or persons will be without jobs. More farmers are needed to plant pine seedlings, to insure future production.

Objectives:

1. To get 6 farmers to use recommended selected forest thinning practices.
2. To get 8 farmers and 4-H members to plant 6 acres of young seedlings.
3. To get 4 farmers to carry out forest management practices.
4. To show the economic value of forest products to the human population.

Methods of Accomplishing Objectives:

1. Talks and visits with leaders
2. Forest demonstrations
3. Circular letters
4. Farm visits
5. News articles
6. Forest seeding demonstration
7. Radio messages

SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION

Situation

Only a small number of farmers have soil and water plans.

Many farmers are not familar with the purpose and value of soil and water plans.

Objectives

1. To increase the number of farms with plans by 28.
2. To get more farmers to follow plans more closely.

Methods:

1. Solicit help of Soil Conservation Service technicians.
2. Use leaders to encourage program.
3. Farm visits, circular letters, meetings.
4. Special meeting of farmers with plans.
5. Timely news articles.

PASTURE

Situation:

The pastures in Buckingham County are improving considerably, yet they do not meet the full nees of farmers. Much of the land is idle and could be used advantageously in improved pasture.

Several farmers here have sound proof that a good pasture pays. These farmers have ladino clover orchard grass pastures, and mixtures of various recommended varieties.

Objectives:

1. To get leading farmers to establish 4 demonstrations.
2. To get 15 farmers to seed 30 acres in 1955.
3. To give evidence of value of pastures.
4. To establish and carry out a well planned follow-up pasture program.

Methods of Accomplishing Objectives:

1. Discussing pasture situation with Advisory Board members.
2. Community meetings.
3. Meetings with the Pasture Committee
4. Assistance of other agricultural agencies
5. News articles
6. Radio
7. Farm visits
8. Circular letters
9. Field meetings at demonstrations

CALENDAR OF ACTIVITIES

JANUARY

1. Reorganize 8 4-H Clubs.
2. Circular letter encouraging more farmers to top-dress pastures and small grains.
3. Advisory Board meeting.
4. Circular letter explaining value of soil and water plans.
5. Select two tabacco plant bed demonstrators.
6. Select two tabacco varietal demonstrators.
7. Select four tobacco production demonstrators.
8. Select forestry demonstrators (adults & 4-H)
9. Attend 4 Community Club meetings.
10. Take first score on Community Live-At-Home Work.
11. Organize 4-H Leaders Association

FEBRUARY

1. Select farm of forestry demonstration
2. Circular letter giving date, time and place of forestry demonstration
3. Attend 10 4-H Club meetings
4. Attend 4 Community Club meetings.
5. Check on tobacco plant bed demonstrations.
6. Select Soil and Water demonstrators.
7. Meeting of Agronomy Committee.
8. Select corn demonstrators.
9. Select garden demonstrators.

MARCH

1. Visit tobacco plant bed demonstrations.
2. Attend Community Club meetings.
3. Attend 4-H Club meetings.
4. Hold leaders training meeting.

C

MARCH (cont'd)

5. Forestry demonstration.

6. Visit corn demonstrators.

7. Visit garden demonstrators.

APRIL

1. Start 100 Bushel Corn Club (Meeting and circular letter)

2. Attend community club meetings.

3. Attend 4-H Club meetings.

4. Check Forestry demonstrations

5. Meeting of tobacco plant bed demonstrators.

6. Visit soil and water demonstrators.

7. Check pasture demonstrations.

8. Attend 4-H Club Junior Council meeting.

MAY

1. Check soil and water demonstrations.

2. Check all tobacco demonstrations.

3. Attend community club meetings.

4. Attend 4-H Club meetings.

5. Visit corn demonstrators.

6. Visit 4-H Projects.

7. Rural Life Sunday
8. Visit garden and forestry demonstrators.

JUNE

1. Visit all pasture demonstrations.

2. Circular letter on date, time, and place of field meeting at pasture demonstration and soil and water demonstrations.

3. Attend community club meetings and 4-H Club meetings.

JUNE (cont'd)

5. Check all tobacco demonstrations.

6. Check all corn demonstrations.

7. Visit 4-H projects.

JULY

1. Field meeting at pasture demonstrations.

2. Check all corn demonstrations.

3. Circular letter giving date, time and place of field meetings at corn and tobacco demonstrations.

4. Soil and water field meeting.

5. Check all tobacco demonstrations.

6. Attend community club meetings.

7. Attend 4-H Club meetings.

8. Visit 4-H projects.

9. Annual 4-H Picnic

10. Arranging for garden demonstration.

AUGUST

1. Field meeting at corn demonstrations.

2. Field meetings at tobacco demonstrations.

3. Attend community club meetings.

4. Attend 4-H Club meetings.

5. Select small grain demonstrators for 1956.

6. Visit 4-H projects.

7. Garden demonstrations.

SEPTEMBER

1. Attend annual State Advisory Board Meeting.

2. Visit 4-H projects.

3. Attend community club meeting

4. Check tobacco demonstrations.

SEPTEMBER (cont'd)

5. Visit Corn demonstrations.

6. Attend 4-H Club meetings.

7. Five County Fair.

8. Visit small grain demonstrators.

9. Tobacco plant bed demonstration on controlling weeds.

OCTOBER

1. Attend Annual meeting of Farm and Home Agents.

2. Check 100 Bushel Corn Club results.

3. Visit Forestry demonstrations.

4. Attend community club meetings

5. Attend 4-H Club meetings

6. County Fair

7. Livestock sales and show

8. 4-H Club Junior Council meeting

NOVEMBER

1. Prepare annual narrative, statistical and 4-H Club report.

2. Attend community club meetings.

3. Visit small grain demonstrations.

4. Advisory Board meetings.

5. Attend 4-H meetings.

DECEMBER

1. Prepare 1956 Plan of Work

2. Take second score on State Community Live-At-Home Work.

3. Attend Community Club meeting.

4. Check results on tobacco demonstrations.

5. Attend 4-H club meetings.

Other meetings and tours will be planned as advisable.

SPECIALISTS NEEDED

Forestry:

March	Mr. A. B. Lyon
May	Miss Mary E. Graves
(Rural Life Sunday)	

Field Crops:

July	Mr. M. T. Carter Dr. L. C. Gray
August	Mr. J. F. Shoulders

Tobacco

August	Mr. G. R. Matthews