

VIRGINIA

NOTTOWAY Agricultural agent Annual report 1944
county

index		page
1 b 3.7	Production Credit Association	10
1 e 3.2	Selling dairy products	4-5 6.
4 a 4.1	Beef cattle;culling for efficiency	6
4 b 5	Dairy Herd Impvt. Assn.	4-5
4 L 2	4-H pig club	8
8 h 1.332	4-H camp	8
8 a 5.15	Tennessee Valley Authority	6
9 f .	Seed production,improvement	4
20 c 3.26	Farm labor;war prisoners	7
20 c 3.46	" " camp	7

vph 10
✓

RETURN TO
EXTENSION
DIVISION OF FIELD
STUDIES & TRAINING

NARRATIVE REPORT

of

G. R. Mathews, County Agent

Hottoway County

Virginia

1944

Table of Contents

Summary	1
County Organization	2
Type of Agriculture	2
Agronomy	3-4
Hybrid Corn	
Small Grain	
Alfalfa	
Tobacco	
Seed Saving	
Dairying	4-6
Livestock	6
Beef Cattle	
Sheep and Hogs	
Extension T.V.A.	6-7
Farm Labor	7
Cooperatives	7
4-H Club Work	7-8
U.S.D.A. War Board	8-9
Cooperation With Agricultural Conservation Program	9-10
Cooperation With Credit and Loan Agencies	10
Cooperation With Farm Security Programs	10
Cooperation With Soil Conservation Service	10-11
Confusion	11
Maps	12-13

Summary

G. R. Mathews, County Agent	Headquarters - Nottoway
John P. Atkinson, Asst. County Agent	4-H Club Work (1/3 time Nottoway)
S. L. Vassar, Asst. County Agent	County - Nottoway
Frances M. Fouts, Stenographer	

Statistical Report of - County Agent

Days in field	242
Days in office	110
Days annual leave	3
Days sick leave	23
Legal holidays taken	4
Number farm or home visits made	1274
Office visits	2069
Telephone calls	1254
Number news stories prepared for press	68
Number bulletins distributed	1575
Number meetings held	91
Total attendance at meetings	1313
Days devoted to War Programs	64
Farmers assisted with labor problems	250
Number miles traveled	15846

County Organization

The Extension representatives in Kottoway County are G. R. Mathews, County Agent; Miss Maybelle Lilgen, Home Demonstration Agent and John P. Atkinson, Assistant County Agent, who devotes one-third of his time working in Kottoway County doing 4-H Club work. S. L. Vassar served as Assistant Agent for a period of three months. These agents are assisted in their educational work by ninety-eight voluntary leaders in the county. The organization through which the work is carried on are: (a) The County Board of Agriculture with its Neighborhood Leaders System; (b) Home Demonstration Clubs; (c) A.A.A. Committee; and (d) 4-H Clubs.

Experiment Station results, information about various war programs, production goals, and other educational information is gotten to our farm people through these groups, through community meetings, individual farm visits and the Neighborhood Leaders Digest. The County is divided into seven communities and forty-nine neighborhoods as indicated on the attached map. The workers are provided with adequate office space in the Agricultural Building at Kottoway Court House. The Local Board of Supervisors has been most cooperative in providing these facilities.

Type of Agriculture

Kottoway County located in Southside Virginia has an area of three hundred and ten square miles. Approximately sixty-five per cent of the area is covered with woods and brush. The average rainfall is forty-two inches and the growing season is from two hundred to two hundred and twenty days.

According to the 1940 census there are one thousand five hundred and ninety-five farms, eight hundred and seventy-six white and seven hundred and nineteen colored. Six hundred and thirty of these farms are under thirty acres in size, which means that in most cases these operators need additional income from outside employment.

The principal types of farming in Kottoway County are: five-cured and fire-cured tobacco, dairying, poultry, fruit and general. Many farmers doing general farming follow a rotation of corn, small grain and hay. The feed produced is marketed through poultry, dairy cattle (for replacement), beef cattle, green and hogs. Many of these farmers have built up excellent pastures which contribute materially to the successful operation of this type of farm.

Project Activities

A. Agronomy - The 1944 Agronomy plan of work called for: (a) conducting five white corn hybrid result demonstrations of one acre each, using U.S. 199 and Ky. 72-B, (b) work closely with producers of certified corn hybrid seed of known adaptability, (c) encourage a few flue tobacco growers in each community to grow some "Yellow Special" tobacco, (d) conduct one flue-cured tobacco demonstration with Special "A", and (e) conduct two rye grass seed saving demonstrations.

(1) **Hybrid Corn** - The county agent and committeemen decided that the best way to help overcome the feed grain shortage was to get as many farmers as possible to plant adapted corn hybrids. The agent published two news stories on the advantages of hybrid seed and listed kinds recommended for this section of the State. These same recommendations were mailed to all neighborhood leaders and A.A.A. committee. The agent also assisted the local dealers in locating sources of seed recommended. As a result of these efforts, it has been estimated that twenty-five to thirty-five per cent of the ten thousand acres planted to corn was from hybrid seed.

Because of the adverse weather conditions in 1944, the difference in yield in favor of hybrids was greater than usual. Mr. Jno. D. Irby, Blackstone, Va. told the agent that he planted his entire crop in hybrid, and made the best crop he had ever produced. He is confident his hybrid produced thirty per cent more than his old open-pollinated corn would have produced.

During the year the agent has assisted three farmers with corn hybrid seed production. These men produced twenty-two acres of seed, all of which qualified for certification.

In an effort to locate a white hybrid adapted to this section, five white corn hybrid demonstrations were conducted this year. Three of these were ruined by the drouth, and the yield figures are available on one of the other two. This hybrid made a yield of forty-five bushels per acre on a one acre plot. The open-pollinated check plot made a yield of thirty bushels per acre.

(2) **Small Grain** - In a further effort to overcome the feed grain shortage Hottoway farmers have again increased small grain acreage. They are also following more closely liming and fertilizer recommendations. Although, no result or method demonstrations were conducted with small grain, leaders were advised of new varieties and special emphasis was placed on treatment for smuts.

(3) Alfalfa - More farms are producing alfalfa hay in 1944 than at anytime during the past ten years. This increase is due to the outstanding results farmers in all communities have obtained from the use of borax, plus adequate amounts of lime and fertilizer, and to the need for more and better hay. The agent and assistant agent have taken, and analyzed twenty soil samples from fields to be seeded to alfalfa. Tests were made for phosphate, potash and lime. In each case, fertilizer, lime and seeding recommendations were made.

(4) Tobacco - In order to give flue tobacco growers the most up-to-date experiment station information on varieties, fertilizer recommendations, etc. the agent arranged for E. M. Matthews of the Chatham Station to address the Nottoway growers. As a result of this meeting some "Yellow Special" tobacco was grown in all communities. Farmers have reported excellent results and the acreage of this variety will continue to expand. Flue tobacco Experiment Station bulletins were sent to all leaders and committeemen interested in flue tobacco. Three news articles on tobacco culture were prepared and published in the county papers. Three growers used sulphate of potash magnesium and soda as a tobacco side-dressing at the suggestion of the agent. Two field meetings were held at these demonstrations. Although, no weights were available, good results were apparent and an increase in this practice may be expected on light Durham soils.

(5) Seed Saving - Twenty-five Nottoway farmers observed a rye grass seed saving demonstration on July 1, on the farm of J. P. Fitzgerald. This grass was seeded with crimson clover in early September 1943. The eighteen acres furnished grazing from early Spring to June 10, and part of the time carried as many as fifty head of dairy cattle. A combine was used to save the seed from ten acres of this field - the yield was one thousand seven hundred and fifty pounds, ninety per cent rye grass and ten per cent crimson clover. The combine operator estimated that the yield would have been much greater if a smooth seed bed had been prepared. Both the rye grass and clover reseeded and the farmer started grazing the field again in late August and continued until November 15. As a result of this demonstration three additional farmers saved rye grass seed this year and these grasses will be used for supplemental pasture on more farms in 1945. Many of our farmers have found such pastures an excellent means of lowering cost of production.

B. Dairying - In December, 1942 the agent assisted Nottoway County dairymen in organizing a Dairy Herd Improvement Association. The primary purpose of this organization is to provide for the keeping of accurate production and butterfat records of all cows in each herd. With this information the dairymen will be able to do an intelligent job of management and breeding. This association was organized with thirteen members whose herds contained four hundred

and forty-two cows. The association was fortunate in obtaining the services of a good man to do the work. His salary is paid from fees paid by members. The October, 1944 report shows that the association now has twenty herds with a total of one thousand thirty-one cows. Ten Nottoway County herds that have completed two years testing show increase in average monthly production per cow as follows:

Herd	1943 pounds		1944 pounds		Ave. fat increase	Ave. fat decrease
	Milk	Fat	Milk	Fat		
1.	564	22.2	656	26.1	3.9	
2.	494	23.0	565	27.0	4.0	
3.	460	20.8	545	25.5	4.7	
4.	429	15.9	528	20.0	4.1	
5.	504	24.3	472	22.2		2.1
6.	483	22.6	565	27.2	4.6	
7.	451	21.7	459	23.0	1.3	
8.	535	24.0	607	29.0	5.0	
9.	456	20.9	468	21.1	0.2	
10.	540	24.7	503	24.3		0.4

1943 average production per cow was - 489

1944 average production per cow was - 536

Average annual increase in production per cow - 472

Average annual increase in butter fat per cow - 2.65

These increases in production are evidence that farmers are using Dairy Herd Improvement Association records to make adjustments to improve their dairy operations. The interest in the use of better sires has increased greatly.

The small milk producers income has been substantially increased by the establishment of a "C" grade milk route in the county. The agent assisted the development of this milk route by calling a meeting of potential shippers to confer with the company representatives. This meeting was followed by personal contacts by the agent and by neighborhood leaders working with the company representatives. As a result of these efforts the milk route covers a large area of the county and this new outlet for milk is

available to eighty per cent of the producers in the county. Farmers are well pleased with this project and are getting fifty per cent more money for their dairy products than before the route was established. During the year the agent devoted twenty-one days to the production and marketing phases of dairying.

C. Livestock - (1) Beef Cattle - Much heavy culling has taken place in cattle herds this year. This has been due to a lack of feed and a realization on the part of breeders that there is no profit in scrub cattle. There has been a definite trend away from cross-breeding of dairy and beef cattle. Neighborhood leaders continue to vaccinate most calves for blackleg.

(2) Sheep and Hogs - Producers are getting excellent results from the use of phenothiazine in controlling internal parasites. The agent has used the local press and local leaders to advocate its use. The number of brood sows on farms has decreased about one-third below 1943. This was due to the scarcity and high cost of feed. Sheep numbers continue to decrease primarily because of dogs.

During the year the agent vaccinated one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight hogs for cholera. Fifteen outbreaks occurred in six communities. Ninety per cent of the wool produced in the county is sold cooperatively through the United Wool Growers Association.

D. Extension T.V.A. - Farm Unit Demonstrations - There are seven active demonstration farms in the county. These farms were set up for the purpose of determining the effect of the use of adequate fertilizer, lime and good farm management practices on the net farm income. The T.V.A. has cooperated in this project by furnishing concentrated phosphate. The farmers have agreed to furnish lime and keep farm account books. In 1944 the seven active farms received thirty thousand eight hundred pounds of triple superphosphate. All have completed farm plans, with maps, etc.

The acreage of row crops on all of these farms has been substantially reduced and pasture acreage increased. The most outstanding results obtained to date have been the improvement in pasture land. A rye grass seed saving demonstration was held on one of these farms in 1944. Two of these farms were visited in the Spring and Fall of 1944 by seventy-five farmers from North Carolina. These groups were particularly interested in the development of pastures and the growing of alfalfa. Four of the seven farms are growing alfalfa successfully. The location of these farms is shown on the

attached map. One additional farm has been added in the Burkeville community. All cooperators turned in record books in 1943.

E. Farm Labor - The farm labor situation in the county is still very acute. The principal source of labor has been the Prisoners of War Camp at Camp Pickett. During the year this office executed certificates of need for thirty farmers for one thousand eight hundred and forty days work. Prisoners were used for harvesting grain, hay, peaches and apples, for cutting corn, filling silos, shucking corn, clearing pasture land and cutting pulpwood. In most cases the farmers were well pleased with the work done by the prisoners.

Thirteen Victory Farm Volunteers were used in the county. Most of these were recruited from cities and some were not satisfactory. Six of these boys were awarded certificates for good work. Twenty-five applications for release from farm work were received and seventeen granted.

F. Cooperatives - The agent assisted with educational work in connection with the Refrigeration Cooperative which has been organized. The plant will be completed and will be put in operation in December 1944. The agent has also worked with the Southside Electric Cooperative in its efforts to make extension to eligible farmers who could use electricity to increase food production.

4-H Club Work

In 1944 there were carried by twenty-nine 4-H boys in Nottoway County 4-H projects in corn, tobacco, Irish and sweet potatoes, wheat, garden and soybeans. The total income from these projects was three thousand three hundred eighty-eight dollars and fifty-one cents, with a total cost of four hundred ninety-five dollars and ninety-eight cents and a profit of two thousand eight hundred ninety-two dollars and fifty-three cents. Twenty-four projects, or a total of eighty-two plus per cent, were completed.

Fifty-one 4-H boys carried projects in dairy calf, pigeons, baby beef, dairy heifer, cow and calf, breeding pig, fat pig and poultry. Thirty-nine projects, or a total of seventy-seven plus per cent, were completed with total receipts of two thousand nine hundred fifty-seven dollars and forty-seven cents, total expenses two thousand two hundred six dollars and seven cents and total profit of seven hundred eighty-two dollars and forty cents and net loss on two projects of thirty-one dollars and twenty-one cents.

The 4-H boys of Nottoway have been doing full time work on their own farms and also have helped in the harvesting of a bumper peach crop in July and August. These boys have done very good work with their various 4-H projects and most of them were interested in the various phases of the 4-H program.

For the first time a Sears pig project was conducted in Nottoway this year. Five Duroc gilts and a boar, all registered stock, were given to the boys in May. The boys did a good job of caring for these pigs which were judged by Mr. Herring at the Crewe stockyards on November 2. Wallace Lewis of Blackstone, Va. was winner of first place, Gordon Arnold of Crewe, Va. was second and Paul Kniceley of Crewe, Va. was third.

A county 4-H hand milking contest was held at Piedmont Sanatorium dairy barn in July. Much interest was shown in this work. Paul D. Coleman of Blackstone, Va. was winner in this contest.

In the various state contests this year Harold Gregory was the winner in the crops contest and goes to Chicago in December. Lynwood Wootton won a twenty-five dollar War Bond in the Victory Garden contest.

Harold Gregory of Crewe, Va. was chosen as the 1943 All-Star from Nottoway and Johnny Wootton of Burkeville, Va. was chosen as the 1944 All-Star. These boys attended the All-Star Conference and State Short Course at V.P.I in June. Paul Kniceley and M. D. Ritchie, also attended the State Short Course.

There were nine 4-H boys to attend the district 4-H Camp at Holiday Lake in July. Each of these were benefitted by their trips in many ways. The older boys helped to care for the smaller ones.

The Kiwanis Club of Crewe and the American Legion of Crewe gave scholarships to the 4-H boys from Crewe 4-H to encourage them to attend camp. They can be counted on to back 4-H work in Nottoway.

Several picnics and parties were given by the various groups. The attendance at these meetings was very good.

The parents of the 4-H boys have been very interested in helping to promote 4-H work in Nottoway this year. Some of the school principals and teachers have shown a good bit of interest in 4-H work in their schools, also.

U.S.D.A. War Board

The principal activities of the War Board have been in connection with food production goals and agricultural deferments.

The War Board sponsored one county meeting and seven community production goals meetings. At these meetings State and County goals were discussed and specific recommendations were made for meeting them. It was pointed out that Nottoway farmers met all 1943 goals except that for oil crops.

Agricultural Deferment Cases - There has been close cooperation and excellent relationship between the War Board and the Local Selective Service Board. During the year the War Board has furnished the Selective Service Board agricultural information on three hundred and twenty-five requests for agricultural deferments. Two hundred and fifty of these were checked twice during the year. Men deferred for farm work are as follows:

<u>Classification</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>Colored</u>
2C (26 & under)	29	13
2C (27-38)	110	52
2C (H)	3	5
2C (F)	3	7

Cooperation With Agricultural Conservation Program

In connection with this program the county agent serves as an ex-officio member of the county committee and assists with the educational work in connection with the program. For purposes of organization and administration the county has been divided into seven communities. The office work is done by a chief clerk and two other clerks.

The office is located in the County Agricultural Building at Nottoway Court House and is adjacent to the agents office. The building has modern conveniences and the offices are well equipped.

In 1944, seven hundred and forty-one farms participated in the program. These farmers own or operate ninety per cent of the cropland in the county. The principal crops grown are flue-cured tobacco, dark fired tobacco, corn, small grain, hay and fruit. The production of livestock and livestock products accounts for a large part of the income received by Nottoway County farmers. Livestock enterprises include (a) production of A and C grade milk, (b) beef cattle, (c) hogs, (d) poultry and eggs and sheep.

There are twenty-one regular community committeemen and three county committeemen. Community committeemen have played an important part in explaining crop production goals, the conservation materials

program, and the various rationing programs. The amount of conservation material obtained under this program in 1944 is as follows:

Ground Limestone	5060 tons
Superphosphate	520 tons
Crimson Clover	5000 pounds

The agent has worked closely with the committee in an effort to get these materials used in a manner that would give the best results. Brief statements recommending how the materials should be used were given each farmer when he received notice his material had arrived or when he received the material.

Cooperation With Credit and Loan Agencies

Recognizing that credit is essential to many farmers the agent has cooperated with loaning agencies in an effort to get farmers to use their credit wisely. Sources of credit available to local farmers are five local banks, two warehouses, Emergency Crop and Seed Loan, Production Credit Association, Farm Security Administration and the Federal Land Bank. Whenever farmers call for information about credit it is the policy of this office to explain to them that all of these sources are available. The agent is always glad to cooperate with the lending agency in an effort to bring about better farm management and soil building practices on borrowers farms. Ample credit is available to Hottow farmers.

Cooperation With Farm Security Programs

Whenever possible the agent meets with the Farm Security Administration and Tenant Purchase Committee and assists them in every way possible in an advisory capacity. In 1944 one Tenant Purchase farm has been set-up as an Extension I.V.A. Farm Unit Demonstration Farm. In cooperation with the A.A.A. Committee a special effort has been made to get maximum soil building practices carried out on all Farm Security Administration borrowers farms.

Cooperation With Soil Conservation Service

The agent and assistant agent worked thirty-two days with the soil conservation technician. This time was spent working up farm plans, laying out terraces, strips and other farm management practices. The technician and agent are working together to set-up

complete farm unit demonstrations in each white and each colored community. To date such demonstrations have been started with ten white farmers and three colored farmers.

Conclusion

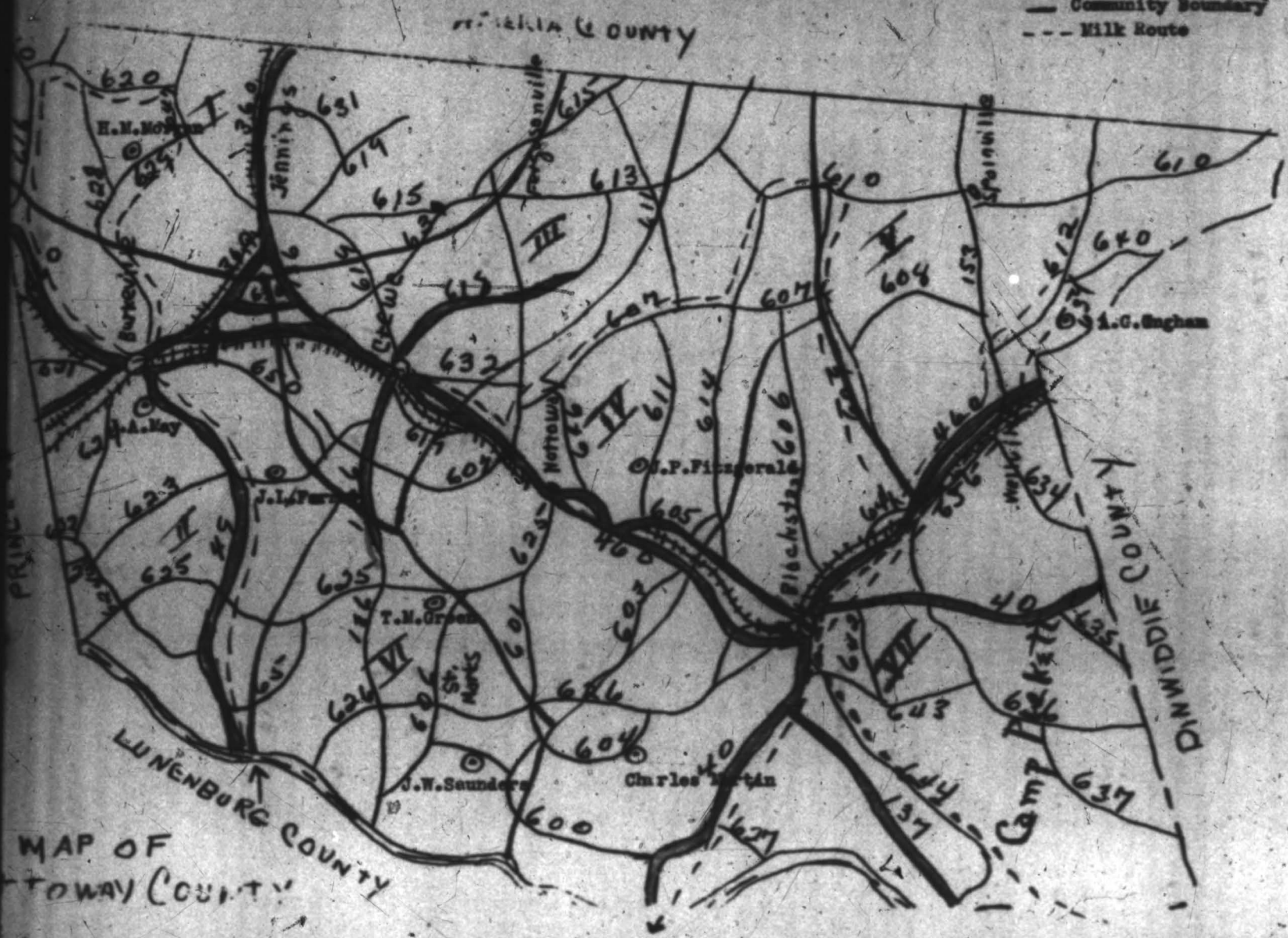
During the year the agent has had excellent cooperation from the Local Board of Supervisors, the two county papers, Agricultural Board members and farmers in general. The agent is indebted to the following specialists and other agency representatives for technical and other help:

George Herring	Animal Husbandman
W. H. Daughtrey	Supervision
P. H. DeHart	A.A.A.
C. H. Jones	A.A.A.
J. A. Waller, Jr.	Agricultural Engineering
P. H. Reaves	D.H.I.A.
T. W. Ragsdale	A.A.A.
S. P. Grubbs	Va. Crop Improvement Asso.
R. G. Connolly	Dairy Department
Mr. Armstrong	D.H.I.A.
C. C. Scott	A.A.A.
H. L. Dunton	Farm Labor
B. Y. Floyd	Plant Food Institute, E.C.
B. L. Hummel	Farm Labor
G. A. Elean	4-H Club
R. P. Keithley	Post War Planning
E. T. Swink	Agricultural Planning
E. H. Anderson	War Manpower Commission
Bill Lewis	Crop Improvement
E. A. Mundie	Crop Improvement
E. M. Matthews	Experiment Station
Jno. R. Hutcheson	Supervision
D. T. Painter	Farm Unit Demonstration
Gordon H. Ward	Milk Marketing

⊙ Farm Unit Demonstrators

— Community Boundary

- - - Milk Route



MAP OF
TOWAY COUNTY

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE AND HOME ECONOMICS

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

War Food Administration
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 Nottoway

REPORT OF

Maybelle Ligon
(Name) Home Demonstration Agent.

From Dec. 1, 1943 to Dec. 1, 1944

Assistant Home Demonstration Agent.

From _____ to _____ 194__

John P. Atkinson
4-H Club Agent.

From Dec. 1, 1943 to Dec. 1, 1944

Assistant County Agent in charge of Club Work.

From _____ to _____ 194__

D. R. Mathews
Agricultural Agent.

From Dec. 1, 1943 to Dec. 1, 1944

S. L. Weaver
Assistant Agricultural Agent.

From Dec. 1, 1943 to Dec. 1, 1944



READ SUGGESTIONS, PAGES 2 AND 16

Approved: _____

Date _____

State Extension Director

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

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

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

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

NARRATIVE SUMMARY

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

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

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

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

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

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

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

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

Provision is made in the report form for each agent to report separately the teaching activities he or she conducts or participates in during the report year. County totals are the sum of the activities of all agents minus duplications where two or more agents engage in the same activity. For purposes of reporting, extension results or accomplishments are expressed in numbers of farmers or families assisted in making some improvement or definitely influenced to make a change. Such an improvement or change may be the outcome of any phase of the program for men, women, older rural youth, or 4-H Club boys and girls. Only the improvement or change taking place during the current year as the result of extension effort should be reported. Census type of information on the status of 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 (1)	4-H Club agents ² (2)	Agricultural agents (3)	County total ⁴ (4)	
1. Months of service this year (agents and assistants)		12	4	15	XXXXXXXX	
2. Days devoted to work with adults ⁵		182 1/2	2	306	XXXXXXXX	
3. Days devoted to work with 4-H Clubs and older youth ⁶		89	91	6	XXXXXXXX	
4. Days in office ⁷		98	20	110	XXXXXXXX	
5. Days in field ⁸		173 1/2	78	242	XXXXXXXX	
6. Number of farm or home visits made in conducting extension work ⁹		323	68	1274	1665	
7. Number of different farms or homes visited		64	32	492	588	
8. Number of calls relating to extension work	(1) Office	38	29	2069	2136	
	(2) Telephone	52	29	1254	1333	
9. Number of news articles or stories published ¹⁰		30	14	68	112	
10. Number of bulletins distributed		538	62	1575	2175	
11. Number of radio talks broadcast or prepared for broadcasting		9		29	381	
12. Training meetings held for local leaders or committeemen	(1) Adult work	(a) Number				
		(b) Total attendance		420	420	
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number	78			78
		(b) Total attendance				
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	93	4	100	
		(b) Total attendance	679	73	752	
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number	58	4		62
		(b) Total attendance	588	74		582
14. Number of adult result demonstrations conducted						
15. Meetings held at each result demonstration	(1) Number					
	(2) Total attendance					
16. Tours conducted	(1) Adult work			2	2	
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth			83	83	
17. Achievement days held	(1) Adult work	(a) Number				
		(b) Total attendance				
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number				
		(b) Total attendance				

¹ Includes salaried county agent in charge of 4-H Club work or who devotes practically full time to club work.
² County total should equal sum of preceding three columns minus duplications due to two or more agents participating in same activity or accomplishment.
³ The sum of questions 2 and 3 should equal the sum of questions 1 and 4.
⁴ Do not count a single visit to both the farm and home as two visits.
⁵ Do not count those relating to salaries 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					
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number					
		(b) Total boys attending					
		(c) Total girls attending					
19. Other meetings of an extension nature participated in by county or State extension workers and not previously reported	(1) Adult work	(a) Number	27	6	53	86	
		(b) Total attendance	1973	160	737	2870	
	(2) 4-H Club and older youth	(a) Number		26		26	
		(b) Total attendance		766		766	
	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	37			37
			(b) Total attendance	345			345
(2) 4-H Club and older youth		(a) Number	12			12	
		(b) Total attendance	108			108	

¹ Include 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 15.

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 (1940 Census)	1250
22. Number of farms on which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the agricultural program	760
23. Number of farms involved in preceding question which were reached this year for the first time	55
24. Number of farm families making changes in practices as a result of the agricultural program	60
25. Number of farm homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	490
26. Number of farm homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	50
27. Number of other homes in which changes in practices have definitely resulted from the home demonstration program	87
28. Number of other homes involved in preceding question that were reached this year for the first time	50
29. Number of farm homes with 4-H Club members enrolled	98
30. Number of other homes with 4-H Club members enrolled	30
31. Total number of different farm families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 22, 25, and 29 minus duplications)	1250
32. Total number of different other families influenced by some phase of the extension program. (Include questions 24, 27, and 30 minus duplications)	160

EXTENSION ORGANIZATION AND PLANNING

23. County extension association or committee (includes agricultural councils, home demonstration councils, and 4-H councils or similar advisory committees; also farm and home bureaus and extension associations in those States where such associations are the official or quasi-official agency in the county cooperating with the college in the management or conduct of extension work):

- (a) Over-all or general: (1) Name *Yellow Springs Board of Agriculture* (2) No. of members *21*
- (b) Agricultural: (1) Name *Yellow Springs Board of Agriculture* (2) No. of members *28*
- (c) Home demonstration: (1) Name *Yellow Springs Home Demonstration Club* (2) No. of members *20*
- (d) 4-H Club: (1) Name *Yellow Springs 4-H Club through* (2) No. of members *25*
- (e) Older youth: (1) Name *Yellow Springs 4-H Home Club* (2) No. of members *11*

24. Number of members of each extension program planning subcommittee and subcommittees (include commodity and special-interest committees):

- (a) Agricultural: *35* (b) Home demonstration: *20* (c) 4-H Club: *35* (d) Older youth: *18*

25. Total number of committees in county. (Do not include number of neighborhood.)

7

26. Number of committees in which the extension program has been planned cooperatively by extension agents and local committees

7

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

112

28. Number of members in each club or group

112

29. (a) Number of 4-H Clubs. (See question 173.) (b) Number of groups (other than 4-H Clubs) organized for conduct of extension work with older rural youth. (See question 185.)

3 7-11 Clubs Men *50* Women *48*

30. Number of neighborhood and community leaders of committees actively engaged in forwarding the extension program. (Should include question 40.)

(1) Men *350* (2) Women *40* (3) Older club boys *4* (4) Older club girls *0*

31. Number of different voluntary local leaders of committees actively engaged in forwarding the extension program. (Should include question 40.)

(1) Men *350* (2) Women *40* (3) Youth *4* (4) Youth *0*

32. Name of the county agricultural planning (over-all planning) group, if any, sponsored by the Extension Service *Yellow Springs County Board of Agriculture*

33. Number of members of each county agricultural planning group:

(a) Expired by members: (1) Men *41* (2) Women *6* (3) Youth *4*

(b) Paid representatives of public agencies or other agencies, or of organizations: (1) Men *7* (2) Women *0*

34. Number of committees with agricultural planning committees (over-all planning)

21

35. Number of members of each community planning committee: (a) Men *21* (b) Women *21* (c) Youth *0*

36. Was a county committee report prepared and released during the year? (a) Yes (b) No

37. Days devoted to line of work by:

(1) Home demonstration agents *300* (2) 4-H Club agents *0* (3) Agricultural agents *0* (4) State extension workers *0*

38. Number of planning meetings held

1

39. Number of unpaid voluntary leaders or committee members serving this year

15

40. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committee members

91

41. Days of assistance rendered by advisory agricultural planning (over-all planning) groups: (a) Men *21* (b) Women *21* (c) Youth *0*

42. Was a county committee report prepared and released during the year? (a) Yes (b) No

43. Days devoted to line of work by:

(1) Home demonstration agents *300* (2) 4-H Club agents *0* (3) Agricultural agents *0* (4) State extension workers *0*

44. Number of planning meetings held

1

45. Number of unpaid voluntary leaders or committee members serving this year

15

46. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committee members

91

47. Days of assistance rendered by advisory agricultural planning (over-all planning) groups: (a) Men *21* (b) Women *21* (c) Youth *0*

48. Was a county committee report prepared and released during the year? (a) Yes (b) No

49. Days devoted to line of work by:

(1) Home demonstration agents *300* (2) 4-H Club agents *0* (3) Agricultural agents *0* (4) State extension workers *0*

50. Number of planning meetings held

1

51. Number of unpaid voluntary leaders or committee members serving this year

15

52. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committee members

91

53. Days of assistance rendered by advisory agricultural planning (over-all planning) groups: (a) Men *21* (b) Women *21* (c) Youth *0*

54. Was a county committee report prepared and released during the year? (a) Yes (b) No

55. Days devoted to line of work by:

(1) Home demonstration agents *300* (2) 4-H Club agents *0* (3) Agricultural agents *0* (4) State extension workers *0*

56. Number of planning meetings held

1

57. Number of unpaid voluntary leaders or committee members serving this year

15

58. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committee members

91

59. Days of assistance rendered by advisory agricultural planning (over-all planning) groups: (a) Men *21* (b) Women *21* (c) Youth *0*

60. Was a county committee report prepared and released during the year? (a) Yes (b) No

61. Days devoted to line of work by:

(1) Home demonstration agents *300* (2) 4-H Club agents *0* (3) Agricultural agents *0* (4) State extension workers *0*

62. Number of planning meetings held

1

63. Number of unpaid voluntary leaders or committee members serving this year

15

64. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committee members

91

65. Days of assistance rendered by advisory agricultural planning (over-all planning) groups: (a) Men *21* (b) Women *21* (c) Youth *0*

66. Was a county committee report prepared and released during the year? (a) Yes (b) No

67. Days devoted to line of work by:

(1) Home demonstration agents *300* (2) 4-H Club agents *0* (3) Agricultural agents *0* (4) State extension workers *0*

68. Number of planning meetings held

1

69. Number of unpaid voluntary leaders or committee members serving this year

15

70. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committee members

91

71. Days of assistance rendered by advisory agricultural planning (over-all planning) groups: (a) Men *21* (b) Women *21* (c) Youth *0*

72. Was a county committee report prepared and released during the year? (a) Yes (b) No

73. Days devoted to line of work by:

(1) Home demonstration agents *300* (2) 4-H Club agents *0* (3) Agricultural agents *0* (4) State extension workers *0*

74. Number of planning meetings held

1

75. Number of unpaid voluntary leaders or committee members serving this year

15

76. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committee members

91

77. Days of assistance rendered by advisory agricultural planning (over-all planning) groups: (a) Men *21* (b) Women *21* (c) Youth *0*

78. Was a county committee report prepared and released during the year? (a) Yes (b) No

79. Days devoted to line of work by:

(1) Home demonstration agents *300* (2) 4-H Club agents *0* (3) Agricultural agents *0* (4) State extension workers *0*

80. Number of planning meetings held

1

81. Number of unpaid voluntary leaders or committee members serving this year

15

82. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committee members

91

83. Days of assistance rendered by advisory agricultural planning (over-all planning) groups: (a) Men *21* (b) Women *21* (c) Youth *0*

84. Was a county committee report prepared and released during the year? (a) Yes (b) No

85. Days devoted to line of work by:

(1) Home demonstration agents *300* (2) 4-H Club agents *0* (3) Agricultural agents *0* (4) State extension workers *0*

86. Number of planning meetings held

1

87. Number of unpaid voluntary leaders or committee members serving this year

15

88. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committee members

91

89. Days of assistance rendered by advisory agricultural planning (over-all planning) groups: (a) Men *21* (b) Women *21* (c) Youth *0*

90. Was a county committee report prepared and released during the year? (a) Yes (b) No

91. Days devoted to line of work by:

(1) Home demonstration agents *300* (2) 4-H Club agents *0* (3) Agricultural agents *0* (4) State extension workers *0*

92. Number of planning meetings held

1

93. Number of unpaid voluntary leaders or committee members serving this year

15

94. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committee members

91

95. Days of assistance rendered by advisory agricultural planning (over-all planning) groups: (a) Men *21* (b) Women *21* (c) Youth *0*

96. Was a county committee report prepared and released during the year? (a) Yes (b) No

97. Days devoted to line of work by:

(1) Home demonstration agents *300* (2) 4-H Club agents *0* (3) Agricultural agents *0* (4) State extension workers *0*

98. Number of planning meetings held

1

99. Number of unpaid voluntary leaders or committee members serving this year

15

100. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committee members

91

101. Days of assistance rendered by advisory agricultural planning (over-all planning) groups: (a) Men *21* (b) Women *21* (c) Youth *0*

102. Was a county committee report prepared and released during the year? (a) Yes (b) No

103. Days devoted to line of work by:

(1) Home demonstration agents *300* (2) 4-H Club agents *0* (3) Agricultural agents *0* (4) State extension workers *0*

104. Number of planning meetings held

1

105. Number of unpaid voluntary leaders or committee members serving this year

15

106. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committee members

91

107. Days of assistance rendered by advisory agricultural planning (over-all planning) groups: (a) Men *21* (b) Women *21* (c) Youth *0*

108. Was a county committee report prepared and released during the year? (a) Yes (b) No

109. Days devoted to line of work by:

(1) Home demonstration agents *300* (2) 4-H Club agents *0* (3) Agricultural agents *0* (4) State extension workers *0*

110. Number of planning meetings held

1

111. Number of unpaid voluntary leaders or committee members serving this year

15

112. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committee members

91

113. Days of assistance rendered by advisory agricultural planning (over-all planning) groups: (a) Men *21* (b) Women *21* (c) Youth *0*

114. Was a county committee report prepared and released during the year? (a) Yes (b) No

115. Days devoted to line of work by:

(1) Home demonstration agents *300* (2) 4-H Club agents *0* (3) Agricultural agents *0* (4) State extension workers *0*

116. Number of planning meetings held

1

117. Number of unpaid voluntary leaders or committee members serving this year

15

118. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committee members

91

119. Days of assistance rendered by advisory agricultural planning (over-all planning) groups: (a) Men *21* (b) Women *21* (c) Youth *0*

120. Was a county committee report prepared and released during the year? (a) Yes (b) No

121. Days devoted to line of work by:

(1) Home demonstration agents *300* (2) 4-H Club agents *0* (3) Agricultural agents *0* (4) State extension workers *0*

122. Number of planning meetings held

1

123. Number of unpaid voluntary leaders or committee members serving this year

15

124. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committee members

91

125. Days of assistance rendered by advisory agricultural planning (over-all planning) groups: (a) Men *21* (b) Women *21* (c) Youth *0*

126. Was a county committee report prepared and released during the year? (a) Yes (b) No

127. Days devoted to line of work by:

(1) Home demonstration agents *300* (2) 4-H Club agents *0* (3) Agricultural agents *0* (4) State extension workers *0*

128. Number of planning meetings held

1

129. Number of unpaid voluntary leaders or committee members serving this year

15

130. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committee members

91

131. Days of assistance rendered by advisory agricultural planning (over-all planning) groups: (a) Men *21* (b) Women *21* (c) Youth *0*

132. Was a county committee report prepared and released during the year? (a) Yes (b) No

133. Days devoted to line of work by:

(1) Home demonstration agents *300* (2) 4-H Club agents *0* (3) Agricultural agents *0* (4) State extension workers *0*

134. Number of planning meetings held

1

135. Number of unpaid voluntary leaders or committee members serving this year

15

136. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committee members

91

137. Days of assistance rendered by advisory agricultural planning (over-all planning) groups: (a) Men *21* (b) Women *21* (c) Youth *0*

138. Was a county committee report prepared and released during the year? (a) Yes (b) No

139. Days devoted to line of work by:

(1) Home demonstration agents *300* (2) 4-H Club agents *0* (3) Agricultural agents *0* (4) State extension workers *0*

140. Number of planning meetings held

1

141. Number of unpaid voluntary leaders or committee members serving this year

15

142. Days of assistance rendered by voluntary leaders or committee members

91

143. Days of assistance rendered by advisory agricultural planning (over-all planning) groups: (a) Men *21* (b) Women *21* (c) Youth *0*

CROP PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply)

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Corn (a)	Wheat (b)	Other cereals (c)	Legumes (d)	Pasture (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						2	-3		
(3) Agricultural agents	33	2	1	15	12	1	12			9
(4) State extension workers	2									
52. Number of committees in which work was conducted this year	7	3	2	7	7	1	7			6
53. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	15	8	6	15	15		10			6
54. Number of lines used in year in—										
(1) Obtaining improved varieties or strains of seed	240	35	10	125	150		75			45
(2) The use of lime	125	15		40	125					50
(3) The use of fertilizers	85	50		35	60		80			25
(4) Controlling plant diseases		40					25			
(5) Controlling injurious insects	15	20					10			
(6) Controlling noxious weeds					2					
(7) Controlling rodents and other animals										

LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION (other than for family food supply)

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	Dairy cattle (a)	Beef cattle (b)	Sheep (c)	Pigs (d)	Hens and ducks (e)	Poultry (including turkeys) (f)	Other livestock (g)
55. Days devoted to line of work by—							
(1) Home demonstration agents						3	
(2) 4-H Club agents	5			40		5	
(3) Agricultural agents	19	1	1	57	1	1	
(4) State extension workers	2			1			
56. Number of committees in which work was conducted this year	7	1	7	7	1	1	
57. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	10						
58. Number of breeding circles or clubs or improvement associations organized or assisted this year							
59. Number of members in such circles, clubs, or associations							
60. Number of farmers not in breeding circles or improvement associations assisted this year in keeping performance records of animals	10						
61. Number of farmers assisted this year in—							
(1) Obtaining purebred males	1						
(2) Obtaining purebred or high-grade females							
(3) Obtaining better strains of baby chicks (including hatching eggs)	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX	XXXXX		XXXXX
(4) Improving methods of feeding	10						
(5) Controlling external parasites				18	50	25	
(6) Controlling diseases and internal parasites							
(7) Controlling predatory animals							

* Do not include rabbits, guinea, and ferrets, which should be reported under wildlife conservation.

CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and club youth	Soil management (a)	Forestry (b)	Wildlife conservation (c)
62. Days devoted to line of work by—			
(1) Home demonstration agents			
(2) 4-H Club agents			2
(3) Agricultural agents	33		
(4) State extension workers			
63. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	4		
64. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	10		

Soil Management—Continued

65. Number of farmers assisted this year—	
(a) With problems of land use based on soil types	50
(b) In the use of recommended crop rotations	75
(c) With strip cropping	10
(d) In constructing terraces	
(e) In grading waterways or otherwise preventing or controlling gullies	
(f) With contour farming of cropland	40
(g) In otherwise controlling wind or water erosion	
(A) In contouring pasture or range	
(i) In the use of cover or green-manure crops	75
(j) In summer-fallowing	
(k) In making depth-of-moisture tests	
(l) With drainage	
(m) With irrigation	
(n) With land clearing	
66. Number of soil-management associations organized or assisted during the year:	
(a) Legal soil-conservation districts	
(b) Voluntary soil-conservation associations	
(c) Grazing associations	

Forestry—Continued

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

Wildlife Conservation—Continued

69. Number of farmers assisted this year in making specific improvements for wildlife	
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--

* Include nature study.

FARM MANAGEMENT

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and other youth	Farm accounts, cost records, inventories, etc.	Individual farm planning, adjustments, tenancy, and other management problems	Farm audits (short and long term)	Outlook information
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
70. Days devoted to line of work by—	(1) Home demonstration agents			
	(2) 4-H Club agents	20		
	(3) Agricultural agents	4	26	2
	(4) State extension workers			10
71. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	6	7	3	
72. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	5	10		
73. Number of farm-survey records taken during the year:				
	(a) Farm business			
	(b) Enterprise			
	(c) Other			
74. Number of farmers assisted this year in keeping—	(a) Farm inventory	8		
	(b) General farm records	8		
	(c) Enterprise records			
75. Number of farmers assisted this year—Continued.				
75. Number of farmers assisted this year—	(a) In getting started in farming, or in re-locating			10
	(f) With credit problems (debt adjustment and financial plans)			15
	(g) In using "outlook" to make farm adjustments			5
	(A) With a farm-income statement for tax purposes			
	(c) With farm-labor problems			250
	(f) In developing supplemental sources of income			
	(d) In developing a farm plan only	18		
(b) In developing a farm and home plan				
(c) In analyzing the farm business	8			
(d) In improving landlord-tenant relations and leasing arrangements	5			

GENERAL ECONOMIC PROBLEMS RELATED TO AGRICULTURE

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

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

MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and older youth	General	Grain and hay	Livestock and wool ¹	Dairy products	Poultry and eggs ¹	Fruits and vegetables	Cotton	Forest products	Tobacco, sugar, rice, and other commodities	Highway and other public works	Purchasing of farm and home supplies and equipment
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
83. Days devoted to line of work by—											
(1) Home demonstration agents											
(2) 4-H Club agents											
(3) Agricultural agents			1	12					1		10
(4) State extension workers											
84. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year			7	7					1		
85. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year			5	10					2		
86. Number of new cooperatives ² assisted in organizing during the year										1	
87. Number of established cooperatives ² assisted during the year										2	
88. Number of members ² in the cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87)										500	
89. Value of products sold or purchased by cooperatives assisted during the year (questions 86 and 87) ³	\$	\$	\$644.60								
90. Number of farmers or families (not members of cooperatives) assisted during the year											
91. Value of products sold or purchased by farmers or families involved in the preceding question	\$	\$									
92. Number of private marketing and distributing agencies and trade groups assisted this year											
93. Number of programs ² pertaining to marketing agreements, orders, surplus removal or Lend-Lease purchases assisted in or conducted this year											
94. Number of marketing facilities improvement programs ² participated in or conducted this year											
95. Number of marketing surveys assisted with or conducted this year											
96. Number of special merchandising programs ² participated in or conducted this year											
97. Number of consumer information programs ² pertaining to marketing and distribution participated in or conducted this year											
98. Number of programs ² relating to marketing services and costs of distribution conducted this year											
99. Number of programs ² relating to transportation problems conducted this year											
100. Number of programs ² relating to the specific use of market information conducted this year											
101. Number of other marketing programs ² conducted this year (specify)											

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

HOUSING, FARMSTEAD IMPROVEMENT, AND EQUIPMENT

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and other youth	The house, furnishings, and surroundings (1)	Rural electrification (2)	Farm buildings (3)	Farm mechanical equipment (4)
102. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents	45			
(2) 4-H Club agents				
(3) Agricultural agents	9	3	13	10
(4) State extension workers				
103. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	7	3	4	
104. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	16			

The House, Furnishings, and Surroundings—Continued

105. Number of families assisted this year in—	
(a) Constructing dwellings	
(b) Remodeling dwellings	
(c) Installing sewage systems	
(d) Installing water systems	
(e) Installing heating systems	
(f) Providing needed storage space	46
(g) Rearranging or improving kitchens	
(A) Improving arrangement of rooms (other than kitchens)	
(i) Improving methods of repairing, remodeling, or refinishing furniture or furnishings	92
(j) Selecting housefurnishings or equipment (other than electric)	101
(k) Improving housekeeping methods	103
(l) Laundry arrangement	65
(m) Installing sanitary closets or outhouses	5
(n) Screening or using other recommended methods of controlling flies or other insects	
(o) Improving home grounds	85
(p) Planting windbreaks or shelterbelts	

Rural Electrification—Continued

106. Number of associations organized or assisted this year to obtain electricity	
107. Number of families assisted this year in—	
(a) Obtaining electricity	5
(b) Selection or use of electric lights or home electrical equipment	9
(c) Using electricity for income-producing purposes	20

Farm Buildings—Continued

108. Number of farmers assisted this year in—	
(a) The construction of farm buildings	5
(b) Remodeling or repairing farm buildings	2
(c) Selection or construction of farm-building equipment	

Farm Mechanical Equipment—Continued

109. Number of farmers assisted this year in—	
(a) The selection of mechanical equipment	
(b) Making more efficient use of mechanical equipment	
110. Number of farmers following instructions in the maintenance and repair of mechanical equipment this year	
111. Number of gin stands assisted this year in the better ginning of cotton	

NUTRITION AND HEALTH

Include all work with adults, 4-H Club members and other youth	Home production of family food supply (a)	Food preservation and storage (b)	Food collection and preparation (c)	Other health and safety work (d)
112. Days devoted to line of work by:				
(1) Home demonstration agents	4	58	58	
(2) 4-H Club agents	5	2		1
(3) Agricultural agents	10	2		
(4) State extension workers				
113. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	5	7	7	
114. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	5	11	10	

115. Number of families assisted this year—	
(a) In improving diets	125
(b) With food preparation	128
(c) In improving food supply by making changes in home food production ¹ :	
(1) Of vegetables	122
(2) Of fruits	112
(3) Of meats	115
(4) Of milk	
(5) Of poultry and eggs	104
(d) With home butchering, meat cutting or curing	92
(e) With butter or cheese making	73
(f) With food preservation problems ² :	
(1) Canning	119
(2) Freezing	
(3) Drying	87
(4) Storing	120
(g) In producing and preserving home food supply according to annual food-supply budget	
(h) In canning according to a budget	
(i) With child-feeding problems	
(j) In the prevention of colds and other common diseases	
(k) With positive preventive measures to improve health (immunisation for typhoid, diphtheria, smallpox, etc.)	
(l) With first-aid or home nursing	
(m) In removing fire and accident hazards	

115(g) FOOD PRESERVATION BY ADULTS

	Fruits (a)	Vegetables (b)	Meats and fish (c)
1. Quarts canned	18,289 1/2	15,410	3,122
2. Gallons brined		178	50
3. Pounds: Dried ³	531	17	
4. Cured ⁴			67,667
5. Stored	255 lbs.	11,000 lbs.	
6. Frozen ⁵			

115(h) FOOD PRESERVATION BY 4-H CLUB MEMBERS

	Fruits (a)		Vegetables (b)		Meats and fish (c)
	Olives	Other	Olives	Other	
1. Quarts canned	343	458	318	1973	
2. Gallons brined					
3. Pounds: Dried ³	17				
4. Cured ⁴					
5. Stored					
6. Frozen ⁵					

116. Number of schools assisted this year in establishing or maintaining hot school lunches	
117. Number of nutrition or health clinics organized this year through the efforts of extension workers	

¹ Sum of the subsidies minus duplications due to families participating in more than one activity.
² Weight of finished product after drying.
³ Weight of product before curing.
⁴ Includes contents of locker plants and home freezer units.
⁵ Do not include vine-matured peas and beans.

CLOTHING, FAMILY ECONOMICS, PARENT EDUCATION, AND COMMUNITY LIFE

Includes all work with adults, 4-H Club members, and other youth	Home management— family economics (1)	Clothing and textiles (2)	Family relationships—child development (3)	Recreation and community life (4)
118. Days devoted to line of work by—				
(1) Home demonstration agents	191	44	2	7
(2) 4-H Club agents			1	4
(3) Agricultural agents				
(4) State extension workers				
119. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	5	7		6
120. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	5	14	1	6

Home Management—Family Economics—Continued

121. Number of families assisted this year—
- (a) With time-management problems _____
 - (b) With home accounts _____
 - (c) With financial planning _____
 - (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 of—
- (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 _____ 106
 - (b) Clothing _____ 116
 - (c) Housefurnishings and equipment _____ 99
 - (d) General household supplies _____
124. Total number of different families assisted this year with consumer-buying problems (includes question 123 (a), (b), (c), and (d) minus duplications) _____
125. Number of families assisted this year with "making versus buying" decisions _____
126. Number of families assisted this year in using timely economic information to make buying decisions or other adjustments in family living _____ 116

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 _____ 59
 - (b) The selection of clothing and textiles _____ 94
 - (c) Care, renovation, remodeling of clothing _____ 100
 - (d) Clothing accounts or budgets _____

Family Relationships—Child Development—Continued

128. Number of families assisted this year—
- (a) With child-development and guidance problems _____
 - (b) In improving family relationships _____
129. Number of families providing recommended clothing, furnishings, and play equipment for children this year _____ 15
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 _____ 22
133. Number of communities assisted this year in improving community recreational facilities _____
134. Number of community groups assisted this year with organizational problems, programs of activities, or meeting programs _____
135. Number of communities assisted this year in establishing—
- (a) Club or casual home _____
 - (b) Permanent camp _____
 - (c) Community rest rooms _____
136. Number of communities assisted this year in providing library facilities _____
137. Number of school or other community grounds improved this year according to recommendations _____

* The home—its arrangement, equipment, and furnishings, including kitchen improvements and care of the home—is reported under "The home, furnishings and surroundings," p. 15.
 * Includes question 122, also families buying through marketing cooperatives, organized or assisted, column (b), p. 9.

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

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

Project	Number of boys enrolled (a)	Number of girls enrolled (b)	Number of boys completing (c)	Number of girls completing (d)	Number of units involved in completed projects (e)	
128. Corn	9		8		9.5	Acres
129. Other cereals	2		2		8.5	Acres
140. Peanuts						Acres
141. Soybeans, field peas, alfalfa, and other legumes	1		1		1.0	Acres
142. Soil conservation and pasture improvement						Acres
143. Potatoes, Irish and sweet	4		2		5/2	Acres
144. Cotton						Acres
145. Tobacco	4		4		4.5	Acres
146. Fruits						Acres
147. Home gardens	9		7		13,000 sq ft	Acres
148. Market gardens, truck and canning crops						Acres
149. Other crops						Acres
150. Poultry (including turkeys)	9		5		2.11	Birds
151. Dairy cattle	13		11		14	Animals
152. Beef cattle	2		1		1	Animals
153. Sheep						Animals
154. Swine	24		22		29	Animals
155. Horses and mules						Animals
156. Other livestock						Animals
157. Bees						Colonies
158. Beautification of home grounds					XXXXXXXXXXXX	
159. Forestry						Acres
160. Wildlife and nature study (rabbits, game, fur animals)					XXXXXXXXXXXX	
161. Agricultural engineering, farm shop, electricity					Articles made Articles repaired	
162. Farm management					XXXXXXXXXXXX	
163. Food selection and preparation		84		34	848 135	Quarts canned
164. Food preservation		7		7	6.61	Quarts canned
165. Health, home nursing, and first aid					XXXXXXXXXXXX	
166. Clothing		29		9	42 44	Garments made Garments remodeled
167. Home management		31		12		Units
168. Home furnishings and room improvement					Rooms Articles	
169. Home industry, arts and crafts						Articles
170. Junior leadership		2		2	XXXXXXXXXXXX	
171. All others					XXXXXXXXXXXX	
172. Total (project enrollment and completion)	80	90	63	31	XXXXXXXXXXXX	

4-H CLUB MEMBERSHIP*

173. Number of 4-H Clubs. 5
 174. Number of different 4-H Club members enrolled. (a) Boys 65 (b) Girls 90
 175. Number of different 4-H Club members completing. (a) Boys 50 (b) Girls 31
 176. Number of different 4-H Club members in school. (a) Boys 60 (b) Girls 82
 177. Number of different 4-H Club members out of school. (a) Boys 5 (b) Girls 8
 178. Number of different 4-H Club members from farm homes. (a) Boys 60 (b) Girls 54
 179. Number of different 4-H Club members from nonfarm homes. (a) Boys 5 (b) Girls 36

Number of Different 4-H Club Members Enrolled:

180. By years	Boys		Girls	
	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)
1st year	25	62		
2d	12	12		
3d	8	8		
4th	3	1		
5th	7	3		
6th	3	3		
7th	2			
8th		1		
9th				
10th and over				

181. By age	Boys		Girls	
	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)
10 and under	9	18		
11	7	24		
12	8	24		
13	14	8		
14	13	6		
15	7	5		
16	3	3		
17	3			
18		2		
19	1			
20 and over				

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

(a) Judging 16 (f) Fire and accident prevention _____
 (b) Giving demonstrations 1 (g) Wildlife conservation _____
 (c) Recreational leadership 2 (h) Keeping personal accounts 3
 (d) Music appreciation _____ (i) Use of economic information _____
 (e) Health 3

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

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

WORK WITH OLDER RURAL YOUTH

185. Number of groups (other than 4-H Club) organized for conduct of extension work with older rural youth. 1

186. Membership in such groups (a) Young men 14
 (b) Young women 2

187. Number of members by school status and sex	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	11	3		14		
(2) Young women	2	2		4		

188. Number of meetings of older rural youth extension groups. 3

189. Total attendance at such meetings. 36

190. Number of other older rural youth groups assisted. 2

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

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

193. Total number of different young people contacted through the extension program for older rural youth. (Questions 190, 191, and 192, minus duplications) (a) Young men 4
 (b) Young women _____

194. Check column showing approximate portion of older youth program devoted to—	Under 20 percent (a)	20-29 percent (b)	30-39 percent (c)	40 percent or more (d)
(1) Citizenship, democracy, and public problems				
(2) Vocational guidance				
(3) Family life and social customs				
(4) Social and recreational activities				
(5) Community service activities				
(6) Technical agriculture				
(7) Technical home economics, including nutrition and health				

* All data in this section are based on the number of different boys and girls participating in 4-H Club work, not on the number of 4-H projects carried.
 † Report the total number of different boys or girls enrolled in club work. This total should equal the sum of the project enrollments reported on page 12, minus duplications due to the same boy or girl carrying on two or more subject-matter lines of work. Do not include boys and girls enrolled late in the year in connection with the succeeding year's program.
 ‡ Items as indicated 2, except that reference is to completion instead of enrollment.

MISCELLANEOUS

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

Include all work w. & adults, 4-H Club members, and other youth	Days (a)	General-extension hours ¹ (b)	All other work (c)
185. Days devoted to line of work by—			
(1) Home demonstration agents			
(2) 4-H Club agents			
(3) Agricultural agents			32
(4) State extension workers			
186. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year			
187. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year			

SUMMARY OF CONTRIBUTION TO WAR EFFORT

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

War programs	Home demonstration agents (a)	4-H Club agents (b)	Agricultural agents (c)
188. Estimated number of days devoted to—			
(1) Food supplies and critical war materials (production, marketing, processing, storage, distribution, and related problems)	15		45
(2) Problems arising from new military camps, munitions plants, and war industries	1		3
(3) Civilian defense (such as fire prevention, Red Cross training, air-raid warnings)	5		
(4) Other war work (including collection of salvage material)	12		2

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.

	War bonds (a)	Civilian In- come agency (b)	Employment service (c)	Agricultural Adjustment Agency (d)	Food Distribution Administration (e)	Soil Conserva- tion Service (f)	Farm Security Administra- tion (g)	Rural Electrifi- cation Administra- tion (h)	Tennessee Valley Authority (i)	Social Security, Public Health, Children's Bureau (j)
189. Days devoted to line of work by—										
(1) Home demonstration agents		2								
(2) 4-H Club agents										
(3) Agricultural agents	36			31		7	1	1	3	
(4) State extension workers										
190. Number of communities in which work was conducted this year	4									
191. Number of voluntary local leaders or committeemen assisting this year	10			38		10				
192. Number of meetings participated in this year by extension workers	18			11		1	2	2		

¹ Includes greenhouse, armyworms, cotton bugs, and other insects not reported under specific crop or livestock headings.

TERMINOLOGY

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

DEFINITIONS OF EXTENSION TERMS

1. A *community* is a more or less well-defined group of rural people with common interests and problems. Such a group may include those within a township, trade area, or similar limits. For the purpose of this report, a community is one of the several units into which a county is divided for conducting organized extension work.
2. A *cooperator* is a farmer or homemaker who agrees to adopt certain recommended practices upon the solicitation of an extension worker. The work is not directly supervised by the extension agent, and records are not required, but reports on the success of the practices may be obtained.
3. *Days in field* should include all days spent on official duty other than "days in office."
4. *Days in office* should include time spent by the county extension agent in the office, at annual and other extension conferences, and on any other work directly related to office administration.
5. *Demonstrations* as contemplated in this report are of two kinds—method demonstrations and result demonstrations.
A *method demonstration* is a demonstration given by an extension worker or other trained leader for the purpose of showing how to carry out a practice. Examples: Demonstrations of how to can fruits and vegetables, mix spray materials, and cull poultry.
A *result demonstration* is a demonstration conducted by a farmer, homemaker, boy, or girl under the direct supervision of the extension worker, to show locally the value of a recommended practice. Such a demonstration involves a substantial period of time and records of results and comparisons, and is designed to teach others in addition to the person conducting the demonstration. Examples: Demonstrating that the application of fertilizer to cotton will result in more profitable yields, that underweight of certain children can be corrected through proper diet, that the use of certified seed in growing potatoes is a good investment, or that a large farm business results in a more efficient use of labor.
The adoption of a farm or home practice resulting from a demonstration or other teaching activity employed by the extension worker as a means of teaching is not in itself a demonstration.
6. A *demonstration meeting* is a meeting held to give a method demonstration or to start, inspect, or further a result demonstration.
7. A *result demonstrator* is an adult, a boy, or a girl who conducts a result demonstration as defined above.
8. An *extension school* is a school usually of 2 to 6 days' duration, arranged by the Extension Service, where practical instruction is given to persons not resident at the college.
9. An *extension short course* differs from an extension school in that it is usually held at the college or another educational institution and usually for a longer period of time.
10. A *farm or home visit* is a call by the agent at a farm or home at which some definite information relating to extension work is given or obtained.
11. *Farmers (or families) assisted this year* should include those directly or indirectly influenced by extension work to make some change during the report year as indicated by:
 - (1) Adoption of a recommended practice.
 - (2) Further improvement in a practice previously accepted.
 - (3) Participation in extension activities.
 - (4) Acceptance of leadership responsibility.
 - (5) Or by other evidence of desirable change in behavior.
12. A *4-H Club* is an organized group of boys and/or girls with the objectives of demonstrating improved practices in agriculture or home economics, and of providing desirable training for the members.
13. *4-H Club members enrolled* are those boys and girls who actually start the work outlined for the year.
14. *4-H Club members completing* are those boys and girls who satisfactorily finish the work outlined for the year.
15. A *project leader, local leader, or committeeman* is a person who, because of special interest and fitness, is selected to serve as a leader in advancing some phase of the local extension program. A project leader may be either an organization or a subject-matter leader.
16. A *leader-training meeting* is a meeting at which project leaders, local leaders, or committeemen are trained to carry on extension activities in their respective communities.
17. *Letters written* should include all original letters on official business. (Duplicated letters should not be included.)
18. An *office call* is a call in person by an individual or a group seeking agricultural or home-economics information, as a result of which some definite assistance or information is given. A telephone call differs from an office call in that the assistance or information is given or received by means of the telephone. Telephone calls may be either incoming or outgoing.
19. A *plan of work* is a definite outline of procedure for carrying out the different phases of the program. Such a plan provides specifically for the means to be used and the methods of using them. It also shows what, how much, when, and where the work is to be done.
20. An *extension program* is a statement of the specific projects to be undertaken by the extension agents during a year or a period of years.
21. *Records* consist of definite information on file in the county office that will enable the agent to verify the data on extension work included in this report.
22. The *elder rural youth group* is primarily a situation group, out of school, at home on farms, not married or started farming on their own account, and mostly 16 to 25 years of age.