

to swim, eat , and just have fun. Everyone brought their own picnic lunch with the drinks being served and sponsored by the county council.

E. Rural Life Sunday

The Annual Rural Life Sunday Service was held in Washington at the Trinity Episcopal Church with 4-H'ers from seven of the nine clubs taking part on the program. A large number of the members also attended the services.

F. Share The Fun

Over 80 4-H members, parents and friends attended the Annual Share The Fun Contest, which was held in the high school auditorium.

G. Four Senior Club members acted as junior leaders.

H. Three Achievement records were submitted: 1 in garden, 1 in beef cattle and 1 Achievement. Harrison Bosma received a district award.

I. Walter B. Kilby was named the 4-H Boy of the Year during the National 4-H Club Week.

pointing out that there will be adequate supervision at all times.

3. Results

- a. Thirteen boys from Rappahannock County attended Powell's Fort Valley organization camp this year. More would have attended except for the conflict with the community firemen's carnival in their area.
- b. Mark Harris represented Rappahannock County at Conservation Camp.
- c. Five boys attended the Annual 4-H State Short Course on the V. P. I. Campus.

C. Achievement Night

Our Achievement night program was held in Washington Elementary School auditorium on December 3rd. Forty 4-H club members, parents and leaders were present. Reports were given by club members on trips to 4-H camp, Short Course, National Livestock Judging Contest, Electric Congress and Conservation Camp. The president of each club gave a report on the completion of the county council goals for their club during the past year. Other achievements or awards received by the club or members of the club were also given.

The program for this year was a report by Miss Mildred Crawford on her trip to Israel as an IFYE.

Following the presentation of county awards, a candle light service was held by the 4-H members. The program was then closed after which refreshments were served.

D. 4-H Picnic

The Rappahannock County Annual 4-H Picnic was held on July 16th at Woodland Park in Luray. Over 85 members, leaders, and parents were on hand

a. Meetings:

1. One meeting for voting on recommendations.
2. Initiation of new members and election of officers.
3. Social in July.
4. Preparation of " Year Book " in August.

b. Ask Honor Club members to be responsible for at least two 4-H's in their individual clubs.

c. Club members to explain program in County and solicit contributions to " fund " enabling club members to be awarded for outstanding accomplishments.

d. At the fall County Council meeting Honor Club officers will assist in training new club officers.

Three meetings were held during the year and four new members were taken in. The club selected as their project setting up a county 4-H Fund for awards and prizes. One meeting was a business meeting and another was the annual banquet sponsored by the banks and the Farm Bureau in the county. Honor club members served as junior leaders.

B. 4-H Camp.

1. Object and Goal

- a. Develop character, and also skills not taught in home or schools.
- b. Have at least sixteen boys attending camp.

2. Methods

- a. Help to develop camp program to include crafts as well as activities geared to the needs of most individual campers.
- b. Visit the parents of boys expressing a desire to attend camp.

- b. Secure cooperation of automobile dealer to hold project in his shop .
- c. Interest boys on farms to take project, pointing out the value of increasing their knowledge on the continuous operation of their farm machinery.
- d. Prizes to be awarded to 4-H'ers completing project as well as contestants in the operator's contest.

Results

Seven boys took and completed the tractor project.

A county tractor operators' contest was held at the close of the project. The 4-H and F. F. A. contests were held concurrently at the Barksdale farm with the cooperation of the tractor project leader, Raymond Gutphin, who furnished the tractors.

Lindy Atkins won the county contest and placed 4th in the district contest.

VI. Organizational Projects

A. Honor Club

1. Objectives and Goals

- a. Have four meetings a year.
- b. Develop leadership by :
 - 1. Each club member help at least two or more younger 4-H members with their project work and records.
- c. Establish fund to be known as the " 4-H Awards Fund " .
- d. Help with officer training at Fall County Council meeting.

2. Methods

operation of an automobile and the ability to keep and interpret a record of the cost of operation and ownership of an automobile.

- c. Have 80% completion of project.

2. Method

- a. Schedule seven project meetings in Flint Hill Community during the summer months.
- b. Secure one leader as well as speakers or instructors on the following subjects:
 - 1. and 2. Automotive safety and traffic laws.. State Trooper.
 - 3. and 4. Basic parts of auto and simple auto repairs.
 - Automotive Mechanic or leader.
 - 5. Economics of purchase and up keep of auto .. Insurance Representative - Adult Leader
- c. Schedule picnic at close of project meeting and award prizes.

3. Results

Eighteen members in one senior club are carrying the automotive care and safety project for the coming year.

1. Tractor Maintenance

1. Objectives and Goals

- a. To teach proper care and minor maintenance repair of tractors and farm machinery.
- b. Hold project meeting in county at local garage.
- c. Have at least eight boys and 80% completion in this project.

2. Method

- a. Secure five leaders with practical knowledge of maintenance and care of farm machinery.

- a. One boy won a trip to the State Forestry camp but due to the conflict with the State Short Course he did not attend. He was a member of the livestock judging team and wished to compete at the state contest. A total of 2200 trees were planted by nine boys.

G. Garden

Only one boy enrolled in project.. will work with him individually.

Results

Harrison Powers won a trip to the State Short Course with his garden project. He exhibited his garden products at both the Calpeper Farm Show and the Warren County Fair. He won a total of 21 ribbons - eight first place, nine second place, three third place and one fourth place.

H. Automotive Care and Safety

1. Objectives and Goals

- a. To offer this project in one community this year.
- b. To encourage 4-H'ers to become safe and efficient automobile drivers by developing the following:
 1. A clearer knowledge of highway safety and stress " rules of the road ".
 2. An understanding of traffic regulations and laws of ownership and operation of a motor vehicle.
 3. A knowledge of the basic parts of the car and the principle of maintenance and operations.
 4. An ability to perform simple automotive maintenance operations.
 5. An understanding of the economics of efficient purchase,

Ninety-seven 4-H members carried the soils project and were instructed in the importance of soil in our daily living with emphasis on making the best use of soil types most available to them.

E. Crops

1. Objectives and Goals

Have all 4-H'ers follow extension recommendations as to securing seed, proper planting and fertilization practices.

2. Methods

Make individual farm visits and advise club members as to their projects rather than having special meetings during Spring and Summer as boys are kept busy on their farms.

Results

Through project visits, club members followed the extension recommendations for their particular crop.

F. Forestry

1. Objectives and Goals .. Increase interest among club members in Forestry; it's preservation and establishing plantings on individual farms.

2. Methods

- a. Have individual club program built around the "reason why" and "need" of planting seedlings on many of our Rappahannock farms.
- b. Show interested club members and parents where it would be beneficial to plant trees on their respective farms.
- c. Have an area planting demonstration in March for new project members to be conducted by a 4-H'er who has already set-out seedlings; Harrison Powers of Flint Hill.

3. Results

- a. Project elected to be taken by all junior club members.
 1. Demonstration to be conducted by junior leader and agent.
 2. Slides to be shown of correct care and use of small appliances.
 3. Safety factors to be stressed.
- b. Club member picked on interest shown, accuracy of demonstration and individual project work.
- c. Club member picked on accuracy of demonstration, knowledge of subject and willingness to work and improve demonstration.

Results

Each club member carrying the electric project was given instructions in the proper care, repair and use of small electrical appliances. All members were given an opportunity to give a demonstration in their club. Many satisfactory demonstrations were observed.

Dale Williams represented Rappahannock County at the Electric Congress held this year in Richmond. From his reports he had an enjoyable and educational trip.

D. Soils

Objectives and Goals

To teach the importance of soil in our daily living and emphasize its importance in regard to soil type and crops to be grown.

2. Method

- a. Teach soil formation and make up of soil by visual aides.
- b. Use of monoliths and soil box samples to teach the difference in types.
- c. Take field trip to examine and identify soils in road cut or ditch banks to see differences in soil depth, texture, color and structure.

3. Results

6th and 9th in the individual competition. The five 4-H members attending from Rappahannock County won about 1/3 of the \$130.00 awarded by Hill Crest Farm to the winners of the judging contest.

B. Sears Project

a. Sears Pig Chain was in the Chester Gap - Huntly Area. Good management practices were encouraged through frequent farm visits and working closely with each boy. Billy Cameron won 1st place, Donald Williams 2nd and William Frazier 3rd. Four out of the five club members attended the awards banquet held at the Hi-Wy Restaurant as guest of the local sponsor Sears of Front Royal.

b. Through news articles and the general acceptance of the Sears' Pig Chain as producing quality pigs, has enabled the boys to dispose of their pigs satisfactorily. One boy sold a boar to be used in the Sears' Pig Chain in another county and several animals for breeding purposes were sold to local farmers.

One boy, who had been in the Sears Pig Project several years ago and had won a gilt as a prize was able to sell four gilts from his sow to be used in another county's Sears Pig Chain.

c. Five gilts and a boar have been placed in the Forest Grove Area.

The gilts looked very good for the fall scoring in October.

C. Rural Electrification

1. Objectives and Goals.

1. To teach the proper care, repair and use of small electrical appliances
2. Send one boy to 4-H Electric Congress in Richmond.
3. Have a demonstration in the District competition.

2. Methods

went on to win second place in the state sheep shearing contest.

- h. Three club members exhibited 12 sheep at the Warren County Fair.

They won 1st place - Southdown ram, 1st, 2nd and 3rd place Southdown ewes and 2nd in pen of 3 grade ewes.

The Updike boys and David Lyne swept the sheep classes at the Culpeper farm show.

- i. At the Orange Area Market Hog Show and Sale 12 Rappahannock hogs were exhibited by three boys. Lyle Updike showed 1st place in U. S. No. 2 single and 2nd place in U. S. No. 1 190-200 pound class and 4th place pen of three in the U. S. No. 1 Class. Francis Updike showed the 3rd place pen of 3 in U. S. No. 2 Class and 5th place single U. S. No. 1 in the 180-190 pound class. Glen Updike showed the 2nd place U. S. No. 1 Single in the 180-190 class.

- j. The Page-Warren-Rappahannock Market Hog Show and Sale was held on Aug. 25th at Front Royal. Three Rappahannock members showed 7 hogs. Lyle Updike won Grand Champion and Francis Updike won Reserve Champion single. Lyle Updike also won the showmanship award. The Grand Champion sold for 21¢ per pound with a sale average of \$18.51 per hundred pound.

- k. Rappahannock County placed high enough the district livestock judging contest to be eligible for the State contest at the Short Course. During the State Short Course the team placed second losing to Clarke County by three points. Lyle Updike placed high enough to be a member of the state team. He placed well in several contests before the national contest, where he placed second and won a \$400 Savings Bond.

- l. Rappahannock County took top honors in the judging contest held at the Hill Crest Farm Annual "Round Up" event and sale of Angus cattle at Delaplane. The judging team won first place in team competition and 3rd

- d. Two Rappahannock boys exhibited lambs at the May show and sale.

Billy Sisk exhibited the Grand Champion pen of three lambs weighing 286 pounds which sold for 30½¢. Also he had the reserve champion single which weighed 111 pounds and brought 35½¢ per pound. All of Billy's lambs were dropped after January 1st. Milton Gore placed 8th and 9th in the single class.

- e. Rappahannock 4-H members made an excellent showing at the second Northern Virginia Lamb Show and Sale held on June 13th at the Farmers Livestock Exchange near Winchester. There were twenty entries in the single class. Lyle Updike's Southdown-Dorset crossbred lamb weighing 105 pounds was declared Grand Champion. David Lyne had the Reserve Champion, a grade Hampshire lamb weighing 99 pounds. Anna Sites of Amisville placed 3rd with her lamb. Nine of the eleven projects were represented at the show.

- f. Eleven members carried the 4-H farm flock project. David Lyne and Billy Sisk tied for first place in the farm flock project. The two boys hold the distinction of having 100% of their 1960 lamb crop marketed as prime lambs. Billy had 183% lamb crop (eleven raised from 6 ewes) and David 120%. With the help of 4-H shows and sales all 4-H members with the farm flock project will make a good profit this year.

Two new farm flock projects were started this year through our 4-H ewe chain and another member was assisted in selecting two replacement ewes.

- g. 4-H club members attended the district shearing school and shearing contest. Glen Updike won first place in the district contest and

for them.

- c. Have each boy show and sell a single and / a pen of three in local hog shows and sales in August.

Methods

- a. Visit club members periodically and stress management practices.
 - 1. Stress importance of farrowing house with guard rails and heat lamps.
 - 2. Give ration for lactating sows.
- b. Through newspaper articles and radio announcements, advertise pure-bred gilts.
- c. Encourage boys to feed out at least one of their pigs in first litter, pointing out that breeding is just one phase of hog production, and knowledge of feeding is just as important.

3. Results

- a. It is regretted the number of livestock projects decreased by 13 as compared to a year ago, however percentage of completions increased 19%.
- b. One boy exhibited the reserve champion shorthorn steer at Richmond. This same calf placed 2nd in his class at the Middleburg Show. He graded prime.
- c. The Page-Warren-Rappahannock Baby Beef Show and Sale was held at the Front Royal Livestock market in May.

Three boys from Rappahannock exhibited calves. Walter B. Kilby won second place in his class with his 795 pound Shorthorn steer. He also won the senior division of the fitting and showing contest.

- d. Contact beef producers in the county to get animals for the "scramble " .. make an annual event.
- e. Notify 4-H flock owners of re establishing farm flock contest.
 - 1. Periodically visit 4-H'ers stressing good use of management practices.
 - 2. Stress selling lambs through 4-H Lamb Show and Sale.
- f. Encourage all members enrolled in 4-H sheep projects to attend the area sheep shearing school and arrange for them to be excused from classes.
- g. Encourage all interested and qualified 4-H members to try out for the livestock judging team.
 - 1. Arrange the following judging workouts:

Hampshire Type Conference	Jan. 7th
Zuevyn Farm cattle and sheep	Jan. 16th
B. H. Weddle..... hogs	Jan. 23rd.
Experimental Station cattle	Feb. 13th.
H. S. Barkdale hogs	Feb. 27th
John Updike sheep	March 12th.
Hose Again Farm.... cattle	March 25th
Newbill Miller hogs	April 9th
Cobble Mountain Farm.. cattle	April 16th
John Updike sheep and lambs	April 23rd.
 - 2. Place emphasis on oral reasons.

Sears Pig Chain

1. Objectives and Goals

- a. Have number of pigs at weaning age increased for each litter.
- b. Create a demand for weaned pigs by producing a local market

- A. Improve the quality and increase the number of livestock projects.
- b. Have more participation in area livestock shows:
 - 1. Richmond Jr. Premium Show and Sale... May 2nd and 3rd.
 - 2. Winchester Fat Lamb Show and Sale ... May 9th and June 13th.
 - 3. Orange Area Hog Show and Sale.... August 23rd.
 - 4. Warren - Page - Rappahannock Hog Show and Sale... Aug. 25th.
 - 5. Culpeper Farm Show August 29th - Sept. 3rd.
 - 6. Warren County Agricultural Industrial Fair ... Sept. 5th - 10th.
- c. Develop a local baby beef show.
- d. Organize a " calf scramble " to be held in the county early in September to encourage boys to feed out " baby beeves ".
- e. Revive " farm flock contest ".
- f. Have 4-H'ers enrolled in sheep project attend Area Sheep Shearing School and District Sheep Shearing Contest.
- g. Have a livestock judging team in competition at Short Course.

2. Methods

- a. Teach 4-H'ers selection, proper feeding and management practices through project work and farm visits.
- b. Visit every 4-H'er taking a livestock project.
 - 1. Inform club members as to date and place of various sales, and shows.
 - 2. Give recognition to members competing at shows and sales through radio, newspaper and announcing in club meetings.
- c. Meet with county and assistant agent in Warren in an effort to sell our baby beeves through their Warren-Page Baby Beef Show and sale to be held April 28th.

that a more balanced program at their age level is available , which is not always true at our County Camp due to the age level spread.

- i. Money to be taken from council treasury.
 - j. A committee appointed by the County Council President will plan the " Share the Fun Contest " for Friday, May 13th , to be held in the high school auditorium.
7. Publicize achievement awards available and help club members assemble records.

IV. Results

- a. At the Fall County Council meeting thirty-five club officers participated in a training meeting for new officers. Past officers of the County Council served as instructors with an adult leader as a guide for the officer groups.

The County Council purchased one 4-H road sign and kept the old signs in good condition.

- b. The annual 4-H supper was held on March 19th at the Flint Hill Fire Hall. The attendance was very satisfactory as approximately 150 attended and a profit of \$127.33 was realized from the supper.

V. 4-H Projects

A. Livestock

The 4-H club members in Rappahannock are primarily interested in livestock projects. The following projects are listed in order of their importance: sheep, brood sow, market hogs, beefe cows and heifers, baby beeves and dairy.

1. Objectives and Goals

go to camp.

5. Train vice presidents to make up and conduct programs each club meeting.

6. Work closely with County Council.

a. County Council to select two boys and two girls to represent them at Short Course.

b. Meet with leaders and 4-H'ers in January and plan for supper, radio program and special 4-H addition of local newspaper during observance of National 4-H Club Week.

c. Ask secretary of each club to be responsible in seeing that National 4-H News is placed in school library. Copy of 4-H news will be mailed direct to adult leaders.

d. Publicity

1. The Sperryville Sr. and Flint Hill Sr. Clubs will assume responsibility of maintaining the road signs in their respective communities.

2. Articles to be written by agents concerned.

3. Reporter for County Council will write and submit articles of interest about County 4-H activities as they happen.

4. Road signs will be placed on roads leading into the county by a committee of 4-H'ers living in the area the sign is to be erected.

e. Senior club members from each Home Demonstration Club area will talk to Home Demonstration members.

f. & g. A committee appointed by the President at the Spring County Council meeting will plan both Rural Life Sunday Observance on May 22nd as well as the County wide picnic to be held July 16th

h. Interest Senior Club members in attending Conservation Camp pointing out

4. Purchase one permanent road sign each year.
 - e. Have one boy and one girl talk to Home Demonstration Clubs on needs of 4-H and the progress of its' work.
 - f. Have a special 4-H Rural Life Sunday .
 - g. Sponsor a county wide 4-H Picnic in July.
 - h. Have three boys and three girls attend Conservation Camp each summer.
 - i. Pay twenty dollars toward leaders attending 4-H Leaders' Conference at Natural Bridge.
7. Submit at least five Achievement Records to State 4-H Club Office.

III. General Methods

1. Promote publicity by:
 - a. Participate in the following by club members: radio, writing news articles, and making posters calling attention to current activities.
 - b. Have " open house " in individual communities for parents and club members.
 - c. Write weekly articles in Rappahannock News and Northern Virginia Daily.
2. Provide junior leaders with a definite responsibility.
3. Have an active county All Star talk to senior club members as to requirements of becoming an All Star.
4. Increase project completion by:
 - a. Explanation of achievement awards available for successful completion.
 - b. Promote individual completion among club members in project work.
 - c. Check records during each 4-H project visit.
 - d. Only those club members completing project work will be eligible to

RAPPAHANNOCK COUNTY 4-H NARRATIVE

I. Situation

There are nine organized 4-H Clubs in Rappahannock County with an enrollment of one-hundred and twenty-two boys. The six junior and one senior club conduct monthly meetings during school hours. The two senior community clubs hold ten high meetings a year in the home of various club members. The 4-H County Council serves as the care of the County 4-H Program.

II. General Objectives and Goals

To assist in the development of boys into useful and desirable citizens.

1. Promote direct publicity of 4-H Club work and its activities to 4-H parents, 4-H club members, non-members and county population as a whole.
2. Have senior club members serve as junior leaders
3. Recommend one boy and one girl for All Star each year if eligible.
4. Have at least 75% completion of projects and turned in records.
5. Have a special program at each 4-H Club meeting.
6. Work closely with the 4-H County Council to help them achieve their following goals:
 - a. Have two boys and two girls attend State 4-H Short Course.
 - b. Sponsor 4-H supper during National 4-H Club Week, ..give publicity in newspaper and on radio.
 - c. Purchase copies of National 4-H News to be given to leaders and clubs.
 - d. Publicity:
 1. Maintain 4-H road sign.
 2. Sponsor one boy and one girl as 4-H'er of the year.
 3. Place articles in Head, Heart, Hand and Health frequently.

acres.

Our 4-H reforestation demonstration of three acres at the O'Bannon farm is doing only fair as mice have done considerable damage. Also honeysuckle is becoming a tremendous problem in the planting of white, short leaf and loblolly.

The 4-H timber stand improvement demonstration at C. E. Johnson's employing chemical thinning and pruning is showing up well. The forest service has erected a sign at this demonstration.

The County Agent worked with one land owner in advising him on how to control encroachment by honeysuckle into his pine planting through the use of 2,4-D. To date control seems to have been satisfactory.

In view of the high peak of population and prolonged snow we can anticipate much fruit tree damage by mice.

Late summer diseases continue being a big problem.

- e. We are proud of the coop ration and enthusiasn over our Horticulture project. Five boys completed the project which included variety identification and major uses of them, identification of diseases and insects. Our orchard tour got messed up. We learned two complete lots of apples are needed; one for teaching and the other for the examination.

IV. Forestry

1. What

- a. Reforest 100 acres not suited to production of crops or pasture.
- b. Have farmers improve timber stand on 100 acres.

2. How

- a. & b. Publicize ASC forestry practices and by personal contacts in counselling with farmers on land use. Also through 4-H clubs.

3. Results

- a. Land owners planted 67,700 seedlings during 1960 thus at 1000 trees per acre we were thirty-three acres short of our goal.
- b. But two farmers qualified under ASC Forestry practice, fencing to protect from grazing at 10 acres each.

The County Agent had discussed timberland examinations by a forester with three land owners who had Forester, W. C. Vernam do the job on 41 acres of land. In addition Mr. Vernam assisted by our Chief Warden, Raymond Johnson, examined forest land and made reports to two other land owners involving 37 additional

69 apple growers and 46 peach growers getting spray cards through out the season.

The Associate Extension Horticulturist, Mr. Williams, made 12 trips to the county visiting a total of 44 orchards advising with growers during the critical spraying period. Also growers were advised of his broadcasts, when and where made so they could keep abreast of what was happening when and what could be done about it. The County Agent had 71 telephone calls, 34 office visits and made 50 farm visits on orchard work during the year.

The County Agent and local fruit growers took part in formulating the program for our area fruit school and were again hosts of the occasion. Thirty-seven growers attended in the morning and forty-three in the afternoon.

It is felt growers became most conscious of spray residues and used materials as labeled. No repercussions because of spray residue was learned of.

- d. Because of lack of interest all teaching of pruning was conducted with the individual. Such was primarily on young trees, selecting scaffold limbs, double heading etc. working with individual owners and / or his men doing the job.

Orchard mice population soared this fall. Growers were urged to check for same via radio and news column. Rappahannock Farmers Co-op reports a 30% percent increase in the use of Endrin Sprays.

The County Agent worked with Dr. Horsfall on his mouse control studies conducted in the county.

- e. Visit parents and prospective 4-H Hort project members in early November.

Start project in November and follow up through winter and spring to include: apple identification, disease and insects, orchard tours, etc.

3. Results

- a. No additional orchards are known to have been done away with.

One block of about 100 Golden Delicious trees which were old and located on a poor site was bull dozed out and the land reverted to pasture.

New plantings consisted entirely of replacements. Varieties, and numbers, known to have been planted are as follows: Apples.. Bisby 185, Red Staymen.. 10, Red York - 155, Red Winesap - 150, Golden Delicious - 250, Starking - 115, Wellspur - 205, Vance Delicious - 80, Jonathan - 20, Old time Winesap - 132; Peach varieties: Sun-high - 25, Shippers Red 20.

The above totals are felt to represent approximately 60% of fruit trees planted during the calendar year; therefore we are planting but a bit better than a third of the number of trees set as a goal.

- b. George Williams, Associate Extension Horticulturist of the Winchester Research Laboratory, and the County Agent worked with three orchardist in reworking trees to more desirable varieties.
- c. The peach and apple spray service list was revised resulting in

1. What

- a. Do away with 'off varieties,' old and diseased trees at the rate of approximately 6000 per year and replant on desirable sites with popular varieties.
- b. Re-work less desirable young trees on good sites with wood from more desirable varieties.
- c. Improve quality of fruit produced and harvested.
- d. Rodent control.
- e. Start 4-H Horticulture project.

2. How

- a. Publish news story with photos of undesirables being taken out who, where, when and how many.
- b. Get Extension Horticulturist from Winchester to teach grafting methods, materials, etc. in early April.
- c. Revise peach and apple grower lists to receive spray service cards. Have extension horticulturist visit county weekly to advise with orchardists.

Paper notices of his daily broadcasts; when, where, etc.

Help arrange and hold Area Fruit School with program based on local problems expressed by growers.

Report on findings .. local orchards via radio.

Caution growers to use only approved materials as labeled.

- d. Hold pruning demonstrations (2).

Check orchards throughout winter months for mouse activity and report findings, control methods, etc.

Also work with research at R. E. Wood's orchard on ground spray.

b. Articles and broadcasts ... also individual contacts.

c. Assemble sow owner list.

Hold meeting.. invite Swine Specialist to explain .

Establish Committee and work with Culpeper organization.

Contact growers with committeemen.

3. Results

Twelve Rappahannock swine producers consigned 280 head of feeder pigs to the four Culpeper sales. For the most part producers were well pleased; two sold in three sales and four in as many as two sales. As near as available figures allow, Rappahannock consignments averaged 52% grade # 1 as compared to an average of the four sales of 46%.

Prices of the four sales were as follows:

May sale	14.46 per head or \$ 23.01 cwt.
July sale	11.45 per head or \$18.74 cwt.
Sept. sale	14.93 per head or \$24.78 cwt.
Nov. sale	16.83 per head or \$23.68 cwt.

D. Dairy Cattle

1. What

- a. Continue assisting Rappahannock Artificial Breeding Association.
- b. Assist with publicity emphasizing: the advantages, how service procured, etc.

2. How

- a. Help plan and publicize annual meeting, council with technician.
- b. News, radio and individual contacts.

3. Results

There were 340 dairy cows bred artificially in Rappahannock County.
These cows were owned by 71 different farmers.

III. Horticulture

approximately 250 head. Other 4-H shearers who did custom shearing as result of techniques learned at these schools were the four Updike boys and Jack Sisk. Jack, who is a student in Animal Husbandry at VPI, dropped out of college the spring quarter to do custom shearing and sheared approximately 1700 head as a means of furthering his education. Due to the second place winner at the 1958 National Shearing Contest not attending college the \$150.00 scholarship was awarded Jack this year.

- b. &c. The number of shepherds docking and castrating, and controlling parasites remained about the same this year.
- d. Five purebred rams were placed in the county this year.
- e. A total of 6265 pounds of wool from this county was pooled in the Guilpeper-Rappahannock Pool which brought the following prices from the National Worsted Mills of New York.

Clear wool	58.75¢
Light burry	53.75¢
Rejects	49.75¢
Tags	11.50¢

Of the total Rappahannock wool pooled 5961 pounds graded clear medium and 574 pounds as clear fine.

C. Swine

1. What

- a. Cholera prevention and control
- b. Parasite control
- c. Feeder pig marketing

2. How

- a. Required of Feeder Pig Sale get local supply house to handle necessary materials, general advice usual methods.

B. Sheep

1. What

- a. Continue training 4-H boys in art of sheep shearing.
- b. Hold present status of docking and castrating lambs.
- c. Continue parasite control especially internal parasites.
- d. Continue emphasis on purebred rams.
- e. Advise and guide farmers in co-operative marketing of wool,
2000 pound increase over 1939.

2. How

- a. Publicize and assist with shearing school; follow-up with members attending in shearing own flocks.
- b. Article and broadcasts in December, talk with individuals not following this practice.
- c. Reminder early in November and March to dose individually, use of pheno-salt in summer.
- d. Ram sale cards to all sheepmen; broadcast and news articles about same; when, where, and what.
- e. Usual media of letting people know-when, where, why and price situation.

3. Results

- a. Rappahannock had 4 boys attending the district shearing school and contest. Glenn Urdike won the district contest and placed second in the state contest. Following the district school the county agent assisted Harrison Powers in getting a pair of electric shearers. He began custom shearing for the first time shearing

	<u>Av. Wt.</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>% FAC</u>	<u>Rank</u>
Rappahannock Angus	453	tie 13th	31	tied 4th
State	456		44	

Since the Rappahannock Angus sale's minimum weight was 300 lbs. while several other sales in the state had a 350 pound minimum weight it is felt our sale indicates our cattlemen bow to none in Virginia .

Price received was highest in the state !

As compared to a year ago the 1960 Rappahannock Angus sale had an increase of 24 head, 4 pounds in average weight and 9% more Fancy and choice. At 1960 prices this additional per calf weight, and using 1959 numbers, was worth \$1431 more dollars.

Rappahannock cattlemen purchased 12 bulls at the Culpeper R. O. F. bull sale held in March.

There were six Rappahannock herds enrolled in the Virginia B.C.I.A. program of which four are Angus herds and two are Hereford herds; one of the Angus herds being enrolled for the first time this year.

Five of these herds sold through feeder calf sales this fall. Figures below show how their consignments compare with sale averages.

	<u>% AA & A</u>	<u>Av. Wt.</u>
BCIA	84	506
Sale	52	469
BCIA	72	446
BCIA	56	445
BCIA	82%	523
Sale	51	453
BCIA	59	475
Sale	39	499

Based on breeder statements to the county agent three additional Angus herds enrolled their herds in V.B.C.I.A this fall.

cribing methods, materials, and concentrations being sent to all farmers.

- c. In 1960 Rappahannock Cattlemen sold 2147 cattle through organized sales as compared to 2029 head a year ago.

Consignors and number head were as follows by sale:

<u>Sale</u>	<u>No. Consignors</u>	<u>Head</u>
Culpeper Spring	4	75
Culpeper 1st Fall	7	163
Culpeper Joint	12	109
No. Va. Spring	1	30
No. Va. 1st Fall	2	86
No. Va. 2nd Fall	3	106
Madison Yearling	6	51
Rappahannock Angus	44	1393
Page-Warren	1	16
Fredericksburg Fat Cattle	2	128

The above represents 61 different herds as compared to 33 in 1959 or an increase of 15% in the number of consignors and a 5% increase in the number of head marketed co-operatively.

The county agent co-operated with all of these sales.

While statistics below do not tell all of the story they do give an indication of how Rappahannock cattle compared with sale averages of most of these sales.

	<u>Sale</u>		<u>County</u>	
	<u>ZAASA</u>	<u>Av. Wt.</u>	<u>ZAASA</u>	<u>Av. Wt.</u>
Culpeper Joint	53	434	41	376
Culpeper 1st Fall	39	481	44	489
Madison Yearling	22	734	27	761
No. Va. 1st	52	469	49	480
No. Va. 2nd	56	443	70	420

- d. Some results of the Rappahannock Angus sale were as follows:

the county agent made up a numerical list of the requests, showed farm locations on a county map by corresponding numbers and then went over the schedules personally with the veterinarian available who got the job done alone thus freeing the county agent for two days to work on other plans. When ever this particular veterinarian is available future programs will be conducted in a similar manner. Indirectly the Extension livestock program as pertains to marketing also influenced Bangs vaccination of heifers as all organized sales with which the county agent worked and the cattlemen consigned to required that heifers be vaccinated.

The latest Livestock Health Bulletin put out by the Division of Animal and Dairy Industry shows that 1325 Rappahannock heifers were Bangs vaccinated through October of this year representing 61.5% of the total heifer population; this percentage being exceeded by only one Virginia county, Henrico, which has a number of resident veterinarians. By adding the November vaccinations in our program to the above figure the county total is raised to 1522 head. By combining heifer numbers vaccinated through the three organized county wide programs with those consigned to organized sales the result is 1270 head, thus the county agent's direct influence in controlling this disease by vaccination represents 83% of those known to have been vaccinated.

b. We have no way approaching accuracy of measuring results of efforts in stimulating farmers to ward controlling internal and external parasites infesting their cattle. These efforts included distribution of USDA leaflet "Cattle Lice, How to Control Them," from 5-6 reminders included in our weekly news columns and broadcast, and a circular des-

- b. Stimulate awareness of importance of internal and external parasite control.
- c. Get 10% increase in number of producers marketing feeder cattle through organized sales.
- d. Improve size and quality of feeder calves at weaning.

2. How

- a. Continuation of three organized county-wide vaccination programs for owners of 1-3 heifer calves in March, July and November.
- b. Publish news articles make broadcasts, and talk with individuals in November and March on parasite control.
- c. Work through and with present committees and sale organization. Notify producers of various sale regulations, nomination closing dates, etc. postage to be paid by organization. Publish articles and make broadcast on sales coming up and on results.
- d. Publish articles on results of successful R. O. F. herd. Hold meeting of producers to explain details of R. O. F. Get ten more herds enrolled. Guide cattlemen in purchasing R. O. F. bulls.

3. Results

- a. Organized county-wide heifer Bangs Vaccination Programs aimed primarily at reaching owners of small herds resulted as follows:

<u>Month</u>	<u>No. Farms</u>	<u>No. Head</u>
March	31	110
July	24	173
November	43	170

In connection with this program, the county agent has been working toward getting away from the necessity of accompanying the veterinarian as all were from outside the county. In November

In looking ahead it is felt the following should be brought to the attention of ASC and the Extension Agronomy Committee. At present ASC does not consider soil types in allowing repeat qualifying practices on a given field. The spread in qualifying application rates of fertilizer allows more economical recommendations based on soil types as related to ability to hold fertility, but no allowance is made for the interval of repeating the treatment. Also soil test results indicate farmers in a number of cases need to change the qualifying practices from pasture maintenance to pasture establishment.

Our major farm supply house reports the following estimates of its 1960 business as compared to a year ago:

1. Weed control chemicals sold:	corn same Alfalfa same Pasture same Fence rows...+10%
2. Rodent control chemicals (Exclusive of orchards)	groundhogs mice & rats ..+10% orchard mice +30%
3. Insect control chemicals	field crops ..up a shade stored crops up a shade
4. Insect fertilizer .. chemical combination	about the same
5. General fertilizer sale	+20%
6. Sale of adapted seed varieties	corn off some

II. Livestock

A. Cattle

1. What

- a. Have 100% of all heifer calves kept for replacements vaccinated against bangs disease.

The 1959 Census as compared to that of 1954 supports successful efforts toward goals in most cases as follows:

Crops	No. Farms	Acreage	Av. Yield
Corn	+5	-11	+13.5 bu.
Wheat	-35	-470	+1.9 bu.
Oats	-33	-195	+3.5 bu.
Barley	- 5	+ 59	+1.8 bu.
Alfalfa	-10	-195	+0.9 tons
Clover & Grass	+21	+1127	+0.1 ton
Lespedeza	-40	-502	+0.2 ton
Orchard grass seed	same	+ 87	-1.0 bu.
Improved pasture		+1800	

The County Agent is not sure whether the reduction in Alfalfa acreage is, or is not, a healthy trend. For sure some farmers have been growing Alfalfa on soils not suited. Probably some have been growing Alfalfa when Clover and grass would have met their needs more economically. Then too, as expected, the problem of chickweed and the increasing problem of chemical residues, caused some farmers to abandon Alfalfa production entirely and kept others from trying it as a 'first-timer'.

Our major farm supply business reports the following: "sales of all types of weed control chemicals were about the same as a year ago with the exception of brush killer used for fence rows which was up about 10%, sales of chemicals used in controlling insects attacking crops in the field and in bins were a shade higher; sales of gases and baits for controlling ground hogs and rodents other than orchard mice were up about 10%. Fertilizer-heptachlor movement was about the same as a year ago while general mixed fertilizer sales increased an estimated 20%.

All field crops seeds sold were of adapted varieties with the exception of corn some of which was a 90 day corn purchased because of late seed bed preparation due to a wet spring."

centrations and application methods. No cases of applying heptachlor to Alfalfa after the deadline of March 15th were reported or learned of. The cooperation had by our largest farm supplier, Rappahannock Farmers Co-op, in getting these messages across to farmers was exceptionally good and most appreciated. Also this firm, as well as others outside the county, were most cooperative in seeing that high analysis fertilizers of analysis adapted to our needs were made available to our farmers.

Telephone calls and office visits by land owners seeking information of an agronomic nature which tend to indicate results are as follows:

Farm Organization and Planning	12
Consulting Soil Survey	104
Advice on how ASC can best help them	11
Corn culture	12
Soil Conservation Service	11
Alfalfa	38
Weed control	12
Pastures	21

it

Also is estimated that the County Agent was able to include soil type as one of the basis for making fertilizer and lime recommendations on 90% of soil test record sheets as compared to an estimated 25-30% in 1959.

Through joint efforts of the ASC office manager, ASC and Extension Agronomy Committee and County Agent, which were backed by summaries of factual soil tests data assembled by the County Agent, we were finally successful in getting straight phosphate as an approved fertilizer for improving permanent vegetative cover !

Based solely on soil tests made in 1960 and tonnage used in the 1959-60 fiscal year, the county agent's recommendations involve better than 60% of the fertilizer used.

Of particular interest is the increase of different analysis stressed. For instance: 0-10-20 for Alfalfa maintenance increased from none to 6.8 tons; 5-10-10 and 10-10-10 which were recommended for corn increased from 2 tons to 390 tons and from 107 tons to 212 tons respectively.

Also ~~has~~ 29 tons of a 5-20-10 was used during the 1959-60 fiscal year as compared none the previous year as well as 22 tons of a 0-20-10 as compared to none the previous year. These ratios of analysis were stressed as being needed based on our soil test summary especially for pastures and small grains.

Fertilizer being one of the cheaper things a farmer buys and essential to efficient production under a Twelve Month Feed Program the above indicated increase in its usage is most encouraging.

For the 1960 calendar year recommendations written by the county agent based on soil tests, soil type, the crop to be grown, performance history and the man on the land were as follows:

Crops	No. Samples	No. Farms	Acreage	CWT Fertilizer	Tons	Line
Establishing Pasture	17	13	381	1885		612
Pasture Maintenance	159	76	2295	9780		4022
Oats	23	15	252	1104		109
Barley	4	3	146	804		258
Wheat	7	4	77	313		97
Orchard Cover	12	8	159	518		130
Alfalfa Establishing	22	14	209	1151		179
Alfalfa Maintenance	18	14	61	778		61
Mixed Hay Est.	35	28	532	2703		534
Mixed Hay Maint.	52	40	670	2823		365
Corn	25	20	406	2455		338
Totals	375	235	5188	24,114		6705

Considerable effort was made in keeping farmers informed as to chemical tolerances and control of insects and weeds via approved materials, con-

Recommended varieties were mimeographed and sent to all farmers and local seedsmen. Adapted varieties were further emphasized via radio 4-2 weeks prior to proper planting time of crops. Frequently seeding recommendations were entered on soil test sheets, when recommendations were made for establishing crops.

The county agent also worked with the County ASC County Committee, meeting with them whenever his schedule allowed. Also he worked with the SCS in determining conservation needs.

Alfalfa maintenance was also stressed by proper fertilization rates and analysis, harvesting at proper stage of development, grazing, etc. Timely suggestions were given via all media in controlling and preventing crop damage by insects and weeds with particular emphasis on Jap beetle, Alfalfa weevil, buttercup and chickweed.

Timely suggestions were made in controlling groundhogs primarily to individuals seeking the information.

G. Results

The usage of fertilizer materials by counties as reported by the Division of Chemistry and Foods of the State Department of Agriculture shows a 1241 ton increase for Rappahannock County for the period July 1, 1959 through June 30, 1960 over the preceding fiscal year. So great an increase indicates a more accurate method of recording fertilizer usage on the part of departmental employees but in addition also indicates effectiveness of our agronomy program.

a. Writing, talking, broadcasting, etc. 4-6 weeks ahead of planting time.

F. What Was Done

Since the use of land should be governed primarily by the soil types being dealt with, continued emphasis was made on the value of our soil survey in production of all crops. Soils was made one of the major 4-H Club projects.

An additional copy of the soil survey maps was procured for the local ASC office that soil type might be entered on Soil Record Sheets on samples sent in for analysis.

A series of four community meetings were scheduled, (two in afternoon and two at night) circularized and publicized via weekly column and broadcast. Visual aids were prepared on agronomic data showing: Rank of farmers costs today; the job done by the major plant foods; how fertilizer and lime recommendations are determined; how soil type enters the picture; a summary of 152 soil tests received during the month of January, 1960; 1957-58 Rappahannock useage of fertilizer and lime per farm; 1959 fertilizer useage by analysis; and what the county would be using if but one ton of lime were applied annually to one fourth of the crop land harvested and one fifth of the cleared pasture land, and 200 lbs. fertilizer applied to crop land and but 100 lbs. applied per acre to cleared pasture land.

Seasonal reminders were published under Rapp-Chats and broadcasts made of an Agronomic nature throughout the year. Agronomy meetings and field trips on local and area levels were publicized via the same media plus individual contacts.

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- b. Prepare list of Alfalfa growers to circularize ways and means of controlling, regulations on chemical useage, etc. Also as a precaution that all ' get word ' continue to hammer/way via news column and radio.
- c. Circularize grower list with approved spray materials and methods.

C. Lime and Fertilizer

1. What

- a. Increase us of lime per farm by one half ton and fertilizer by 0.4 tons.

2. How

- a. Soil tests.
- b. News.. radio articles and broadcasts.
- c. Series of meetings in March.

D. Pastures

1. What

- a. Increase carrying capacity and maintain present total acreage.

2. How

- a. News articles, broadcasts and fillers.
- b. Recommendations lime and fertilizer75

E. Other Hay

1. What

- a. Discourage Lespedeza alone, encourage mixed grass and legumes especially Orchard grass and Red Clover to increase acreage by 400 acres.

2. How

ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

FOREWORD

Data of the county's agriculture was assembled from various sources, projected to bring same up to date, and presented to the commodity committees in order that they might have a clearer understanding of "where we are."

Commodity problems and goals were then selected by respective committees as indicated under items I, II, III, and IV.

I. Agronomy

A. Corn

1. What

- a. Increase yield in grain by six bushels.

2. How

- a. Emphasize better land use through usual methods whereby farmers will consult soil survey.
- b. Prepare list in February of all recommended varieties and send to all seedsmen and farmers.
- c. Soil tests and recommendations, also emphasis on selecting fertilizer analysis and fertilization methods.

B. Alfalfa

1. What

- a. Up yield one third ton.
- b. Control Alfalfa weevil by an approved manner.

2. How

- a. Emphasize use of Fertilizer-Heptachlor as means of controlling weevil and thereby kill two birds with one stone.

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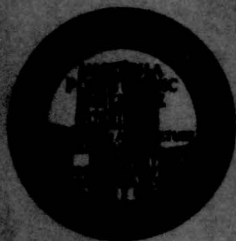
COUNTY EXTENSION WORK

Name _____
 Agent _____
 Title _____

Alvin K. Givens, Jr.
Assistant Agent

Investment Agent

Assistant Agent



1940

Napahantock
County