

will be acted upon at the January Board meeting.

- (c) Coached boys in sheep shearing, placed 1st and 2nd in State Contest.
Accompanied boys, Glenn Updike and Harrison Powers to Indianapolis for National Contest. Updike placed 5th and Powers 15th.

(d.) U. S. D. A. County E. P. C.

Attended meeting in Richmond, completed organization county level.

Resigned as C. D. Director Co-Ordinator.

Held Committee meeting to formulate total plan.

Worked out Extension's plan and presented to committee. Published it in paper.

Secured publications on survival, organized leader training school, trained 21 of 24 leaders asked to help.

The leaders in six communities planned and held discussions on :
Atomic Fall Out and Fall Out Shelters.

First Aid

Food Stockpiling

Fall Out On the Farm.

- (e) Worked with local committee in planning for and entertaining Ohio cattlemen.
- (f) Held 4-H Educational Program at Sperryville P. T. A. meeting.
Planned and held 4-H Rural Life Sunday.
Planned 4-H Achievement Program. (assisted by committees)
Conducted 4-H Horticulture Project.
Unit I .. 6 boys and Unit II .. 4 boys.

Johnson's farm showing up well. The Virginia Forest Service erected a sign on the road side calling attention to the demonstration. Honeysuckle control in the 4-H reforestation demonstration was employed demonstrating and trying out several different chemicals. A. C. P. records show 66,000 trees planted, 11 acres cleared for planting and 30 rods of fence constructed, to protect farm woodland from being grazed. We have one of the best and most cooperative Wardens in the state, Mr. Raymond Johnson.

V. Miscellaneous Activities and Results.

(a) Bee Management Demonstration was held at L. J. Kilby's farm.

Eleven enthusiastic bee keepers attended.

(b) In March, the county agent met with the Board of Supervisors relative to need of County Planning, introduced Dr. Gene McMurtry, who would help outline situation to people of the county.

The Board endorsed the plan for an educational program.

The county agent and Dr. McMurtry presented the Program to the Flint Hill Firemen. Later the County Agent talked on the need using Dr. McMurtry's props to the following additional groups: Amissville Firemen, Lions Club, Sperryville P. T. A. and Rappahannock Garden Club.

In October the Board, as a result of interest aroused partially by the above action, passed resolution requesting the Commonwealth-Attorney draft an ordinance relative to subdivision in the county. Publiishment of the proposed ordinance has been accomplished and

sales of Co-Ral are very slow. Methoxychlor, Lindane and BHC continue being the leaders and must be repeated.

Rappahannock now has eleven beef herds enrolled in B.C.I.A. representing a 66 2/3 % increase over 1960. Herds now include : Angus : C. E. Johnson, Jr. L. J. Kilby, Jno. Garrett, Ed Harris, Ray Cannon and Gen. Noce; Hereford: Nils Tholand, Larry Manwaring, B. J. Vierling and Edwin Scroggins. The County Agent assisted with fall check-ups at ten of the eleven herds.

(3) Swine

Boars placed.. 12, Feeding Floors in operation.. 2. Fifteen producers made 21 consignments to the six feeder pig sales held at Culpeper consisting of 367 head. Grading results and number head by grade were as follows: #1-122 , # 2 - 103, Medium - 76 and # 3 - 6.

The county agent's office sent out sale notices, regulations, etc. and taught several of the consignors vaccinating procedure. Also, the county agent helped in receiving pigs at several of the sales. We are pleased with the progress these sales have made and progress in quality of production has already been seen.

IV. Forestry

A. What

(a) Reforest 100 acres (b) Improve 100 acres.

B. How

Publicity via radio, news releases, etc.

C. Results

Our 4-H field day was weathered out. No later date was feasible.

Results of 4-H timber stand improvement demonstration at Mr. C. E.

worked beside the inspector and noted Rappahannock wool graded consistently higher. A very high majority going as clear tied.

(2) Cattle

Registered bulls placed included: 12 Hereford, 21 Angus, 1 Shorthorn. Of these eight were R. O. P. bulls of desirable type and growth rate. Our Rappahannock Angus Feeder Calf Sale topped the 31 sales held in the state having 57% grade Fancy and Choice, which was 7% above the next highest sale in quality; price per cwt was also highest @ 27.66. Per head value @ 126.46 ranked 8th indicating we need to improve in this respect. There were 1358 head consigned by 41 different producers. Other organized sales to which Rappahannock producers consigned were as follows:

Culpeper Spring Sale	5 consignors	95 head
Culpeper Fall Sale	7 "	176 "
Culpeper Joint Sale	11 "	102 "
Page-Warren	1 "	16 "
Winchester Spring	1 "	41 "
Winchester Fall Calf Sale	2 "	63 "
Winchester Shorthorn	1 "	38 "
Total feeder calves marketed		1889 "
Madison Yearling Sale	4 "	43 "
Winchester Yearling Sale	1 "	4 "
Total head		47 "
Fredericksburg Fat Cattle Sale	3 "	162 head

The above shows a 3% increase as compared to 1960.

Parasite control in cattle continues to be a problem. Face flies are on the increase and so is pink eye, whether related or not. Increase

- c. By individual contact and publicity on bulls on R. O. P. test.
- d. By individual contact, news releases and broadcasts.
- e. By adding to sow list based on observations in doing field work and circularizing owners on sales, dates, rules and regulations, advising directors, etc.
- f. Same
- g. Same

C. Results

- a. Rappahannock is leading the state on percentage of heifers vaccinated against Brucellosis, 66.9% as of November 1961. Our three organized programs resulted in 650 heifers being vaccinated on 103 farms.
- b. (1) Sheep ... A summary of lamb marketings in 1960 was made from ACP Records and charts prepared showing weights and grades and price trends by months in the year. Community meetings were held with 6-10 producers coming in for an hour so his production and marketing could be discussed individually. Essentially, this study showed we were producing and marketing too little and too late.

Parasite control , docking and castrating are in very good shape, 95% and 85% respectively. All producers not attending these meetings or seen privately were circularized and sent mimeographed copies of the studies. Controlled breeding and marketing of lambs at proper weights can increase income an estimated \$13,500 -\$14,000. Results of this effort should show greatest effect in 1962 but will be spread over the next 5-10 years. Follow up will be necessary.

Six purebred rams were placed in 1961. Rappahannock producers pooled 6,227 lbs. of wool in the Culpeper-Rappahannock pool. The agent

No major new plantings were made, mostly replants.

Wood of the Garland strain of Williams Red was successful grafted in two orchards: Lucio Kilby's and Raynor Snead's.

A search was made for more desirable Winesap trees while in fruit just prior to picking and 12-14 trees marked to get grafted wood from this winter. This wood to be used in the county and at the Research Laboratory on modified dwarf root stocks.

Selection has been made for one two acre site for experimental research plantings and cultural methods.

The weed control demonstration was a failure.

III. Livestock

A. What

- a. Continue Brucellosis control.
 - (1) Maintain county certification
 - (2) Continue county-wide heifer vaccinations.
- b. Improve quality.
- c. Place more BCIA bulls
- d. Parasite Control.
- e. 10% increase in marketing of feeder pigs through organized sales.
- f. 5% increase in consignors to organized feeder calf, yearling and market cattle sales.
- g. 5% increase in herds enrolled in BCIA.

B. How

- a. Three county-wide Brucellosis vaccination programs a year publicized via circulars, radio and news letter.
- b. By better bulls, improved breeding and management.

George Williams, Associate Extension Horticulturist, visited the county weekly throughout the critical spray period and when possible the county agent accompanied him.

We revised our Peach and Apple spray service list requesting that 109 apple and 46 peach growers get the spray bulletin and spray service cards.

Our horticulture committee was consulted for expressions as to topic coverage for the Area Fruit School. Their suggestions were forwarded to the V. P. I. Horticulture Dept. The county agent made the usual local arrangements and handled the publicity.

^{were}
All growers/circularized enclosing new publication on chemical thinning of apples.

Also, the county agent worked with several growers on pruning both peach and apple trees bearing and non-bearing.

One demonstration was conducted on chemical control of grasses and weeds in a non bearing orchard.

C. Results

How to measure results of horticultural efforts is beyond my imagination.

Attendance at the Fruit School was: 45 morning session... .. 24 at afternoon session. At other meetings: Insect and Disease Control 16 and Marketing Orders....28.

One orchardist was assisted in grafting to overcome mouse damage to young trees. He and his man were successful in their efforts. Several growers were assisted in re working varieties with about 50-75% success failures being apparently due to graft wood being too dry.

over the preceeding year. This indicates only a better accounting of where fertilizer is used by persons making this report. For instance, the recommendations for but 91 farms totaled 1028 tons of fertilizer, which would at the rate be 4.9 tons per farm for the 250 commercial farms listed in the census. Surely the 159 remaining commercial farms for whom no recommendations were written averaged using more than 1.1 tons.

ACP records show 1011 tons of fertilizer were used as approved practices, which of course does not include that of non-participating farmers nor that used for any grain crops. Records of this office also shows 190 lbs. of weed killer was used on pastures. Our leading supply house reports sales of weed control chemicals up 10%.

II. Horticulture

A. What

This committee felt removal of 63,146 apple trees (old and off type varieties) by 1968 was too high and adjusted the figure to 21,000 trees. Also they felt no increase should be made in peach tree numbers.

Other emphasis is to be on weed and grass control in young orchards (chemical if possible).

Instead of having a ~~one~~ day fruit school, try to arrange three lectures a night on horticultural subjects for one night a week for 2-3 weeks.

As far as night classes, on other subjects are concerned, do this with Culpeper County.

B. How

These recommendations were on : 131 acres of established Alfalfa, 254 acres being seeded to Alfalfa, 390 acres established mixed hay, 261 acres being established in mixed hay, 483 acres of corn, 23 acres of barley, 182 acres of oats, 82 acres of wheat, 262 acres being established in pasture and 1994 acres established pasture.

In an effort to further stimulate fertilization and liming according to soil tests and types the agent made a list of farmers having tests run giving same to ASCS Office Manager for distribution to County and Community Committeemen, so they would know who is not taking advantage of this service. Seemingly, there has not been much change in the usage of soil testing among our farmers.

The Virginia Department of Agriculture's report on fertilizers used shows the following for Rappahannock County.

	Total				
	<u>Mixed Mat.</u>	<u>0-10-20</u>	<u>0-20-10</u>	<u>0-14-14</u>	<u>0-30-30</u>
1959-60	1297 T.	68 T.	22 T.	255 T	5 T.
1960-61	1464	112	-	222	
	<u>2-12-12</u>	<u>3-18-18</u>	<u>5-10-10</u>	<u>5-20-10</u>	
1959-60	278 T.	4 T.	390 T.	29 T.	
1960-61	286 T	6 T.	365 T	39 T.	
	<u>10-10-10</u>	<u>Superphosphate</u>	<u>0-18-36</u>	<u>0-30-15</u>	
1959-60	212 T.	16 T.			
1960-61	331 T.	45 T.		2 T.	28 T.
				2 T.	

This means Rappahannock used 5.8 tons of fertilizer per commercial farm in 1961 according to this particular tabulation, which shows some increase

(1), Four State Forage Meeting (1), Alfalfa Production (3), Alfalfa Insect Control (5), Alfalfa Residues (1), Fertilization (2), Liming (1), Agronomy School (1), Grain Varieties (2), Feed Grain Program (2), Corn Production (1), Middleburg Field Trip (1), and Culpeper Agronomy School (1).

The agent sent 1 circular to all corn growers about the Feed Grain Program, held two meetings on the subject, attended by 26 farmers and made one full broadcast and part of another on this subject. Also a circular was prepared and sent to all farmers showing comparative costs of various analysis fertilizers and the economy in using high analysis.

Adapted varieties were sent to all farmers and the agent advised with local seedsmen on seeds to stock as well as fertilizer analysis.

All fertilizer recommendations made by the county agent were based on soil type and the four other major considerations.

C. Results

Little or no statistical data are available regarding crop acreages and yields.

Generally speaking, we had an excellent season. Corn and hay yields were excellent as well as productivity of pastures.

Ninety-one different farmers had chemical tests run on 445 soil samples embracing 4,053 acres of land. The county agent's recommendations called for the useage of 3,559 tons of lime, 98.3 tons of 0-14-14, 279.6 tons of 0-30-15, 228.9 tons of 5-20-10, 26.5 tons of 0-10-20, 92.1 tons 3-18-18, 18.1 tons 2-12-12, 8.4 tons 20%, 0.5 tons 0-40-20, 22.7 tons 0-25-25, 14 tons 0-18-36, 92.3 tons 10-10-10 and 147.0 tons of 5-10-10.

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ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

I. AGRONOMY

A. What

<u>Crops</u>	<u>Acreage</u>	<u>Yield</u>
Corn	lowered to 2000	raised to 50 bu.
Wheat	lowered to 450	lowered to 30 bu.
Oats	lowered to 564	raised to 50 bu.
Barley	lowered to 586	raised to 40 bu.
Alfalfa	lowered to 1000	lowered to 3 tons.
Clover & grass	raised to 4000	same - 2 tons.
Lespedeza	lowered to 1200	raised to 1½ tons.
<u>Silage</u>		
Corn silage	lowered to 1000	raised to 14 T.
Others	raised to 300	raised to 8 T.
Pasture -		
Improved	raised to 13,000	
Woodland	lowered to 6,454	
Not pastured	raised to 23,767	

General : Since useage of fertilizer per farn had already reached 3 tons, or is a 0.4 tons above our long time goal and lime useage is now 4 tons above our long time goal and the committee felt best to try and hold these useage rates. Other emphasis to be placed on weed control and quality forage.

B. How

Methods employed in furthering the Extension Agronomy Program included: direct contact: in person, on telephone, individual letters, news releases, weekly broadcasts and meetings.

Coverage by broadcasts included timely suggestions regarding advantages of: chemical soil tests, use of land according to soil type, adapted varieties, fertilization, insect and disease control, chemical weed control, etc.

News releases prepared included: Silage Production (1), Silo Fillers Disease

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ANNUAL NARRATIVE REPORT

COUNTY EXTENSION WORK

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1961

Rappahannock

County