

PLAN OF WORK
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY EXTENSION
NORTH CAROLINA
FOR
1937

L. I. CASE
SPECIALIST IN ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

PLAN OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY WORK

IN

NORTH CAROLINA

1937

The Situation

I. According to most recent available figures there were 651,000 head of cattle on farms in North Carolina on January 1, 1937. Estimating that 60 per cent of these are dairy cattle, we have left 260,400 head that are being kept mainly for beef purposes. The same estimate shows 66,000 sheep, 69,000 horses and 301,000 mules. This is approximately the same number of beef cattle, a slightly smaller number of sheep and about a one per cent increase in the number of horses and mules. However, compared with 1930 it represents a rather marked increase in cattle, a decrease in sheep, a decrease in horses, and an increase in mules in the State.

Taking a longer look backward, we have 80,000 more beef cattle than in 1920, 11,000 less sheep, very little more than one-third as many horses and 39,000 more mules.

The value of our livestock as estimated by our State Statistician is as follows: Beef Cattle \$7,525,000.00; Sheep \$343,200.00; Horses \$8,694,000.00; Mules \$54,180,000.00; or a total of \$70,742,200.00 for all four classes of stock.

There has not been enough attention paid to the quality of our livestock. In beef cattle, except for the past year or two, there has been too much tendency to think of the number of head kept rather than their grade. Bulls in use have been mediocre in conformation and quality in far too many cases. There has been a tendency to sell the better females from the herd, because the buyers would pay more money for them. Too little thought has been given to proper feeding and management.

The dog menace is repeatedly given as the reason for a decrease in the sheep population. This is a serious handicap. The State has a good dog law but for political reasons it is seldom enforced and consequently there are many mongrel dogs running at large. The dog tax, what little is collected, is inadequate to reimburse sheep men for losses caused by sheep killing dogs.

There are too few good type purebred rams in use in the State. This is partially due to an inadequate supply being raised in the State and partly due to lack of appreciation of the value of good rams in market lamb production. Feeding and managerial practices are of a low order in too many cases and flocks are neglected when it comes to proper feeding of ewes and lambs, stomach worm control, docking and castration and standardization methods in general.

The shift from horses to trucks, tractors and to mules which took place from 1919 to 1935 reached a turning point during the last year, and now there is a very noticeable increasing interest in the keeping of brood mares on our farms.

7. *Position*

The Problem

II.

- A. Breeding - Too many common breeding animals in all classes of livestock.
- B. Feeding - Poor pastures. Insufficient winter supply of nourishing feeds. Inadequate knowledge regarding the balancing of rations for both breeding and fattening and work stock.
- C. Management - Indifference and lack of knowledge regarding proper managerial practices with all classes of stock.
- D. Parasites and Diseases - There is a tremendous economic loss due to parasites and diseases among all classes of farm animals.
- E. Marketing - Very little progress has been made in the selling of livestock and wool. The majority are selling to a dealer or trucker who, as a rule, makes a profit that the producer is rightfully entitled to.

Solution of the Problem

III.

- A. *Breeding* - Replace undesirable breeding stock with well bred animals. This to be done in the main by the more general use of purebred sires of desirable breeding and type and the keeping of the best female offspring. Breeders of registered stock to improve their herds and flocks in order to make available a more desirable type of seed stock for use in commercial breeding establishments. More purebred herds, flocks and studs established on farms that are suitable. Devise ways and means for easier distribution of registered sires.

B. Feeding - Improve pastures first by making farmers conscious of the fact that pastures are crops that should be treated as such, rather than just pieces of ground with fences around them. This to be followed by fertilization and or seeding. Also improve pastures by regular clipping of weeds, rational grazing and other improved managerial practices.

Supply adequate winter feeds and see that they are fed to livestock in proper amounts and in balanced rations.

C. Management - Improve practices by making farmers conscious of the economical advantages of same. Control the breeding season with cattle and sheep. Prevent exposure of females at too young an age. Teach proper methods of dehorning, castration, docking, etc.

D. Parasites and Diseases - Prevent disease and parasitic infestation by adequate nutrition, rotation of pastures, and sanitation. Control by means of isolation, sanitation, vaccination and or other treatment.

E. Marketing - Market livestock and livestock products to the best advantage of the producers. Recognize the fact that various local marketing agencies are rendering a service and have a place, yet to eliminate this extra producer expense where practical.

Extension Procedure

IV.

A. Breeding

1. Herd and flock management demonstrations to teach the value of good type registered sires. Adults.
2. Herd and flock culling demonstrations. Adults and 4-H club members.
3. Placement of breeding stock thru public sales and private purchase. Adults and 4 - H club members.
4. Judging instruction and contests. Adults and 4-H Club members.
5. Hold livestock shows - as a means of calling attention to better breeding and individuality. Adults and 4-H club members.
6. Records of fattening demonstrations and grading demonstrations to show value of better breeding and individuality. Adults and 4-H club members.
7. Hold field meeting on farms of result demonstrators.
8. Furnish literature in the form of Federal and State bulletins, circulars, circular letters, etc.
9. Prepare articles in regard to demonstrations, sales, meetings, etc.

B. Feeding

1. Pasture establishment, pasture fertilization, and pasture management demonstrations.*

* To avoid duplication pasture and feed crop projects are outlined by and reported under the head of The Agronomy Department.

2. Crop rotation demonstrations, paying especial attention to supplying sufficient feed for livestock to be wintered.*
3. Demonstration herds to teach the use and value of adequate and properly balanced winter rations. Adults.
4. Demonstrations in fattening cattle for market. Adults and 4-H club members.
5. Records of fattening demonstrations to compare various rations.
6. Hold shows and field meetings on demonstration farms.
7. Trench silo construction in cooperation with Agricultural Engineering and Dairy Departments.
8. Furnish literature.
9. Prepare articles, circulars, bulletins, etc.

C. Management

1. Demonstration herds as a means of teaching approved managerial practices such as segregation of the sire except during a definitely prearranged breeding season; the protection of young females from too early exposure, etc.
2. Method demonstrations in dehorning, castration, docking, etc.,

* To avoid duplication pasture and feed crop projects are outlined by and reported under the head of The Agronomy Department.

3. Records of sales ram lambs as compared with wethers.
4. Hold field meetings on farms where demonstration herds and flocks are carried.
5. Furnish literature such as bulletins, circulars, etc.
6. Prepare articles, radio talks, circular letters, etc.

D. Parasites and Diseases

1. Herd and flock management demonstration to cover the nutritional, sanitation and treatment phases of parasite and disease control.* Adults.
2. Method demonstrations in vaccination and or treatment for prevention of or cure for parasitic infestation.*
3. Records of percentage of young raised to market age where sanitation or treatment practiced.
4. Community or county wide cooperative treatment for parasites that require the services of a trained veterinarian.*
5. Prepare articles.
6. Furnish bulletins, pamphlets, circulars, etc. to Extension workers, farmers, 4-H club members and vocational teachers and students.

* In cooperation with Department of Veterinary Medicine and State Veterinarian.

E. Marketing

1. Demonstration herds and flocks used as examples of economical marketing methods ~~where practical~~. Adults.
2. Grading and cooperative selling by grade in case of lambs particularly and with feeder steers where possible. Adults and 4-H club members. Cooperation Division of Markets.
3. Pooling and cooperative selling of wool. Cooperation Division of Markets.
4. Cooperative auction sales of purebred stock to be conducted where possible.
5. Prepare news articles, circulars, radio talks, etc.
6. Furnish bulletins, circulars, circular letters, etc.

County Plans of Work

In order that each county should have a definite plan of work for the year a brief outline of Animal Husbandry Projects was prepared. Exhibit A, see page 10. This outline was used as a guide when the Animal Husbandry Specialist sat with each County Agent and worked out an individual County Plan of Work for 1937. Exhibit B, see page 11. After these county plans of work were completed they were tabulated and the summary of work planned by Districts appear as follows:

Northwestern District	Exhibit C	Page	12
Southwestern District	Exhibit D	Page	13
Northeastern District	Exhibit E	Page	14
Southeastern District	Exhibit F	Page	15
Western District	Exhibit G	Page	16

EXHIBIT - AOUTLINE OF BEEF CATTLE AND SHEEP WORK, 1937

BEEF CATTLE PROJECTS

A. Demonstration Herds or Herd Management.

This refers to regular visits by county agents at which times careful guidance in breeding, feeding, and management will be given. Meetings on these farms are recommended when there is something definite to show in the way of approved practices.

B. Beef Bull Placement.

F. Fattening for Market.

This refers especially to Eastern and Piedmont areas where cattle should be winter fed for consumption of surplus feeds and the production of manure for soil improvement.

4-H B a. Fattening project.

b. Cow and Calf Feeder Calf Project.

SHEEP PROJECTS

R. Ram Placement.

S. Stomach Worm Control.

D. Docking and Castrating.

G. Grading and Marketing.

W. Wool Pool.

4-H S. Sheep Club (market lambs).

CALENDAR OF WORK

Result Demonstrations Planned.
(to Be Filled in by Agent)

Number Planned
Number Communities to Participate
No. Communities that Should Participate

NOTE: Indicate when demonstrations are to be started by letter "S" and when completed by letter "C". This plan to be filled out in triplicate. One copy for agent, one copy for specialist and one copy for district agent.

	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Remarks
A. Dem. Herds	2												
B. Bull Placement	6												
4-H B b Feeder Calf	15												
R. Herds	10												
G. Grade & Hits	1200												
W. Wool Pool	200												
4-H S	30												

Extension Procedure

Method Demonstrations	12				2D	2D		2S	2S	2S	2S	2S					
Visit to Dem.	100		6	6	8	8	10	8	10	10	10	10	8	8			
Meetings of Dem.																	
Other Meetings	2					G											
Circular Letters	6						G	B									
News Articles	10			A	4-H S	W	G	B	R	R	4-H S						
Tours																	
Securing Records	45																
Days Agent to devote to Work	150		10	12	10	16	16	12	16	16	16	10	8	8			4-H B b 4-H S
Days Spec. to Devote to Work	10				1	2			1	2	2	2					
Other Related Act.																	
X - No Lamb																	
XI - No Growers																	

Exhibit - C

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Northwestern District

1937 PLAN OF WORK

O. P. McCrary, District Agent

	A	R	F	A H B S	A H B B	R	C	W	A H S	Method Dems.	Visits to Dems.	Meeting at Dems.	Other Meetings	Circular Letters	News Articles	Fours	Records	Days Agent Work	Days Spec't Work
Alamance	2		1	3							58				3	1	3	10	1
Alleghany	2	6		15	10	1200	200	30	12	100		2	6	10		45	150	10	
Ash		6		10	10	700	100		12	60		2	6	10		10	100	10	
Caswell																			
Chatham	3	2	1			2		12	2	30	2		1	6	1	1	15	1	
Davidson		2	3							18					3		3		
Durham	2	1		3		2			1	38					2		3	12	1
Forsyth	1		1							8					1		1	2	
Franklin						2			4	4					2			2	
Granville	3					2			2	24					3			10	1
Guilford	2	2							2	18								6	
Orange			1						2	6	1		2	3	1	1	12	2	
Person													5	4			6		
Randolph																			
Stokes	1																	2	
Surry			3							12					2			6	
Vance						1			2	3								3	
Wake	1	1	2						2	12				1				6	†
Warren	1									6					1	1		3	
Watauga		10		15	12	2000	300	10	12	100		1	12	6	1	25	120	10	
Wilkes	2		2							8					1		2	4	
Yadkin			2							8					1		1	4	
Totals	20	30	16	6	40	41	3900	612	40	53	513	3	5	32	59	5	95	473	36†

Exhibit - D

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY
1937 PLAN OF WORKSouthwestern District
L. B. Altman, District
Agent

	A	B	F	4-H Ba	4-H Bb	R	G	W	4-H S	Method Demons.	Visit to Dems.	Meeting at Dems.	Other Meetings	Circular Letters	News Articles	Tours	Records	Days Agent Work	Days Spec't Work
Alexander		2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	1	-	-	1	-	-	10	1
Anson	4	2	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	4	24	-	-	-	3	-	2	10	1
Burke																			
Cabarrus		2	2			2				4	14				4			12	
Caldwell	1					2					8				2			3	
Catawba																		2	1
Cleveland			4								20	1			3		4	6	1
Davie			1														1		
Gaston			2							4					2		2	2	1
Iredell	2	2			4					3	15			4	1	1	2	16	3
Lee	2				2						12				2		4		
Lincoln			4								20				1			5	
McDowell		1																	
Mecklenburg	1			3	2					8	24				2		3	7	
Montgomery			2								6	1		1	1		3	1	
Moore			1								12	1					1	6	
Folk																			
Richmond			2								10	1						4	1
Rowan	3	2	4								50				4		4	12	2
Rutherford																			
Stanly	1									2	3				1			6	1
Union			1		2						20				2			10	1
Total	14	7	27	7	17					25	224	29		5	29	1	26	112	12 $\frac{1}{2}$

Exhibit - E

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Northeastern District

1937 PLAN OF WORK

B. Troy Ferguson,
District Agent.

	A	B	F	A-H B a	A-H B b	R	C	W	A-H B	Method Dems.	Visits to Dems.	Meeting at Dems.	Other Meetings	Circular Letters	News Articles	Tours	Records	Days Agent Work	Days Spec't Work
Beaufort	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bertie		2				2				4	12				3			10	1
Camden	1						25			4	18	1		2	4			12	2
Chowan			1																
Currituck	3	3				3	50			3	30	2	1	2	1			18	2
Dare																			
Edgecombe	4	3		4		4	120			20	36	2	9	9			4	40	4
Gates		2				2				3	17			2	2				10
Greene	1					1				2	8								4
Halifax	3		2	4		2	75			6	24	1		2	4	1	4	18	2
Hertford	5	1					1			4	16			4	4				8
Hyde		3				2	50	10		6	42			6	2			18	1
Martin	1		1	1						4	24				2		1	20	1
Nash						2	30			6	12			3	3	1	1	10	
Northampton						5				2				2					
Pasquotank							250			12	40			4	4			20	2
Perquimans							50			4	20			3				10	1
Pitt		1																10	
Tyrell						3	100	30		8	30	1		3	6		2	20	2
Washington							100			10	140			5	6			30	1
Wilson		1				2				4	12	1			3			6	
Total	18	17	4	9		28	851	40	102	481	6	3	47	53	2	12	264	19	

Exhibit - F

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Southeastern District

1937 PLAN OF WORK

E. W. Gaither, District Agent

	A	B	F	A-H B a	A-H B b	R	C	H	A-H S	Method Dems.	Visits to Dems.	Meeting at Dems.	Other Meetings	Circular Letters	News Articles	Tours	Records	Days Absent Work	Days Spec's Work	
Bladen	1	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	1	
Brunswick	1		1								12	1					1	12	1	
Carteret																				
Columbus																				
Craven		2	1								12	1						8		
Cumberland		1									3							2		
Davlin	1	2				1					2	12						4	1	
Harnett		2																2		
Hoke			2								12							5		
Johnston	2	2		8	3						15						1	11	30	3
Jones	3	2								12								6	1	
Lenoir	4	2				2	12													
New Hanover											2	35						12	2	
Onslow		1	1								12	1						10	?	
Pamlico			1			1					10							10	1	
Pender																				
Robeson	1		5	3							24	1						12	1	
Samson	1		1								8							4		
Scotland	1										8							4	1	
Wayne				4	3						4	40		4	4			12	2	
Total	15	17	12	15	3	8	12	-	-	20	345	4	-	4	20	1	20	139	14	

Exhibit - G

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Western District

1937 PLAN OF WORK

F. S. Sloan, District Agent

	A	B	F	4-H B a	4-H B b	R	G	F	4-H S	Method Dems.	Visits to Dems.	Meeting at Dems.	Other Meetings	Circular Letters	News Articles	Tours	Records	Days Agent Work	Days Speect Work
Avery	-	4	-	-	5	-	-	60	-	-	77	-	1	4	3	-	8	43	4
Buncombe	3	6		10						2	123	2	2	10			10	49	6
Clay	2	3			5				3	14	45	1	1	4			14	26	3
Cherokee	1	4	2	8	2						123	2	4	4			11	49	5
Crahan	1	3			5					2	20	2	2	2			5	39	2
Haywood	1	6		10	20				4	10	148	1	11	10			34	69	8
Henderson	1	2		2		1				1	32	2	2	4					2
Jackson		3			5						66	1	1	3				64	4
Macon		2				2		1			25	1	2	3			6	25	4
Madison		10		8	12	5	1	1		4	87	6	2	7	12		1	60	7
Mitchell		5			8	5				12	57	4	6	10	14		1	59	6
Swain		1		2	2						11				3			6	
Transylvania		1		3	3	4					64	4	2	4	5			32	3
Yancey		4			6	8	2		8		64	1	1	6	10		14	50	6
Total	9	54	2	41	73	25	3	62	15	45	919	29	32	60	87	6	102	539	60

Methods of Measuring Results

1. Number of demonstration herds or flocks.
2. Number of registered bulls placed.
- 4 3. Number of registered rams placed.
- 5 4. Number of registered stallions or jacks placed.
- 6 5. Number of purebred or high grade cows or heifers placed.
- 7 6. Number of purebred or high grade ewes placed.
- 8 7. Number of purebred or high grade mares placed.
- 4 8. Number of pasture demonstrations.
 - a. New pastures established.
 - b. Fertilization.
 - c. Management.
 - d. Annual pastures.
- 10 9. Number of farmers assisted in growing feed for winter feeding.
 - a. Harvested feeds.
 - b. Velvet beans for winter grazing.
 - c. Cover crops for winter grazing.
- 11 10. Number adult cattle fattening demonstrations carried out.
- 12 11. Number 4-H Club steer fattening demonstrations completed.
- 13 12. Number 4-H Club feeder steer projects completed.
- 14 13. Number of silos constructed on beef cattle or sheep farms.
- 15 14. Number of farmers following parasite or disease control recommendations.
- 16 15. Number of lambs graded by U. S. Standard Grade and shipped cooperatively.
- 17 16. Number of pounds of wool sold cooperatively.
- 18 17. Number of feeder steers purchased by U. S. Standard Grade.

CALENDAR OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY WORK - 1937

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
<u>BEEF CATTLE PROJECTS</u>												
A. Demonstration Herds	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
B. Beef Bull Placement	/	/	////	////	////	////	/	/	/	/	/	/
F. Fattening for Market	////	////	////	////				////	////	////	////	////
4-H B a. Fattening Proj.	////	////	////	/	/	/	/	/	/	////	////	////
4-H B b. Feeder Project				////	////	////	////	////	////	////		
<u>SHEEP PROJECTS</u>												
R. Ram Placement						////	////	////				
S. Stomach Worm Control			/	/	/	////	////	////	////			
D. Docking & Castrating	//	//	////	////	////							
G. Grading & Selling	//	//	/	/	/	/	/	////	////	////		
W. Wool Pool				////	////	////	////					
4-H S. Sheep Club	////	////	/	/	/	/	/	////	////			

Legend - //////////////// - Intensive work / / / / / Less intensive, etc.

Respectfully submitted,

L. I. Case,
Specialist in Animal Husbandry.

APPROVED:

Date

State Director of Extension

Date

Regional Agent in Charge of Southern Section

Date

Chief, Division of Cooperative Extension,
U. S. Department of Agriculture.

75
113
32
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OUTLINE OF BEEF CATTLE AND SHEEP WORK, 1937

BEEF CATTLE PROJECTS

- A. Demonstration Herds.
This refers to regular visits by county agents at which times careful guidance in breeding, feeding, and management will be given. Meetings on these farms are recommended when there is something definite to show in the way of approved practices.
- B. Beef Bull placement.
- F. Fattening for market.
This refers especially to Eastern and Piedmont areas where cattle should be winter fed for consumption of surplus feeds and the production of manure for soil improvement.
- 4-H B a. Fattening project.
b. Cow and calf or Feeder calf project.

SHEEP PROJECTS

- R. Ram placement.
- S. Stomach worm control.
- J. Docking and castrating.
- G. Grading and marketing.
- W. Wool Pool.
- 4-H S. Sheep club (market lambs).