

29-UNJAC/11:
1925-

University of Nevada
Agricultural Extension Division

CECIL W. CREEL, Director



ANNUAL REPORT

—FOR—

WASHOE COUNTY

THOMAS BUCKMAN, County Extension Agent

1925

AC 0089/1/23

A N N U A L N A R R A T I V E

R E P O R T

1 9 2 5

Statement of agricultural extension activities in Washoe County, Nevada with the assistance and efforts of representatives of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, University of Nevada, and Washoe County Farm Bureau, cooperating.

BY

THOMAS BUCKMAN, COUNTY EXTENSION AGENT,

FOR THE PERIOD FROM

NOVEMBER 1, 1924 TO DECEMBER 1, 1925.

Y. M. C. A. BUILDING

RENO, NEVADA.

II. TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
I. COVER AND TITLE PAGE	1
II. TABLE OF CONTENTS	2-3
III. STATUS OF COUNTY EXTENSION ORGANIZATION	4-6
(1) Form of organization	4-5
(2) Function of local people in developing programs	5
(3) General policies	6
IV. PROGRAM OF WORK, GOALS ESTABLISHED, METHODS EMPLOYED, AND RESULTS ACHIEVED	6-28
(1) Factors considered and methods used in determining program of work	6
(2) Project activities and results	7-28
Work planned and progress made 1925	7
Farm Crops	8-17
Corn ensilage	8
Wheat variety tests	8-11
Wheat seed treatment	11
Barley variety tests	12
Alfalfa weevil control	12-14
Alfalfa weevil spray rings	14
Alfalfa variety tests	14
Potatoes (Irish)	15
Potato seed selection	15
Potato source of seed tests	15
Potato and Apple Show	16
Horticulture	17-18
Tree, bush, and small fruits	17
Potato and Apple Show	17
Miscellaneous insect and animal pests.	18
Animal Husbandry	18-19
Beef grading demonstration	18
Wool grading demonstration	18
California Cattlemen's Cooperative Marketing Association	19
Livestock judging teams	19
Dairy Husbandry	19-20
Cow testing	19
Pure bred sires	19
Club Work	20
V. E. Scott, Dairy Specialist	20
Condensed milk factory	20
Poultry Husbandry	20-24
Culling and Feeding Project	20-23
Annual Summary	21-22
Old Hens vs. Pullets	23

	Page
Poultry Husbandry Contd	
Poultry Housing	23
Poultry School	23
Accredited hatchery lists	23
Grading eggs	23
Disease control	24
Agricultural Economics	24-25
Farm Loan Association	24-25
Community activities	25-28
Junior Farm Bureau Camp	25
Banker Farmer Conference	27
Motion Pictures	27
State Fair Exhibit	27
Exposition Exhibits	27
Specialist work	28
V. OUTLOOK AND RECOMMENDATIONS	28-29

III STATUS OF COUNTY EXTENSION ORGANIZATION

(1) Form of organization

FARM BUREAU IS COUNTY EXTENSION ORGANIZATION

The county extension organization in Washoe County is the county farm bureau. The finances of the county farm bureau are supplied by cooperative funds of the federal, state, and county government as follows:

Source of Funds:

State Farm Bureau Appropriation	\$3700.00
Proceeds 2¢ County Farm Bureau Tax	7400.00
Balance carried over from 1924	6800.00
<u>Total above transferred to State Farm Bureau Fund</u>	<u>\$17,900.00</u>
<u>U. S. Department of Agriculture</u>	<u>1,200.00</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$19,100.00</u>

PLAN OF ORGANIZATION

Washoe County Farm Bureau consists of seven communities. Active organization work is carried on in four of these communities each one having a chairman, secretary-treasurer, and project leaders, the number depending upon the project adopted. Besides community center officers there are the county officers, consisting of five directors.

COUNTY

An annual meeting is held in December at Reno for the purpose of electing the county directors, the adoption of a budget and program of work. Each community elects three delegates to attend the annual meeting. Only delegates are allowed to vote which provision serves as a balance of power between communities.

COMMUNITY

Community center annual meetings are held in November prior to the annual county meeting. Officers are elected, delegates selected for the annual county meeting, and a program of work for the coming year adopted. Regular monthly meetings are held in four centers, while the others hold meetings at the call of the chair.

MEMBERSHIP

Farm Bureau membership takes in every taxpayer, due to the fact that the farm bureau is supported by taxation. However, an annual membership fee is levied by the community centers to provide for local expenses and to maintain membership in the national organization.

The 1925 membership in the Washoe County Farm Bureau is one hundred and thirty-five paid up memberships. This makes Washoe's membership second in the state.

PERSONNEL

The personnel consists of a county agricultural agent, a home demonstration agent, and a stenographer, all working on full time. Specialist assistance the past year has been received from V. E. Scott in Poultry and Dairying, Robert Foster, boys' and girls' club work, C. W. Greel, Entomology, Dean Robert Stewart, Seed Certification, Professor F. A. Lehenbauer, plant diseases, Samuel Doten and George Schweiss, Entomology.

HEADQUARTERS

Headquarters are maintained in the Y. M. C. A. Building.

PUBLICITY

Publicity is taken care of by news items in the local daily papers and by a monthly narrative and statistical summary mailed to the county directors, project leaders and businessmen who are interested in agriculture.

- (2) Function of local people, committees, or project leaders in developing the program of work.

COMMUNITY ANALYSIS

Washoe County, in size, is larger than some of our eastern states its borders taking in 6,251 square miles. It has a farming area of 627,965 acres of which 28,801 are irrigated. Farm Bureau and organized extension work is carried on chiefly in the irrigated portion. Five centers are located in the Truckee Valley and along the river of the same name. One center to the south of the Truckee is located in Washoe Valley, while one isolated center has been organized in a dry farm country, 208 miles north of Reno, at Vya in Long Valley.

Extension work has not moved faster in Washoe County due to the fact that almost 50% of our farmers are Italians or Americans of Italian descent, many of whom are suspicious of any organization. However, this prejudice is being overcome, and these people are now being interested.

Community programs are worked out by a conference of committeemen and the county agent. The county program and community programs are very little different due to the proximity of the centers.

Project leaders have an important part in carrying on the work. Several projects could not have been put over

except through the fine cooperation of committeemen.

(3) General Policies, including relationship to other organizations.

COOPERATION FARM BUREAU AND EXTENSION POLICY

The general policy of the county extension organization is to cooperate with all civic organizations on projects which mean the welfare of the community. The Chamber of Commerce, the College of Agriculture, the Experiment Station have all lent valuable cooperation on certain projects.

IV. PROGRAM OF WORK, GOALS ESTABLISHED, METHODS EMPLOYED, AND RESULTS ACHIEVED

(1) Factors considered and methods used in determining program of work.

The program of work in Washoe County communities is determined by the needs of the different communities. Our major problems in the order of importance are:

- (a) Diversified farming.
- (b) Development of livestock program, dairy, poultry, better beef, and hogs.
- (c) Marketing - grading of products.
- (d) Irrigation and drainage.

The following statistics give a bird's eye view of the county agriculturally:

Total area in square miles	6,251
Farm area in acres	627,965
Irrigated area in acres	28,801
Type of irrigation - Truckee River old water rights	
Elevation of farm lands	3,800 - 4,700 ft.
Average size of farms	478.3
Average improved acreage	93.6
Total valuation of county	\$37,000,000
Total population	18,627
Rural population	3,373
Number of farm families	566

Considering the above statistics a careful analysis of each community is made by personal conferences with the leading men and women of the community who understand local conditions. This done a committee meeting is called and a program of work mapped out to meet the needs of the community.

(2) Project activities and results

WORK PLANNED AND PROGRESS MADE 1925

GOAL	RESULT
<u>Farm Crops</u>	
2 Alfalfa variety tests	2
6 Alfalfa weevil control demonstrations	37
1 Corn variety test	0
1 Silage crop test	1
1 Wheat survey	Incomplete
5 Wheat variety tests	9
2 Spring vs. winter wheat demonstrations	0
10 Wheat smut control demonstrations	17
1 Certified wheat seed demonstration	0
3 Barley variety tests	3
20 Potato seed improvement plots	11
1 Potato disease control demonstration	1
2 Potato grading demonstrations	1
1 Potato Show	1
5 Oats variety tests	0
1 Exhibit	1
<u>Livestock</u>	
1 Cattle grading demonstration	1
1 Wool grading demonstration	1
1 Market News Service	0
Cooperation with California Coop. Cattle Marketing plan.	Yes
1 Cow testing association (Problematic)	0
5 Purebred sires placed	5
1 Survey of pure bred dairy sires	Incomplete
1 Silo	1
1 Dairy calf club, junior	2
<u>Poultry</u>	
2 Bred-to-lay flocks	2
5 Poultry houses	10
10 Culling and feeding demonstrations	21
1 Poultry short course	1
<u>Boys and Girls Club Work</u>	
40 Club members	40
3 Clubs	2
3 Livestock judging teams trained	2
1 Demonstration team	2
Club members attend club camp	21
1 Achievement Day Program	1
3 Club members take trip to California State Fair	3
<u>Community Development</u>	
1 County farm bureau picnic	1
1 County exhibit state fair	1
1 Federal Farm Loan Association	1

(b) Farm Crops

CEREALS

(a) Corn Silage

One six acre plot of silage corn was planted in the Brown-Huffakers farm center on the B. F. Howard ranch. Minnesota No. 13, a variety recommended by the county agent, was planted on June 13th. About thirteen pounds of seed per acre was planted. The planting was done with a corn planter. Mr. Howard and his son planned to fill a silo with this crop, but found it impossible to erect the silo when the time came for the crop to be cut for silage. Accordingly, we have no exact data as to the yield secured, but a conservative estimate made by the county agent placed the yield at ten tons per acre or better. This test plot again demonstrated the fact that corn is a good silage crop for the higher portions of the Truckee Meadows where early summer frosts do not occur.

(b) Wheat

VARIETIES

Nine varieties of wheat were tested out in the county during the year. This is an important project due to the fact that very little attention has been paid to selection of pure strains of seed wheat. Only a small portion of the seed planted in the county is of pure strain and not mixed with other varieties. The practice of planting mixed varieties results in a loss at harvest time as different varieties mature at different times, the earlier ones shattering before the later are ready for harvest. This makes a combination of variety tests and introduction of pure strains of seed wheat an important project in the county.

The varieties under test were Marquis, Improved Dicklow, White Federation, Bunyip, Federation, Onas, Bluestem, Galgalos, and Dicklow. The seed was secured for these tests from the Utah and California Experiment Stations and several local farms where pure strains of seed have been developed. All of the seed used in these tests was given a copper carbonate treatment for smut. This is the second year for the wheat variety test project and it is planned to continue this for several years. As soon as the best varieties are decided upon a campaign will be waged to secure the planting of none but the varieties best adapted to our soil and climatic conditions.

Among the varieties tested are several which have, during the past four or five years, gained considerable favor in adjacent states but have not been tried out to any extent in Washoe County or in fact the whole state of Nevada. These comparatively new varieties to Nevada were included in the varieties under observation. White Federation was one of the most promising of the new as well as old varieties tested this year. This wheat was two weeks earlier than any of the others and under fair conditions produced 3,120 pounds of grain. When

planted in a richer soil it probably will exceed that. The straw is medium height, erect and stiff. It did not seem to be susceptible to lodging. It has fewer leaves than Bunyip and apparently will be a very desirable variety to plant with alfalfa as a nurse crop which is the common practice in the Truckee Meadows.

During the growing season careful observations were made of each variety giving the type of soil planted in, length of straw, the time of maturity, whether the grain shatters easily or not, the yield secured, and other information of value. Herewith follows a summary of the observations made.

WHEAT VARIETY TESTS
Washoe County, Nevada
1925.

Variety	Height of	Weight	Yield		Source of Seed
	straw at	per	Pounds	Bushels	
	harvest	bushel			
	-inches-	-pounds-			
Marquis	42	64	3293	51.4	Local
Improved Dicklow	48	55	3250	60.9	Utah Exp. Sta.
White Federation	40	63	3120	49.5	Cal. " "
Bunyip	42	63	3105	49.2	" " "
Federation	44	59	2940	49.8	" " "
Onas	42	59	2920	49.5	" " "
Bluestem	52	59	2860	48.4	Local
Galgalos	42	57	2800	49.1	Cal. Exp. Sta.
Dicklow	45	56	2230	39.9	Utah

The size of the above plots ranged from one-fourth acre to ten acres.

OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENT

Marquis:

The Marquis under test this year came up to all expectations as to yield. It did not stool out as in some years but a yield of 3293 pounds per acre was secured in the 10 acre field under observation. Some of this same seed planted in adjoining ground produced 3220 pounds per acre, an exceptional yield for the county. Although the straw was 42 inches tall no lodging occurred. The field was cut when the wheat was in the hard dough stage to avoid shattering. Marquis must be cut at this time or considerable grain will be lost. This wheat weighed 64 $\frac{1}{2}$ per bushel. Considerable yellow berry was noticeable. In 1924, a dry year, this seed produced 2800 $\frac{1}{2}$ per acre in a two-acre test plot.

Improved Dicklow:

This variety gave the best yield in Washoe Valley. The

straw was erect and stiff, free from any danger of lodging. It out-yielded Dicklow and Bluestem planted on each side of it. The straw was taller than the Dicklow but not as tall as the Bluestem. On June 17th it was taller than either one. It matured quicker than either of these varieties.

White Federation:

This variety is new to Nevada and gives promise of becoming one of our best varieties. Two tests were conducted with White Federation, one giving a yield of 3120 pounds and the other 1626. As the White Federation is two weeks earlier than Bunyip or any of our other spring wheats, grown in the county, considerable grain was lost in the second test by shattering, as it was threshed, over three weeks after it could have been cut. White Federation ordinarily does not shatter early.

This variety is short and extremely early. The straw was stiff and the leaves distinctly curved. The leaves were not as numerous as with some varieties which makes it good for planting with alfalfa as a nurse crop. White Federation gave the best yields in Lassen County, California tests and will bear watching.

Bunyip:

This variety is much earlier and shorter than Bluestem. Although it is early maturing and short, the straw is not very strong, and it sometimes lodges; but such was not the case in the test under observation. The Bunyip was at least two weeks later in heading out than the White Federation planted at the same time in the same kind of ground. A yield of 33.5 sacks of grain was secured from the 100% of seed planted in this test.

Federation:

This is a medium short, erect growing wheat of good stooling capacity. In the test under observation it stooled out better than White Federation. It is considerably later than White Federation and was green when cut in this test while the Onas, Galgalos and White Federation in the same field were fully ripened.

Onas:

Onas has erect upright straw. It stooled out better than the White Federation. A yield of 2920 pounds per acre was secured. The grain weighed 59# per bushel.

Bluestem:

Bluestem is one of the oldest varieties of wheat grown on the Pacific Coast. The field under observation produced 2860 pounds of grain to the acre. The straw was 52 inches in height but did not lodge. This is sometimes an objectionable feature

of Bluestem on fertile irrigated ground for as soon as the heads become heavy, lodging will occur.

Galgalos:

This variety is sometimes called Russian Red or Velvet Chaff. The straw is weak, the heads were bending toward the ground when this test was cut but it did not lodge any. A yield of 2800 pounds per acre was secured. This variety shattered very little and could stand in the field after it ripened, longer than Federation, White Federation, or Onas varieties planted alongside at the same time.

Dicklow:

The Dicklow was out-yielded by the Improved Dicklow. The straw was stiff and upright, no lodging occurring. A yield of 2230 $\frac{1}{2}$ per acre was secured. It does not appear to be as desirable a variety as the Improved Dicklow or Bluestem.

SUMMARY

Marquis, Improved Dicklow, White Federation and Bunyip gave the best yields.

White Federation, a new variety in this section, is two weeks earlier than any of the varieties now grown here. It is well adapted for use as a nurse crop with alfalfa. As it is a common practice here to plant wheat with alfalfa it will bear watching.

Galgalos shattered less than any of the eight varieties under test.

Federation is a promising new variety.

SEED WHEAT TREATMENT

Prior to 1924 local wheat growers used copper sulphate or formaldehyde solutions to combat smut of wheat. In 1924 six farmers were induced to give the then comparatively new dusting method a trial in Washoe County. They treated 125 acres with copper carbonate dust and no trace of smut was discovered. Its effectiveness was shown by the experience of two farmers who purchased seed known to be smutty. One of these men planted the seed he purchased without any treatment for smut while the other dusted his with copper carbonate. The crop of the first man turned out badly infected with smut while the crop given the copper carbonate treatment was clean and free from any trace of smut. These results were passed around to other farmers by the men trying it and the county agent with the result that this year we had seventeen men adopting this method and 474 acres planted with seed given this treatment. The 1925 census credited Washoe County with 1500 acres of wheat. According to these figures, one third of the wheat grown in the county was given the improved treatment.

(c) Barley

Only one barley variety test was carried to completion. However, the results were gratifying. Mariout barley yielded 3,120 pounds per acre on rich river bottom ground in the Glendale district. This exceeded the yield of the common barley by several hundred pounds. The Mariout was planted on this ground because of its short straw, a variety that would not lodge being desired. It matured quicker than the common barley and is highly satisfactory for the rich river bottom land in this district.

Two test plots of Trebi six rowed barley were planted but the crop was cut for hay. Accordingly, no results can be reported for this variety.

LEGUMES AND FORAGE CROPS

(a) Alfalfa

ALFALFA WEEVIL CONTROL

The alfalfa weevil was first discovered in Washoe County in June, 1920, but was not considered numerous enough to warrant spraying until 1923. In order to demonstrate control methods by spraying the state legislature, at their 1923 session, provided a fund of \$5,000 to be used for demonstration work in the control of the alfalfa weevil. This appropriation was continued at the 1925 session. In 1923 demonstrations were given on fourteen different farms, 340 acres being sprayed all together that year. The spraying outfits used in 1923 were two power machines capable of covering fifteen to twenty acres per day. The results of this work were in most cases beneficial but it was thought best to repeat the demonstrations for a second time in 1924.

Spraying operations in 1924 were carried on with traction as well as power spray machines. Seventeen demonstrations were given, a total of 476 acres being sprayed. The check plots for the unsprayed portions of the fields after spraying yielded from ten to twenty times as many larvae as could be found on the sprayed portions of the fields where the demonstrations were given. The power sprayers proved fairly satisfactory but the traction machines easily proved their superiority.

The result of the year's work was that spraying was definitely demonstrated as a profitable operation where the damage was severe enough to cause a characteristic whitish appearance common to fields severely damaged by the alfalfa weevil. During the weevil season some experimental work was done with dusting with calcium arsenate and sulphur. The results obtained indicated that dusting would be a profitable operation, and, accordingly in 1925 more attention was paid to dusting than spraying demonstrations.

Fig. 1 - Results of dusting for alfalfa weevil with calcium arsenate, Mortensen Ranch, Reno. Alfalfa in foreground has been dusted, the check plot in rear was not.

Fig. 2 - Results of dusting for alfalfa weevil with calcium arsenate. Check plot in foreground was not dusted.

Demonstrations for the control of the weevil in 1925 were conducted much as in the preceding two years, but demonstrations in the spraying method of control were limited to those farms that had not had such demonstrations during the preceding years. Applications for spraying or dusting demonstrations were



Fig. 1 - Results of dusting for alfalfa weevil with calcium arsenate, Mortensen Ranch, Reno. Alfalfa in foreground has been dusted, the check plot in rear was not.



Fig. 2 - Results of dusting for alfalfa weevil with calcium arsenate. Check plot in foreground was not dusted.

Demonstrations for the control of the weevil in 1925 were conducted much as in the preceding two years, but demonstrations in the spraying method of control were limited to those farms that had not had such demonstrations during the preceding years. Applications for spraying or dusting demonstrations were

made at the farm bureau office to the county agent. The work was carried on cooperatively with Dr. Records, State Quarantine Officer, the farm bureau, and county agent. George Schweiss, field entomologist for the Nevada Experiment Station, handled the work for Dr. Records, and Sterling J. Snow, entomologist from the U. S. Department of Agriculture with headquarters at Salt Lake City, assisted in making forecasts as to when the control work should commence and in checking results. The county agent located the demonstrations, made observations in the field as to the proper time to commence spraying, and checked the results obtained. Thirty-seven demonstrations in dusting or spraying were given during the season, 809 acres being treated. In addition to this thirty acres were dusted twice for experimental purposes and twenty acres were covered with the aphidozer. The experimental work was handled entirely by Mr. Schweiss.

SPRAY RINGS ORGANIZED

During the season two groups of farmers organized to combat the alfalfa weevil by purchasing their own machines. One group of six men purchased a traction sprayer with which they sprayed their alfalfa fields covering 200 acres.

At the close of the season a second group of four men in another community purchased one of the power outfits which had been used by the state quarantine officer with the idea of being prepared to combat the weevil in their alfalfa fields the next season in 1926.

During November, 1924, the agent had a conference with Mr. F. H. Bateman, president of the manufacturing concern that puts out the Iron Age traction sprayer regarding improvements that could be made in the Iron Age sprayer used here in 1924. Mr. Bateman was informed as to the different improvements needed which included a platform for the pump and driver, a more rigid construction of the boom, and other improvements more or less of a technical nature. Most of the suggestions made were incorporated into the traction machine purchased by the group of six farmers to first organize to fight the alfalfa weevil.

RESULTS

As in the past two years the spraying demonstrations gave very satisfactory results. The dusting operations showed that alfalfa weevil can be controlled by using calcium arsenate mixed with sulphur at the rate of 50% of arsenate to 50% of sulphur, dusting at the rate of ten pounds per acre. However, the dusting, in the opinion of the county agent, was not as successful as the spraying indicating that more experimental data must be secured before dusting can be safely recommended as an effective method of control as spraying.

VARIETY TESTS

Two tests of Grimm alfalfa compared to common alfalfa were carried on on two different farms. Both Grimm and common

alfalfa gave practically the same yields. This bears out the results secured in previous tests in this and other Western Nevada counties.

(d) Irish Potatoes

Potato growing is an important industry in Washoe County. During the past four years potatoes have brought into the county \$283,818 as shown by the records of the quarantine department. Annual shipments approach 140 cars to San Francisco and Oakland markets bringing in normal years a profitable return. This year over 200 cars of potatoes will be shipped at prices ranging from \$30 at the beginning of the season to \$70 per ton at the present time. California consumes annually 4,000 cars of potatoes, and, with the population of that state increasing the market for well graded Washoe County tubers becomes better yearly. Despite good market advantages and the natural richness of the soil, there are a number of things which must be considered if potato production in the county is to be on a profitable basis. Bearing this in mind the county agent has devoted considerable time to potato improvement work. The work on this project has been divided somewhat as follows:

SEED SELECTION

Seed selection is one of the biggest problems confronting our growers. Two growers were assisted in securing new seed potatoes. About twenty acres were involved on these two farms. In making farm visits to potato growers at digging time the agent has stressed the use of good quality seed. Considerable interest has been aroused in planting good seed although no tangible results can be reported. In connection with this work the agent has attempted to keep the growers advised as to where the best seed potatoes can be secured in Oregon and Washington, the sources of Nevada's seed potato supply.

SOURCE OF SEED TEST PLOTS

This is a test on imported and local seed. As stated before, one of the biggest problems confronting the Nevada potato grower is to secure good seed. Good seed can be produced by the individual grower sufficient to meet his own requirements, but usually the grower does not care to do this work or his other farm operations take too much of his time to permit it. Accordingly, we find ourselves dependent upon other states for our seed supply. Most of the imported seed comes from Idaho and Oregon. For the past two years, source of seed tests have been run on Peckham Brothers Ranch near Reno. The seed to be tested is planted along with the commercial crop under the same conditions. This year six different lots of seed were under test at the Peckham Ranch. They were as follows: (2 to 4 rows, 200 feet long).

Non certified Idaho Russet Burbanks
Certified Idaho Russet Burbanks
Certified Oregon Burbanks
Non certified Idaho one drop seed Russet Burbanks
Selected local Russet Burbanks
Ordinary local Russet Burbanks

This test plot was kept under careful observation during the growing season to observe the difference, if any, in the different lots of seed. This year being a particularly good one for the potato crop very little difference or signs of disease were noticeable during the growing season. Unfortunately at digging time the county agent was not able to make a check on the yields secured from the different lots of seed. However, this much can be said, the Oregon Burbank seed proved to be of high yielding strain and of good quality. The local Russet Burbank seed in the test gave as good or better yield than imported seed. This in itself is an added argument for the grower producing his own seed, as Peckham Brothers pay particular attention to growing and selecting the seed they plant. The Idaho one drop non-certified Russet Burbank seed was the poorest yielder of any of those under test.

Five additional tests were made on other farms, one sack of certified seed being planted with ordinary seed for comparison.

NEVADA POTATO AND APPLE SHOW
October 30 - 31

POTATOES

The third annual Nevada Potato and Apple Show was held in the barracks at the University in connection with the Aggie Day Fair of the students of the College of Agriculture. Aggie Day at the University of Nevada is the day set aside on the Campus for an exhibit by the "aggie" students of the activities of the college and students. Four thousand one hundred and twenty people visited the show and every one voted it a success.

Potato buyers, seed growers, and farmers in general found the show a meeting place for the discussion of these two crops. Visitors were able to see the types, varieties, and quality demanded by our consuming market, the proper method of grading and care, and the results of proper irrigation and cultivation. Being on a strictly educational basis it is felt that the Potato Show does a great deal of good for the state and county. Special emphasis was placed on the disease booth and grading. Particular attention was paid to the use of new branded bags for shipment of Nevada potatoes. In connection with this the Consolidated Warehouse Company prepared two floats for the parade which was held advertising the show. These floats consisted of two trucks. On the first truck was a mechanical grader with branded bags attached. The second truck was loaded with well graded potatoes in new branded bags. Appropriate signs were

attached to each truck calling attention to proper grading and packing in new branded bags. Proper grading and the use of new branded bags is one of the things the Extension Service has been advocating for the past five years. This year, through the initiative of the local buyers, this practice was introduced and a number of cars of Nevada potatoes were shipped to the coast markets properly graded and packed in new bags. The result was that Nevada potatoes topped the market in a great many instances and were quoted in the market reports on the different markets for the first time in many years. Proper grading, proper packing, in new bags might be stated as the theme of the 1925 Potato Show.

In preparing the entry list for the Potato Show only those varieties which do well commercially were encouraged. Russet Burbanks and Burbanks predominated in the exhibits.

For the grower interested in machinery there was a complete line of up-to-date potato machinery from the planter to the digger with a man present at all times to explain any feature of interest to the visitors.

A majority of potato growers in Washoe County were visited at digging time regarding making exhibits at the show. These farm visits presented an opportunity to talk over the use of better seed and cultural practices. Considerable interest was aroused in securing better seed for planting next season.

(c) Horticulture

TREE, BUSH, AND SMALL FRUITS

Orchards are of very little commercial importance in Washoe County. Frost, three years out of four, takes a heavy toll of the crop, and, accordingly, this is not a very important project in the county. Work in horticulture takes the form of advice to people who have small family orchards or to people who reside in Reno or Sparks that have or wish to plant trees in their yards. Considerable call is made upon the county agent regarding insect pests of shade and fruit trees in the cities of Reno and Sparks. This spring and summer there was an unusually large amount of insect damage. Accordingly, a number of demonstrations were given in spraying for control of the plum and pear aphid and other pests.

POTATO AND APPLE SHOW

The apple department of the Potato and Apple Show is used to display the varieties of fruit which do best in this locality. Unknown varieties are classified for exhibitors wherever possible and an attempt made to familiarize those interested in apple growing with the varieties they are producing and the varieties that are best adapted to their locality. In connection with the show, a careful record of the varieties on display is kept in the county agent's office for reference when consulted as to the varieties of apples that do well in the vicinity of Reno.

At the apple show an educational booth was prepared showing the proper time to spray for insect pests that trouble fruit trees in this locality.

The horticultural work may be said to be of a general nature because of its commercial importance.

(e) Miscellaneous insect and animal pests

During April an outbreak of cutworms was reported at the Pyramid Lake Indian Reservation. C. W. Creel and the county agent made an investigation of the reported damage but found it to be not very great. Control measures were explained to the Indian superintendent.

Observations were made in other parts of the county to determine whether or not the cutworm damage to alfalfa fields was at all general in the county. Very little damage was found other than in the Pyramid Lake region.

(f) Animal Husbandry

BEEF CATTLE GRADING DEMONSTRATIONS

Essentials in the grading of beef cattle for market was demonstrated on March 17th at the J. F. Kleppe Ranch in the Glendale district. Forty-five people attended this meeting, feeder steers were placed in their respective classes by J. K. Wallace of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, stress being laid upon the types of beef that will feed out at a profit. Common cull types of cattle were pointed out as a type that should be culled, thereby wasting no food. This was as essential as selling off the tops when finished, Mr. Wallace said. Quality beef versus quantity, better beef and fewer numbers was the keynote of the talk and demonstration. Dehorning was also mentioned as a vital profit in the profitable finishing of feeders as well as their caring and transportation to market.

WOOL GRADING

Mr. John Durham, Government licensed grader of the Pacific Cooperative Wool Growers Association in charge of grading at the association warehouse at San Francisco, gave a demonstration in grading wool at the University Stock Farm in April. Fifteen interested persons attended the meeting. Following Mr. Durham's talk, Fred Herrin, field man for the association, gave a talk on how the association operated and how it was of advantage to the Nevada grower to market his wool through the association. Mr. Herrin stated 50,000 Nevada fleeces were under contract in the association and that they hoped to market 1,000,000 pounds of Nevada wool during 1925. Later on in the year this hope was realized, over 1,000,000 pounds of wool being signed up with the association. However, only a few Washoe County growers signed contracts.

CALIFORNIA CATTLEMEN'S COOPERATIVE MARKETING ASSOCIATION

Assistance was given to the California Cattlemen's Association in forming their organization in Washoe County. On January 17th a meeting was held by the farm bureau at which time officials of the association presented the association's plan for marketing cattle to Washoe County stockgrowers. Sixty persons turned out at this meeting, at which 2,000 head of cattle were signed up to bring the total number to 5,000 for the county.

While the association has as yet marketed but few cattle in the county a great number of cattle have been sent to market from eastern Nevada counties with satisfactory results in most cases and it is presumed that the same results will be secured by the stockgrowers of Washoe County who will market their cattle with the cooperative.

LIVESTOCK JUDGING TEAMS

Two livestock judging teams were trained. When instructing each team one club meeting was devoted to judging beef, one to sheep, and one to dairy cattle. The Washoe County teams took third in the judging contest at the Junior Farm Bureau Camp.

(g) Dairy Husbandry

COW TESTING

Due to lack of interest the cow testing project was not put over this year. However, some testing was done. During the early part of the year 50 cows were under test for several months by members of the Huffakers Dairy Club, but the boys did not continue the work for the entire year. In addition to this the club tested samples of a fifteen cow herd for three months. Later on in the year in October, V. E. Scott, Dairy Specialist, induced several dairymen to start testing on a day basis, 80 cows being started on test.

During the year Mr. Scott also supervised official testing in three herds with a total of 38 cows.

Two members of the Huffakers Dairy Club became proficient enough as a result of their work done in giving milk testing demonstrations to do the official testing.

PURE BRED SIRES

Due to the work of the extension specialist and county agents five pure bred dairy sires were placed in dairy herds of the county.

A herd sire survey was commenced the latter part of the year but at this time is incomplete. The purpose of this survey was to determine the number of pure bred dairy sires

dairymen are using in the county. When completed a pure bred sire campaign will be started if the survey shows that such work is needed.

CLUB WORK

Twenty-three club members were enrolled in two different livestock clubs. Milk testing was the main project taken up with the club members this year. During the year demonstration teams selected from the two clubs gave five different demonstrations at public gatherings. The Huffakers Demonstration Team gave demonstrations before the Lions Club, the Junior Farm Bureau Camp, and at the state fair at Fallon. This team won the state championship at the Junior Farm Bureau Camp for the best agricultural demonstration team.

Each year it has been the practice to send the three club members making the best showing for the year to the California State Fair as a reward for their year's work. This was repeated this year the trip being made to Sacramento in company with the county agent.

Andrew Hansen, a member of the Huffakers Dairy Club, was awarded a state prize consisting of a trip to the Boys and Girls Club Congress at Chicago. Andrew won the trip which was awarded by the Western Railway committee in competition with club members in other counties.

MISCELLANEOUS DAIRY WORK

V. E. Scott, Dairy Specialist, carried on the following work in the county:

Assisted in the sale of 41 surplus cows.
Assisted in registration of transfers - 3 herds.
Dairy Club Work.

Mr. Scott also spent several days time checking cream tests at the Nevada Packing Company's Creamery.

The question of a condensed milk factory came up during the year but nothing materialized along this line.

(h) Poultry Husbandry

CULLING AND FEEDING PROJECT

During 1924 the so called poultry culling and feeding project was started in the county with fourteen people cooperating. An agreement was entered into by Professor Scott, Poultry Specialist, and the county agent on one hand with the cooperators on the other to keep records of production and feeding of their poultry flocks. Commencing with November 1, 1924 the project started anew for 1925.

In this project each cooperator keeps a monthly account of the number of birds on hand at the beginning of each month and also any addition or reduction in the number of birds that occurs during the month. The cooperator marks down from day to day the egg production of the flock. At the end of the month the daily production is totaled and divided by the average number of birds kept for the month. This gives the average egg production for the month.

This information is collected by the poultry specialist or county agent at the end of the month is put into letter form and sent to each cooperator and others who are interested in poultry production. The ration fed by the poultrymen securing the highest production and other information that is in the interest of higher poultry profit is given in each report.

Culling demonstrations for the year were limited to people who were cooperating on this project. The idea being that culling alone is not of great value unless combined with proper feeding. Twelve culling demonstrations were conducted by the extension service during the year, thirty-six persons attending these meetings, nine hundred and forty-nine culls were taken out of the twelve flocks which numbered 4,887 hens.

In addition to this several flocks were culled by their owners, the owners doing the work themselves.

ANNUAL SUMMARY OF CULLING AND FEEDING PROJECT

NOVEMBER 1, 1924 TO NOVEMBER 1, 1925.

REPORT BY FLOCKS

Flock No.	Average No. Hens	Total Eggs	Average Eggs per Hen
1	318.4	58139	182.5
2	147.5	28749	194.9
3	108.7	23167	130.3 (Old hens)
4	327.8	54466	181.2 (Pullets)
7	79.4	10849	136.4
8	507.2	76517	158.0
9	690.9	72861	115.2 (Mar. & Nov. omitted)
10	445.2	83760	190.3
11	571.3	115778	202.6
12	1031.5	174512	169.1
16 (Old hens)	263.4	29783	113.0 (Sept & Oct. omitted)
17	127.0	18060	142.2
19	215.5	32863	152.5
20	605.8	96771	157.9 Jan. to Oct.
21	152.5	26015	170.5 " " "
22	150.1	22153	147.5 " " "

GENERAL SUMMARY

Flocks Reporting	Agerage No. of Hens	Total Eggs	Eggs per hen
For 12 months	2709.1	483112	178.3
For 11 months	1012.8	154150	152.2
For 10 months	2089.6	287081	137.3
Total	5811.5 Hens	924343 Eggs	159.0 Avg. Eggs per hen

Number of farms reporting November to November ...	6
Number of farms reporting December to November ...	3
Number of farms reporting January to November	7
Total	16

Other farms not reporting regularly or starting late in the year are not included in the 16 flocks.

The number of hens in these 16 flocks at the beginning of the year was 6682 and at the end of the year 4133. Nearly all of the flocks were culled at least twice and some were culled several times. The purpose of the demonstration was to show that proper feeding coupled with culling would result in a profitable average production. This has been proven even where the records were reported for only ten months.

OLD HENS VS. PULLETS

In March it was pointed out by V. E. Scott, Poultry Specialist, that the pullets were making the best records and paying the greater profit since they laid their eggs when the price was high. Most of the flocks were mixed during the summer, so that a complete year's comparison could not be made, but flocks 3 and 4 were kept separate and had the same care, both belonging to the same party. The pullets laid 4.2 dozen eggs more than the old hens and laid a higher percentage when the price was high. At an average price of 35¢, the pullets returned \$1.36 more than the old hens. If we were to value pullets at \$1.50 in the fall and old hens at their market value, about 60¢, the pullets would still be ahead 56¢ each.

DEMONSTRATED GOOD MANAGEMENT

These records give a fair cross section of the results obtained in farm flocks of the county ranging from 100 to 1,000 in size. The average farm flock in Nevada produces 90 eggs per year. The demonstration flocks in the culling and feeding project produced 159 eggs per hen. They were in nearly every case properly fed and housed. With similar management and housing the production of the average Washoe County flocks can be greatly increased as has been done on these 16 farms during the past

three or four years, by using bred-to-lay chicks, fed, housed, and managed according to approved methods of production.

POULTRY HOUSING

At the beginning of the year a goal of five new or remodelled poultry houses was set for the year's program. This goal was exceeded by five, ten houses being constructed after the plans suggested by the extension service. The type of house recommended for our conditions is the semi-monitor house, similar to the one built in Utah and Idaho. The houses constructed in 1925 ranged in size from 20' x 20' to 20' x 60'. The cost of these houses runs around \$1.25 per hen and in some cases has been less.

POULTRY SCHOOL

A two day poultry school was held during the latter part of February. A program was worked up which covered the entire poultry field from brooding baby chicks up to marketing eggs, the finished product. Max Kortum, Poultry Specialist of the Sperry Flour Company, was secured for talks on brooding baby chicks, feeds, and feeding, and flock management. Dr. Vawter of the Veterinary Control Service told of diseases and parasites found in Nevada and suggested means for their control. Bob Parker, local feed man, talked on that phase of the poultry business while John Blum of the Nevada Packing Company told of marketing Nevada eggs. Professor Scott, Extension Poultry Specialist, gave a talk on poultry housing which was illustrated by model poultry houses built to scale.

Exhibits of feed, U. S. Grades for Eggs, brooders, and poultry diseases illustrated many of the points brought out in the talk. Bulletins on poultry were distributed as were blue prints for poultry houses.

The two day's series of meetings were well attended. Between ninety and one hundred people being present. At the request of a number of those present the poultry course will be given again in 1926.

MISCELLANEOUS POULTRY WORK

ACCREDITED HATCHERY LISTS

During the month of January 250 lists of recommended hatcheries in California having bred-to-lay chicks for sale were distributed to local poultrymen. These lists were of assistance to local poultrymen in securing baby chicks.

GRADING EGGS

Leland Graham of the U. S. Department of Agriculture spent several days in Washoe County demonstrating the grading and

candling of eggs and proper methods of marketing the same. The meeting called for this purpose was well attended. Sixty persons interested in poultry turned out to hear Mr. Graham at a meeting held in the Chamber of Commerce. In addition to this meeting Mr. Graham addressed the Washoe Valley farm center and representatives of the retail grocers of Reno on the same subject.

POULTRY DISEASE CONTROL

A number of cases of sickness in poultry flocks were reported by the agent to Dr. Vawter of the Veterinary Control Service. Dr. Vawter's diagnosis of the cases submitted to him and recommendations proved valuable in several instances. At least twenty cases of poultry diseases were submitted to Dr. Vawter for diagnosis. Control measures were recommended and adopted in most cases.

MISCELLANEOUS

Ten poultrymen were advised to use sodium fluoride in controlling lice.

One poultryman was saved \$100 by being informed that pullets he was purchasing from California were badly infested with round worms. In this case the order was cancelled upon the information furnished by the agent in time to stop shipment of the balance of the pullets ordered.

Several poultrymen were assisted by the poultry specialist and county agent in working out a balanced ration to be mixed on the ranch.

One poultryman was furnished with disinfectant for his brooder house.

(J) Agricultural Economics

At the request of a number of interested farmers a meeting was called in Reno under the auspices of the county farm bureau by the county agent for the purpose of forming a national federal farm loan association. A meeting was held on February 21st. For this meeting the county agent secured the assistance of L. Springmeyer, head of the appraisal department of the Federal Land Bank at Berkeley. Mr. Springmeyer was present at this meeting and explained how a federal farm loan association could be formed. Due to the fact that previous attempts to form farm loan associations in county units had not been successful it was proposed that the association to be formed should operate in Washoe, Lyon, Ormsby, Storey, Douglas, and Mineral counties. At this first meeting fifteen applications for loans were turned in from Washoe, Lyon, Douglas, and Ormsby counties. Later on two more applications were added to this number and the seventeen applications were forwarded to the Federal Land Bank at Berkeley with the request that a charter be granted to the Western Nevada National Farm Loan Association.

The applications were appraised in due time and in August the Secretary-Treasurer, J. P. Raine of the Association, received word that the charter had been granted. Only one of the seventeen applications was rejected by the bank. Some delay was encountered in closing the loans as faulty titles had to be corrected and other legal matters straightened out before the borrowers received the money applied for. At the present time loans aggregating \$117,800 have been closed and eight applications for \$128,000 are now pending.

This project was worked out jointly with the cooperation of Edward Reed, County Agent of Lyon County. Without Mr. Reed's assistance in securing loans and furthering the project in Lyon County it is doubtful whether or not the ten required successful applicants for loans could have been secured.

The usual rate of interest on farm loans in Western Nevada is eight per cent. The Federal Farm Loan Bank charges five and one-half per cent. The saving in interest on the amount loaned to date amounts to \$2,945 per year. This shows, the agent thinks, a dollars and cents value of agricultural extension and farm bureau work, for the money saved those seventeen Western Nevada farmers in interest will each year off set the salary expense of the county agricultural agent. No progress in the formation of this federal farm loan association was made until promoted by the agricultural extension agents of Washoe and Lyon counties, and is a clean cut example of extension work to agriculture.

(a) Community Activities

JUNIOR FARM BUREAU CAMP

During the second week of August the University Farm was transferred into one of animated activity with more than 258 boys and girls from all sections of Nevada participating in sports, studies, and various games. The Junior Farm Bureau Camp is an annual encampment attended by club members from all over the state which makes it a state-wide project. Twenty-one boys and thirty-five girls attended the camp from Washoe County. The county agent assisted Robert Foster, Assistant Director of Extension in the management of the camp in addition to having charge of the instruction in the boys' classes, crops identification contests, and transportation of the club members on a tour from the University Farm to Reno and vicinity.

The Washoe County judging team placed third in the livestock judging contest at the camp while the Buffakers dairy demonstration team was placed first as giving the best agricultural demonstration.

COUNTY FARM BUREAU PICNIC

A county farm bureau picnic was held on June 28th at the H. W. Johnson ranch in Washoe Valley. Between 250 and 300 people attended the meeting which was considered a success by everyone present. The aims of farm bureau and extension work were reviewed by local speakers while Senator Tasker L. Oddie gave the address of the day. At the close of the picnic the meeting was turned into an observation tour which showed the different kinds of projects being worked upon in the county by farmers living along the highway between the Johnson Ranch and Reno, a distance of twenty-five miles. The following program was used on the tour.

WASHOE COUNTY FARM BUREAU PICNIC

June 28, 1925..

TRAVELING TOUR

NOTE:

When leaving for home, set your speedometer at "0". Numbers on this program correspond to those you will see along the right side of the highway. The mileage refers to the distance from the Johnson Ranch. In order to call your attention to the different activities of the county farm bureau and extension service, we are taking this opportunity to show you the extent of our work with farmers who live along the highway from here to Reno. We could show you identical activities on any main traveled road in the county, so this will give an idea as to the extent and scope of our work, although only a small portion of it is listed on this program.

FEATURE TO BE OBSERVEDSPEEDOMETER

- | | |
|-----|---|
| 0.0 | JOHNSON RANCH - Mr. Johnson is running a wheat variety test this year. He also treated his seed wheat with copper carbonate dust as recommended by the county agent. This fall he is planning to erect a modern poultry house after plans furnished by the extension service. Mrs. Johnson is an active leader in the Washoe Valley Homemakers Club and the Johnson girls are club members. |
| 3.9 | CLIFF BROTHERS - Fred and Alvin are members of the poultry culling and feeding project and are testing out the dust treatment for seed wheat vs. the bluestone method. The ladies belong to the Homemakers' Club and are working on the Home Improvement project. They have an evaporator for drying fruits and vegetables. |
| 4.8 | HENRY HEIDENREICH and HENRY E. HEIDENREICH - The ladies are members of the Homemakers Club. Mrs. H. E. Heidenreich is a girls' club leader and county farm bureau director. Demonstration home garden. Last year Henry Heidenreich carried on some tests with seed potato varieties. |
| 5.0 | W. PEDROLI and FRANK LEPORI - Frank is a member of the poultry culling and feeding project. Note the modern semi-monitor poultry house he has constructed. |
| 5.2 | SAM IMELLI - Mrs. Imelli is working on the Home Improvement Project. The boy, Allie, is a member of the Dairy Calf Club, and his sister is a member of the girls' clothing club. |
| 5.8 | WILL SAUER - Note the wheat variety test on the left. Mr. Sauer has constructed a modern poultry house. Mrs. Sauer is interested in clothing, canning, and nutrition work. The girls are club members. |

COUNTY FARM BUREAU PICNIC

A county farm bureau picnic was held on June 28th at the H. W. Johnson ranch in Washoe Valley. Between 250 and 300 people attended the meeting which was considered a success by everyone present. The aims of farm bureau and extension work were reviewed by local speakers while Senator Tasker L. Oddie gave the address of the day. At the close of the picnic the meeting was turned into an observation tour which showed the different kinds of projects being worked upon in the county by farmers living along the highway between the Johnson Ranch and Reno, a distance of twenty-five miles. The following program was used on the tour.

- 2 -

SPEEDOMETERFEATURE TO BE OBSERVED

- 6.2 HENRY RITTER - Mrs. Ritter is a Homemaker and is working on the clothing and canning projects.
- 9.2 FRANK SAUER - Wheat variety test, dusting seed wheat, home garden. Mrs. Sauer is an active member of the Homemakers Club. The girls are club members. Leo is a member of the committee in charge of the Potato and Apple Show.
- 10.0 J. B. ROSE and L. HOGERTON - are members of the poultry culling and feeding project. The women belong to the Homemakers Club. Mrs. T. P. Carter is local leader of the Home Improvement Project. Mr. Hogerton remodelled his shed type poultry houses into roomy semi monitor houses.
- 12.7 Home of MRS. L. D. SMITH, local leader of the Home Improvement Project.
- 13.3 L. H. ZURFLUH - Member of the poultry culling and feeding project. Mrs. Zurfluh is drying vegetables with the evaporator recommended by the Home Demonstration Agent.
- 14.2 MISSES LENA AND JENNIE FERRETTA - Clothing Project. Miss Jennie Ferretta is a girls' club leader.
- 14.6 U. S. HANSON - Mrs. Hanson is a member of the county club committee. Her son, Andrew, is president of the Huffakers Dairy Calf Club. Mrs. Hanson works on the clothing and home improvement projects.
- 15.3 JOHN FERRATTA - John has asked the county agent to locate a pure bred shorthorn bull for his herd. Mrs. Ferratta is a member of the Browns-Huffakers Homemakers Club.
- 15.5 STEAMBOAT VALLEY - ALBERT NEILSEN is doing some cereal variety testing. ARCHIE McINTOSH is doing club work, while EFFIE NEILSEN is in a girls' clothing club.
- 17.2 J. S. LYONS - Poultry culling and feeding, home improvement. Mrs. Lyons is county club chairman. James, Ruth, and Lucille are club members.
- 18.0 W. J. STEVENSON - Mr. Stevenson is local leader for the dairy calf club. Mrs. Stevenson is active in all branches of the work and is president of the Brown-Huffakers Homemakers Club. Walter Stevenson is a club member and was second best livestock judge in the state last year.
- 19.0 JESSE CHRISTENSEN - Mrs. Jesse Christensen is assistant local leader in the Keep Growing nutrition project in the Browns School.
- 19.2 B. F. HOWARD - Dairy Improvement. Professor Scott has helped Mr. Howard and his son, Milton, on working out a good many dairy problems. Milton is a local club leader. Irene is a member of the dairy club. Mrs. Howard is interested in home improvement.

COUNTY FARM BUREAU PICNIC

A county farm bureau picnic was held on June 28th at the H. W. Johnson ranch in Washoe Valley. Between 250 and 300 people attended the meeting which was considered a success by everyone present. The aims of farm bureau and extension work were reviewed by local speakers while Senator Tasker L. Oddie gave the address of the day. At the close of the picnic the meeting was turned into an observation tour which showed the different kinds of projects being worked upon in the county by farmers living along the highway between the Johnson Ranch and Reno, a distance of twenty-five miles. The following program was used on the tour.

- 3 -

SPEEDOMETERFEATURE TO BE OBSERVED

- 19.6 JOHN PROSSOLE - Applicant for federal farm loan in association being organized by farm bureau.
- 20.6 THAD HOLCOMB - Mrs. Holcomb is interested in drying vegetables with the evaporator. House on left.
- 20.6 HUFFAKERS STATION - Right - Note loading platform constructed by railroad company at request of farm bureau.
- 20.7 GEORGE HOLCOMB - Member of poultry culling and feeding project.
- 22.1 F. C. RETMEIR - New semi-monitor poultry house after plans recommended by extension service.
- 22.6 C. A. PARSONS - Poultry culling and feeding project. Home Improvement.
- 23.2 J. L. HASH - Wheat seed treatment with copper carbonate, poultry culling and feeding, home garden demonstration. Mrs. Hash is a girls' club leader and is working on the home improvement and canning projects.
- 23.5 UNIVERSITY FARM - Site of Junior Farm Bureau Camp. Started as a county project. Is now a state camp for about 250 club members during four days in August.
- Note: Another loading platform on your right constructed at the request of the farm bureau.
- 23.6 ARTHUR and JAMES PECKHAM - Potato seed tests - wheat variety tests - dusting of seed wheat - alfalfa variety tests. The ladies are members of the Homemakers Club. Mrs. James Peckham is working on the Home Improvement Project.
- 24.1 BROOKS & PECKHAM RANCH - 3 miles distant. Professor Scott works with these cooperators on many of their dairy problems. They are carrying on some silage tests this year.
- 24.7 J. P. RAINE, project leader, proposed Western Nevada Farm Loan Association. Chairman of committee in charge of Nevada Potato and Apple Show. Mrs. Raine is working on the Home Improvement Project and is drying vegetables with the evaporator.
- 24.9 S. CARANO - Alfalfa weevil control demonstration - dusting with calcium arsenate.
- 25.1 W. H. MENKE - Alfalfa Weevil control demonstration by dusting. Mrs. Menke belongs to the Anderson-Riverside Homemakers club and is working on the clothing project.

BANKER FARMER CONFERENCE

This conference was held on July 14th in the Chamber of Commerce rooms under the auspices of the American Bankers Association and the Nevada State Bankers Association cooperating with the farm bureau and extension service. The meeting was presided over by W. H. Bridges, Chairman of the Agricultural Committee, of the state association. Mr. Otis, Secretary of the Agricultural Commission of the American Bankers Association, addressed the meeting. Plans for carrying on the agricultural program in each county were discussed and a number of definite projects were adopted whereby the bankers in each county of the state can assist in putting over their agricultural program.

A feature of the meeting was a tour arranged by the county agent showing extension projects being carried on in Washoe County illustrating those projects which can be profitably adopted in most any county of the state. Forty persons attended the morning session while twenty-five were in attendance at the tour. Different projects, dairy improvement, alfalfa weevil control, and poultry housing, cereal and forage crop tests, and a potato improvement project, were visited. The dairy demonstration team from the Huffakers dairy club gave a demonstration in the use of the Babcock test at the Brooks & Peckham ranch, one of the ranches visited on the tour.

MOTION PICTURES

Fourteen thousand feet of motion picture films were shown at different meetings during the year. The films shown were potato production at Stockton, California, the Junior Farm Bureau Camp, Wizardy of Wireless, Selection of a Dairy Cow, and Weighed in the Balance.

STATE FAIR EXHIBITS

An exhibit of agricultural products representative of Washoe County was made at the Nevada State Fair at Fallon on September 3-4-5. The county agent was assisted in the collection of exhibits and their arrangement by J. P. Raine, Vice-President of the county farm bureau.

This exhibit was awarded first prize for the best county exhibit. The award being made on the agricultural products displayed. The prize, amounting to \$150, less the expenses incurred in making the exhibit, was used to defray expenses at the Nevada Potato and Apple Show previously mentioned.

EXPOSITION EXHIBITS

Some time was spent in assisting the county exhibits committee in preparing an agricultural exhibit for the Nevada Transcontinental Highways Exposition which is to be held in Reno in 1927.

SPECIALIST WORK

During the year the agent made three trips to Elko County to inspect seed potatoes being grown for seed certification. Two out of six fields passed the final inspection for certification.

The county agent also spent several days in other counties acting as assistant director of extension.

V. OUTLOOK AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The close of the year finds the farm bureau and extension organization on a firmer basis than in previous years. More people are interested in the work. This was clearly shown at the Potato & Apple Show where more farm people were at work on a single project than any other project that has come to the attention of the agent during the past three years. Each year sees the county agent's office becoming more of a clearing house for agricultural information in the county. The agent has endeavored to widen the scope of the work and feels that many more people have been reached this year than ever before in the county.

Programs of work progressed better than in 1923 or 1924, a better balanced program being put across. However, there is still plenty of room for improvement as the dairy and livestock programs need strengthening.

Herewith is suggested a program of work for 1926:

I. Organization Farm Bureau

1. Maintain membership of 150.
2. Hold a county farm bureau picnic.

II. Farm Crops and Horticulture

1. Cereal Crops - Wheat, Barley, Oat Variety Tests, Smut Control Demonstrations.
2. Alfalfa - Organize spray rings for alfalfa weevil control.
3. Potato Improvement - Seed selection, disease control, better packing, and use of new branded bags, Potato Show.
4. Spraying demonstrations for insect parasites, cities of Reno and Sparks.
5. Apple Show - Exhibits of best varieties show methods of disease control, etc.

III. Animal Husbandry

1. Hold one sheep culling demonstration.
2. Start a campaign for dehorning beef cattle.
3. Make a livestock survey of county.
4. Hold one beef cattle grading demonstration.

IV. Dairy

1. Place five pure bred sires.
2. Organize a cow testing association.
3. Continue dairy calf club work.

V. Poultry

1. Secure construction of five new poultry houses.
2. Continue poultry culling and feeding project.
3. Hold one day poultry school.

VI. Club Work

1. Train two demonstration teams.
2. Train two livestock judging teams.
3. Organize two livestock clubs.
4. Have club enrollment not exceeding 30.

RECOMMENDATIONS

More specialist assistance should be provided in carrying out projects relating to beef cattle, and sheep.