# UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

## COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

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THOMAS P. COOPER, Dean and Director.

CIRCULAR NO. 188

A System for Scoring Kentucky Rural Communities.

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#### CIRCULAR NO. 188

### A System for Scoring Kentucky Rural Communities.

By W. D. Nicholls\*

One of the greatest needs of rural people to-day is to bring together and make use of their various potential forces for the improvement of community life. When the farmer's problem first began to receive systematic study, the phase of the problem studied was that of gaining and applying scientific knowledge for the improvement of crops and live stock. Later, stress was placed on the economic phase of the problem and the application of business methods and practices by which farm products might be produced and sold most economically and profitably. More recently a third phase of the problem has come to be studied, the social or community phase. Farming people have come to realize that there are certain phases of their problem which cannot be solved by individual action but call for collective or group action, and if they are to have contented and satisfying lives they must learn to organize their forces for united effort.

Numerous examples of successful community organization demonstrate the fact that marked improvement in rural com-

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munities can be brought about thru intelligent thought and action of the members of the community, applied to their social and community problems, and there is being developed by agricultural colleges and similar agencies a definite body of principles and a technique for the successful organization of rural communities.

Community life and activities usually have been allowed to drift haphazard with little or no attempt at systematic planning. When the people of a community fail to organize their forces for promoting their collective welfare and the conscious ordering of their community life, opportunities are given for selfish and designing persons to gain and hold advantages to the detriment of the community as a whole. Improvement comes only when the rank and file of citizens take the initiative and work together in an organized way for community improvement.

# THE SCORE CARD AS A MEANS OF SYSTEMATIC COMMUNITY

Score cards for many years have served as an effective means of studying live stock, farm products and even farms as a whole. In recent years the score card has begun to be used for studying the community as a whole, diagnosing its needs, discovering its deficiencies and stimulating the people to formulate and execute definite programs of improvement by concerted action. The score card affords a standard for measuring the various phases of community and farm life. Experience has shown its practical usefulness for this purpose.

#### HOW TO USE THE SCORE CARD.

The initiative usually is taken by some one in the community who knows the benefits to be derived from scoring the community. This person should enlist the interest of a few active and capable neighbors and together with them formulate plans for securing the cooperation of the entire community. It usually is found helpful to secure the cooperation of the county agricultural agent, the home demonstration agent, the local school

principal, local ministers, doctors and other professional persons interested in community welfare. The local group should be fully acquatinted with the scoring idea and should work out together ways and means for putting it into effect. Arrangements should be made for a general meting at which as many members of the community as possible should be brought together to consider the question. Special efforts and publicity usually are necessary to assure good attendance. At this meeting the plan of the community scoring, its purposes and benefits should be explained and the enthusiastic support of the entire community secured. The meeting should give its formal endorsement to the project. A general chairman should be selected and empowered to appoint committees for carrying out the scoring. The selection of the proper personnel for these committees is very important for the success of the project. There should be a committee for each section of the score card, including community spirit, citizenship, recreation, education, religion and morals, health, homes, agriculture, and farm and community economics. Each committee should have an active chairman and should make a thoro study of its particular problem, using the score card and available books and bulletins, supplemented by a study of actual conditions as they exist in the community. A sufficient number of committe meetings should be held by each committee to enable the committe to arrive at a proper understanding of its problem. The score arrived at on each point will be determined on the basis of how nearly the community comes up to the standard for that point. If it falls short of the standard the community score will be cut in proportion. The scoring, as done by the committee, is tentative and subject to ratification or modification at a final community conference. Nothing is to be gained by attempting to score a given point higher than actual conditions warrant. On the contrary harm will be done.

It has been found desirable to hold a final conference, including several sessions, at which community problems and ways and means of solving them are discussed in public ad-

dresses by local and visiting speakers. At this conference the scoring committee's final score of the community in its various activities is announced. Arrangements are made for scoring the community again the following year and plans are made to correct during the next twelve months the deficiencies that have been discovered. The second and subsequent scores will show the progress which has been made and also give a basis for comparing the community with other communities. Committees should be instructed to continue their work and assume responsibility for correcting the deficiencies in their respective activities.

#### DETERMINING THE COMMUNITY BOUNDARIES

In preparing for the scoring it is necessary to determine the boundaries of the community and make a map (which may be a rough sketch) showing the location of the roads, homes and public buildings. Included in this should be the area from which the people come together and act together in the chief affairs of their everyday life. This area should be determined by the people of the community at a committee meeting or at a general meeting.

#### FOLLOW-UP WORK

The full benefits from the scoring will not be secured unless the work is followed up by a vigorous community club or council with active working committees having a vision of the community as it should be and a determination to work intelligently and persistently for the accomplishment of the program determined upon. A permanent organization for that purpose should be formed at the time of the scoring conference, if it has not already been formed, and meetings of sufficient frequency should be held to maintain an active interest and coordinate the efforts of the members of the community in carrying out the program of improvement.

Suggested programs for community meetings and further information for scoring the community and other helpful material may be obtained from county agricultural agents or from the Extension Division of the College of Agriculture.

#### I. COMMUNITY SPIRIT

۱.	Community Consciousness:  A map of the community has been made. All persons in this area feel a pride that they are a part of the community.  Perfect Score (10) () ()
3.	Neighborliness: All speak well of each other. Have a spirit of neighborliness, good will and mutual helpfulness. There is a general willingness to work in harmony, enter into collective efforts and "play the game," and a loyal response to leadership. There are few or no lawsuits between neighbors.  Perfect Score (15) () ()
	There is a local paper, generally read and serving as a means of community information and improvement.
	Perfect Score (5) () () ()  Community History:
	The people of the community have a long and honorable history. From the days of the first settlers their ancestors have been self-respecting and God-fearing men and women standing for and striving for high standards of integrity in both personal and public life. Sons and daughters of the community leaving the community have attained success and recognition in business, politics, and in the professions.  Perfect Score (10) () ()
	Persons spending their lives in the community have rendered good service and received such recognition.  Perfect Score (10) () ()
•	Rural-Mindedness:  The people genuinely love the country and prefer to live in the country rather than in the city. A proper share of the population has remained on the land from generation to generation.  Perfect Score (10) () ()
	Home Ownership:  Most of the families own their farms and homes. Those who are not home owners support churches, schools and other community institutions and participate in community activities. Have new families come into the community in recent years and have these been an element for bettering the community life?  Perfect Score (20) () ()
	Promiser W.

Crops or live stock or other products of the community have won

prizes in county, state or national fairs. Boys and gi	rls have
won prizes in club work, scholarship, oratory, athletic	contests
or other competition in county, state or national groups.	

Perfect Score (10) (......) (......)

#### G. Community Beauty:

Architecture of farm structures blends with the landscape. All persons in the community strive to make the physical features pleasant to the eye, keep weeds cut along the highway, giving attention to buildings, lawns, barn lots, fences, to make them attractive, abolishing or concealing ugly sights both in public and private view.

Perfect Score (10) (......) (.......) (.......)

Total Points Possible (100)

Total Score Earned (.......) (.......)

#### II CITIZENSHIP

#### A. Knowledge of and Participation in Public Affairs:

People generally feel that efficiency and honesty in the management of public affairs are dependent upon the alertness of the private citizen as well as the public official. All citizens vote and take an active part in elections.

Perfect Score (15) (.......) (.......) (........) Citizens read and inform themselves accurately concerning public officials and institutions, know the names of principal local, state and national officials, especially their congressman and United States senators.

Perfect Score (10) (......) (......) (.......) Citizens know the location and functions of their principal state institutions and boards, including the University, Normal Schools, State Hosptals, Board of Health, Railroad Commission, State Highway Board, Board of Education, etc. They call on these for help when needed.

Perfect Score (10) (......) (......)

#### B. Law and Order:

There have been no cases of public disorder, bootlegging or other law breaking. Such law infractions meet with prompt indictment and punishment. Public opinion strongly condemns drunkenness, vulgarity and such offences as selling cigarettes to minors, truancy from school, etc.

Perfect Score (15) (......) (......)

#### C. Citizenship Training:

A large proportion of the boys and girls of the community are re-

A System for Scoring Kentucky Rural Communities

	so, your rating is based on the advantage you take of the same.  Perfect Score (10) () ()  Some individuals in the community are buying antituberculosis
	seals. The number doing this in your community will count as your rating.
	Perfect Score (5) () () Vital statistics are reported accurately.
_	Perfect Score (5) () ()
В.	Sanitation: The homes, schools, churches and other public and private build-
	ings of the community are kept clean and are well ventilated and screened and free from roaches, rats and mice and other pests.
	Screening (3) () ()
	Ventilation (2) () ()
	Cleanliness (3) () ()
	Freedom from pests (2) () ()
	No barns, cesspools, privies, etc., within 100 feet of water supply.
	Perfect Score (5) () ()
	Water supply protected by adequate casing of concrete or brick.
	Adequate curb to prevent surface drainage.
	Perfect Score (3) () () ()
	Water supply cleansed systematically. All doubtful water sent to Experiment Station for analysis.
	Perfect Score (2) () ()
	All privies or toilets located and constructed according to public
	health regulations. Outdoor toilets must have underground vault,
	tight-fitting covers, be kept clean, screened from flies and have
	some disinfectant, preferably lime for regular use.
	Perfect Score (5) () ()
	Systematic cleaning and removal of contents of vaults when
	needed,
	Perfect Score (5) () ()
C.	Child Welfare:
	The child shall have regular physical examination either thru school inspection or from family physician.
	Perfect Score (3) () ()
	Physical defects such as bad teeth, diseased tonsils and adenoids,
	or weak eyes corrected either by private medical attention or
	thru the County Health Organization.
	Perfect Score (3) () ()
	Preventive medicine. Is the child vaccinated against smallpox,
	has he been given the Schick test to see if he is immune from
	diphtheria, or typhoid serum to protect him from that disease.
	Perfect Score (2) () ()

and laundry facilities.

Interior Decoration:

conspicuous design.

Perfect Score

Perfect Score

(5)

(5)

Background. Walls, neutral color, design inconspicuous. Floor finish inconspicuous, easily cleaned. Rugs or carpets plain of in-

(.....)

(-----)

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t

C

(5)

(.....)

Perfect Score

among denominations, especially in such joint projects as union Sunday night services, union Thanksgiving meetings, etc.

Size and style and location of building suited to needs of the com-

(.....)

(.....)

(.....)

(5)

(3)

Church paper goes into homes of most members.

Perfect Score

Perfect Score

C. Church Building and Equipment.

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(.....)

Total Points Earned

### VI. EDUCATION\*

	LITERACY.
	1. Nine-tenths of the people ten years old or over can read, write
	and speak the English language.
	Perfect Score (1.7) () ()
	2. Two short courses of not less than twenty clock hours each
	are offered annually to correct illiteracy or to broaden the educa-
	tion of non-school people.
	Perfect Score (1.7) () ()
•	Schools
	(Each school in the community should be taken into account in
	determining the score which should be an average score.)
	1. Buildings and Grounds.—a. There is at least one acre of land
	for each one-room school in the community, and one acre per room
	for each high or consolidated school.  Perfect Score (2.0) () ()
	b. There are good approaches and walks.
	Perfect Score (0.7) () ()
	c. There are convenient and serviceable fuel houses where
	needed.
	Perfect Score (0.7) () ()
	d. There is an ample number of suitable kinds of trees, shrubbery
	and flowers.
	Perfect Score (0.7) () ()
	e. There are two separate and well-kept toilets, screened and
	free from marking and writing.
	Perfect Score (2.7) () ()
	f. There is a safe, convenient water supply.  Perfect Score (2.7) () ()
	g. There is adequate equipment for physicial exercise and games.
	Perfect Score (1.3) () ()
	h. The grounds are well located and drained.
	Perfect Score (1.3) () ()
	i. An American flag of not less than 4x6 feet is displayed in fair
	weather during school hours, on each school building.
	Perfect Score (1.3) () ()
	j. Buildings are well constructed, painted, in good repair, and
	adequate for the needs.
	Perfect Score (3.3) () ()
	k. The interior decorations are attractive, the floors clean, the

<sup>\*</sup>This section was prepared by the staff of the College of Education of the University of Kentucky.

	niture, walls and ceili				
	Perfect Score	(1.3)	()	()	()
1.	The blackboards are	ample, a	nd suitable.		
	Perfect Score	(1.3)	()	( )	( )
m	There are cloakroom			(	()
111.	Perfect Score			( )	( )
n	The light comes from	left or l	oft and rear	The light	()
	e-sixth floor space, or				
	the north.	one-nith	where expos	ure is obst	ructed or
LU		(20)	,	, ,	, .
	Perfect Score	(2.0)	()	()	()
0.	There is an approved	system	or ventilation	1.	
	Perfect Score				
	There are good doors	, locks, k	eys, movable	sashes an	d window
sha	ides.				
	Perfect Score				
q.	There is a jacketed v				
	Perfect Score	(0.7)	()	()	()
r.	Provision is made in	one-room	schools for	instruction	n in sew-
ing	, manual training and				
	Perfect Score	(1.3)	()	()	()
2.	Furnishings and Sup	plies per	room where	e needed.	
a.	There are at least tw				he walls.
	Perfect Score				
b.	There is a suitable to	eacher's	lesk and cha	ir.	
	Perfect Score	(0.7)	()	()	( )
c.	There is a practical				
	roved by the State De				
	rent periodicals.	Permi	or Badoution	a, and at ic	ast three
	Perfect Score	(13)	( )	( )	( )
Б	There are suitable	mane	globog diet	ionorios o	nd thou
	meters.	maps,	siones, dict	ionaries a	na ther-
1110		(20)	,	,	, ,
0	Perfect Score The desks are suitab	10 and n	()	()	()
C.					
0	Perfect Score				
	The water supply ar	nd systen	n of drinkin	g are sani	tary and
con	venient.				
	Perfect Score	(0.7)	()	()	()
g.	There is a display or				
	Perfect Score	(0.7)	()	()	()
h.	There is a piano, orga				
	Perfect Score	(0.7)	()	()	()
i	Wastebaskets, washb	asins, mi	rrors, towels	s and soap	are fur-
	ned.				
	Perfect Score	(1.3)	()	()	()

Perfect Score (3.6) (.....)

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	d. Each teacher lives in the district where he or she teaches and
	spends at least half hte Saturdays and Sundays there.
	Perfect Score (2.3) () ()
	e. Each teacher supervises the playground.
	Perfect Score (2.0) () ()
	f. Each teacher participates in community activities.
	Perfect Score (3.3) () ()
	g. Each teacher has had at least five years teaching experience.  Perfect Score (1.3) () ()
	h. Each teacher has taught in the community five successive
	years.
	Perfect Score (2.7) () ()
	i. Each teacher, in so far as the age and grade of the children
	warrant, carriers on home projects.
	Perfect Score (1.3) () ()
C.	
	1. School (or Public) Library.
	a. The library is spending seventy-five cents or more per capita
	annually for school and community library service in the purchase
	of books and extension of library.
	Perfect Score (1.7) () ()
	b. The library lends four or more books per capita annually.
	Perfect Score (2.0) () ()
	c. One-fourth of the inhabitants are registered library borrowers.
	Perfect Score (2.0) () ()
	d. The facilities and management for rendering library service
	to the entire community are adequate.
	Perfect Score (1.7) () ()
D.	Vocational Training.
ъ.	1. In School.
	a. The High School offers two or more types of occupational ex-
	perience in agriculture, home economics, trades, or commercial
	lines, for persons of less than senior high school grades.
	Perfect Score (1.7) () ()
	b. Two or more types of vocational courses are offered in the
	high school, each requiring one-fourth of the time of the students
	who pursue such courses.
	Perfect Score (3.3) () ()
	tional opportunities.
	Perfect Score (3.3) () ()
	2. Out of School.
	a. Two or more part time, evening, or extension schools are of-
	fered annually, in each of two fields of vocational training, such as

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Perfect Score

(10)

(.....)

#### C. Vacation and Travel.

A goodly number of the people of the community get new mental and bodily vigor by taking a vacation, getting new ideas and a broadened vision by travel and attendance at state or national fairs and expositions, Farmers' Week or Junior Week at the College of Agriculture, Junior Club Camps and similar educational meetings.

Perfect Score (20) (.....) (......)

#### D. Hospitality.

Community life is made pleasant by neighborly visiting and hospitality. Hospitality is extended in the entertainment of visitors from outside the community. A tourist camp has been established for the use of visiting tourists.

#### VIII. AGRICULTURE.\*

Total Points Possible (200)

Total Points earned (......) (.......)

Note: On the following scale the relative importance of the farm activities of the community is determined by the total revenue which each enterprise brings in or by the extent which the enterprise affects the net earnings or living comforts of families in the community. The total of the items will be 10. For example, the people of a Fayette County community in their scoring decided that the income and importance of their farm enterprises were represented about as follows: Tobacco 4, hogs 2, dairying 2, sheep 1, minor farm activities 1.

In case the community has only one major enterprise this should be scored under its proper heading, all other enterprises being ignored. In case there are two or more major enterprises the points under each should be reduced in conformity with the proportion worked out as explained above. Thus in the case of the Fayette County community in which tobacco had been assigned 4, hogs 2, dairying 2, sheep 1, minor enterprises 1, the points possible under

tobacco would be 4/10 of those given, under hogs 2/10, under dairying 2/10, under sheep 1/10, under minor enterprises 1/10. Tobacco scored 150 points out of a possible 200; hogs 160, dairying 140, sheep 160, minor enterprises 160. Applying to these respectively the factors .4, .2, .2, .1 and .1, the scores were: tobacco 60 (150x.4), hogs 32 (160x.2), dairying 28 (140x.2), sheep 16 (160x.1), minor enterprises 16 (160x.1). The sum of these is 152, which was the score given for Agiculture.

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#### HOGS.\*

Ample home-grown grain and pastures are necessary for profitable hog production. Home-grown corn supplemented with tankage or middlings used in fattening.

Perfect Score (20) (.....) Crops properly grown in rotation by methods producing high yields and maintaining soil fertility.

Perfect Score (10) (.....) Lime and fertilizers used on crops where advisable.

(10) Perfect Score Seed beds well prepared and crops properly cultivated, planted and harvested. Seed carefully selected, stored, tested, and treated for insect and disease control.

Perfect Score (20) (.....) (......) Sufficient clover, rye, rape, bluegrass or other pasture provided; adequate fences provided.

Perfect Score (40) (.....) (.....) All farmers breed to good purebred boars.

Perfect Score (30) (.....)

Sows bred to farrow about March 15.

(10) Perfect Score (....)

Approved farrowing houses with life-saving pig fenders are used. Perfect Score (30) (.....) (....)

Internal parasites and disease are controlled by proper sanitation and cleanliness of lots, houses, and pens.

Perfect Score (10) (.....) (.....) Lice are controlled by sanitary conditions and the use of crude

oil.

Perfect Score (10) (.....) Butchering hogs not over-fat (about 250 pounds); meat is handled

<sup>\*</sup>Feed crop production is rated under the sections for live stock.

and cured by an approved		such as is r	ecommend	ed by the
Kentucky Experiment Sta				
Perfect Score	(10)	()	()	()
Total Points	(200)			
Total Score Possible	( )			
Total Score Earned*		()	()	()
	DAIRYIN	G.		
An abundance of home-s	grown fee	ed is produ	ced for th	e liberal
feeding of the dairy stoc				
Perfect Score				
Ample pasturage is prov				
weeds, reseeded, fertilize				
measures used where wil	d onions	or similar	weeds appe	ear. Pas-
tures are not overstocked	d (one co	w to two	or three ac	res good
pasture), stock turned on				
off before grass gets too	short.			
Perfect Score		()	()	()
Soiling crops are used to	suppleme	ent pastures	during dr	ought.
Perfect Score	(5)	( )	( )	( )
Home-grown legume roug	hage such	as soybear	is, clover,	or alfalfa
are generally used				
Perfect Score	(10)	()	()	()
Balanced rations are fed i	n proport	ion to amou	nt of milk	produced
(grain at rate of one pour	nd to 31/2	pounds of 1	nilk)	
Perfect Score	(20)	()	()	()
Farmers belong to cow-te	sting ass	ociation if	available, d	otherwise
they are keeping individu	al milk a	nd feed rec	ords; prod	uction of
cows not below 6,000 pour	nds milk	per cow per	ryear	
Perfect Score	(20)	()	()	()
Purebred bulls from high	-producin	g milk and	butter str	rains are
used by all farmers.				
Perfect Score	(25)	()	()	()
Herds are graded up by k				
producing cows or by buy	ring only	high-class f	emales.	
Perfect Score				()
Farmers of community are				
Calf Clubs.				
Perfect Score	(5)	()	()	()
There is an active, well-				
in the community. Farme				
Perfect Score				
Convenient and sanitary				

<sup>\*</sup>See explanation on pages 20 and 21.

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<sup>\*</sup>See explanation on pages 20 and 21.

Calves receive oil meal and	l yearling	gs oil meal	and cottons	seed meal
where legume hay is not a				
Perfect Score			()	()
All farmers breed to good				
Perfect Score				
All farmers grade up fema ers. All cows bred so as				
the same breed in the com				
Perfect Score				
Adequate and convenient				
of feeds and winter prote				
heavy snows.				
Perfect Score				
Measures for protection a				
if present in the communi-	ty is con	trolled by	vaccination	of calves
and yearlings.	(10)	, ,	, ,	, ,
Perfect Score				
Crop rotations and cropping in high yields. Crops				
in pasture and woodland;				
erly cultivated, planted an				
Perfect Score				
Sufficient amounts of man				
used to maintain permane	nt soil fe	ertility; ma	nure prope	rly saved
and scattered.				
Perfect Score				
Community taking full ad	vantage	of opportur	ities for co	operative
marketing of cattle.  Perfect Score	(10)	( )	, ,	, ,
Total Points	(200)	()	()	()
Total Score Possible	()			
Total Score Earned*	<b>\</b>	()	()	()
	SHEEP			
Ample pastures furnish b	asis for	profitable	sheep rais	ing. Pas-
tures are kept clean from				
Perfect Score				
Pastures not overstocked,				
Perfect Score				
Crop rotation and methods	s such as	will produ	ce sufficien	t quantity
of legume hay.	(10)	, ,	,	, ,
Perfect Score			()	()
*See explanation on pages	s 20 and	21.		

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<sup>\*</sup>See explanation on pages 20 and 21.

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D.

E.

#### TOBACCO.

A. Land Put in Proper Tilth for Producing a High Yield of High Quality Tobacco.

Land kept in sod several years before breaking for tobacco. Manure is spread on sod or fodder fed on it to prepare it for the future tobacco crop. Land is limed in order to secure a vigorous growth of clover and bluegrass to improve it for the tobacco later.

(.....) Perfect Score (90) (.....)

B. Cultural Operations.

Plant bed carefully burned or steamed. An abundance of early, vigorous plants provided Crop kept in a vigorously growing condition by clean cultivation methods.

Perfect Score (30) (.....)

<sup>\*</sup>See explanation on pages 20 and 21.

D. Fertilizing.

g con-

Perfect Score (40) (......) (......)

Fertilized with nitrate of soda, sulphate of ammonia, or barnyard

<sup>\*</sup>See explanation on pages 20 and 21.

	manure in sufficient amounts to keep trees in thrifty growing condition.
	Perfect Score (20) () ()
Ξ.	Culture.
	Cultivated during growing season where soil does not wash and
	sow orchard cover crops in late summer; steep orchards kept in sod and mowings left on ground; weeds and trash cut; poisoned
	bait used where orchard mice are troublesome.
	Perfect Score (20) () ()
F.	Harvesting.
	(a) Fruit gathered at right stage, in baskets or picking bags, graded according to accepted standards and packed in standard market containers.
	Perfect Score (20) () ()
	(b) Utilization of machinery, methods and labor to hold down production cost.
	Perfect Score (20) () ()
3.	Marketing.
	Local markets supplied thruout season with first-class fruit; culls utilized for vinegar, cider, jelly, butter, etc. Where practicable,
	growers sell cooperatively to best advantage.
	Perfect Score (40) () ()
	Total Points (200)
	Total Points Possible ()
	Total Score Earned* () ()
	TRUCK CROPS
	Crops and varieties selected to meet market demands and to
	provide a succession of high-quality products.
	Perfect Score (15) () ()
	Sufficient cultivation to kill weeds and provide a soil mulch; use
	of cover crops to maintain soil fertility.  Perfect Score (30) () ()
	High-grade fertilizer or manures applied in sufficient amounts to
	produce quantity and quality.
	Perfect Score (40) () ()
	Full utilization of modern machinery and labor so as to keep
	down production costs.
	Perfect Score (25) () ()
	Proper methods and sprays applied in controlling insects and
	diseases, as described in Extension circular 269.
	Perfect Score (40) () () Truck gathered at right season, graded to U. S. standard where
	Truck Suchered at right season, graded to C. S. Standard whore

<sup>\*</sup>See explanation on pages 20 and 21.

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	practicable, packed in standard market containers, and delivered
	n good endition.  Perfect Score (25) () ()
	Home markets supplied; growers study outside markets and sell
	surplus cooperatively to best advantage.
	Perfect Score (25) () ()
	Total Points (200)
	Total Points Possible ()
	Total Points Earned () ()
	POTATOES
	Soil Treatment: Legumes, green manure crops, cover crops, fertilizers, and manures used in sufficient quantities to build up a potato soil; plowing done not later than first of March; 8 to 10 inches deep; potatoes grown in a regular rotation following a legume, especially hairy vetch or vetch and rye.
	Perfect Score (30) () ()
В.	Seed Varieties.
	Irish Cobbler, Early Ohio and Triumph for early; Cobbler, Bull Moose and Russet Rural for late or second crop; only certified seed purchased; selected home-grown seed treated for scab and other diseases.  Perfect Score (40) () ()
c.	Planting: Seed planted 4 inches deep. Single pieces weighing one and one half ounces each, placed 10 inches apart in the row; rows, (early 32 inches, and (late) 36 inches apart. 800 to 1000 pounds o 3-8-5 fertilizer, or 4-10-0 fertilizer or equivalent broadcast per acre planters used where needed. Potash often seems not required in Kentucky.  Perfect Score (30) () (
D.	Cultivation:
	Ground harrowed 3 to 4 times before crop is 5 inches high; cultivated every week until vines get too large, shallower and farthe from row each cultivation.  Perfect Score (30) () ()
-	
E.	Vines thoroly sprayed at six inches and every two weeks following with 100 gallons Bordeaux per acre, including 4 pounds arsenat of lead when beetles are present. Adequate equipment and matchinery used. Full cooperation in spray rings and purchase of spray materials.  Perfect Score (40) () (

F.	Marketing: Crop dug and	d marketed	as soon a	s vines a	re dead; gra	aded to U
	S. standard.		(00)			
	Total Points	ect Score	(30)	()	()	()
	Total Score	Earned		()	()	()
bee	Minor farm a chards, garden, es, wood lots, eciably to the cortal Points Total Score Total Score	ectivities not berry patch etc., are man eash income	nes, farm naged and	in the fo poultry f surpluse mmunity.	oregoing, suc locks, milk o es are sold, a	ows, pigs adding ap
	Total Score	Earneu*		()	()	()
and	All families ckens, eggs, m vegetables for densed milk, of Total Points Total Score I	neat, etc. Tor winter ucanned vege	equate qualed hey also se. They	nantities can amp buy litt	of vegetabl le quantities	of fruits con, oleo,
A.	Knowledge ar Farmers stud and how much Have a knowledge for the control of the co	nd Application y agriculture in of the variable of farection. He cords and eting, insurates and other ty agriculture in the ct Score in the ct score	en of Bus cal econor ious produce manage accounts. Ince, taxate fundamental agent ac College (40)	iness Menics so a cets to prement an Have a cion, supportals of fand Depa of Agric	as to determ oduce for be d methods g a knowledge bly and dema arm econom artment of F ulture for vi	ractice: nine what est profits. giving low of farm and, price- ics. Con- carm Eco- tal econo- ()
	tural products  Perfe		(10)	()	()	()
В.	Banking and I The communi erally have ch	ty has adec				

ing what they owe by check. Farmers are able to obtain neces-

<sup>\*</sup>See explanation on pages 20 and 21.

Kentucky Extension Circular No. 188

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#### CHAIRMEN OF COMMUNITY COMMITTEES.

CHARITANIEN OF CO.	iniciti Committing.
Name	Committee
	Community Spirit
	Citizenship
	Health and Sanitation
	Homes
<u> </u>	Religion and Morals
	Education
	Recreation
	Agriculture
	Community Economics and Business
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