The percentages of tenant houses on owned farms were as follows: Miami 63, Tampa and Orlando 51, St. Petersburg 42, Jacksonville 30 and Ocala 11. The lowest investment per tenant house was found in the Ocala district and the highest in the Miami district.

All owned farms had cow barns except in the Ocala district. In the Orlando district this type of building was cheapest while in the Miami district the investment was relatively high.

In the Ocala district only 30 percent of the owned farms had milk houses; on all farms in the other districts, except one in the Orlando district, this type of building was found. The value of milk houses was low except in the Miami district.

The value of light plants ranged from $397 to $1,850.

SILOS

Silos were found on 30 different farms. Seven farms had two silos each. In the St. Petersburg district there was one trench and one pit, and in the Ocala district one pit silo. This partly accounts for their lower average values. The capacity of all silos ranged from 32 to 200 tons (Table XV).

TABLE XV.—NUMBER, VALUE, CONSTRUCTION AND USE OF SILOS, 249 FLORIDA DAIRY FARMS, 1927.

District	Number	Average value	Construction			Number		
			Wood	Metal	Other[1]	Filled	Partly filled	Not used
Jacksonville	17	$480	15	..	2	14	1	2
Miami	3	792	..	3	..	3	..	..
Tampa	5	350	4	..	1	1	..	4
St. Petersburg	5	272	3	..	2	5	..	..
Orlando	5	581	2	1	2	..	4	1
Ocala	3	208	1	1	1	3	..	..

[1]Under this heading were 1 trench, 5 concrete and 2 pit silos.

FARM RECEIPTS

When all farms in a district had a total farm capital at the end of the year larger than at the beginning of the year, the item was considered a receipt under the heading "Net Increase in Capital." There was a net increase in capital in all districts except Miami, ranging from .2 of 1 percent of the total farm receipts in the St. Petersburg district to 5.2 percent in the Jacksonville district (Table XVI).