

TABLE LVI.—SALES RATE, DEATH RATE AND METHOD OF REPLENISHMENT OF DAIRY COWS ON 249 FLORIDA DAIRY FARMS, 1927.

District	Sales rate percent	Death rate percent	Replenishment	
			Cows purchased percent	Heifers freshened percent
Jacksonville.....	10.0	3.8	55.0	45.0
Miami.....	19.7	4.0	54.0	46.0
Tampa.....	15.6	5.2	67.0	33.0
St. Petersburg.....	17.9	4.8	63.0	37.0
Orlando.....	15.5	7.0	63.0	37.0
Ocala.....	13.0	3.4	14.0	86.0
Total.....	15.7	4.6	58.0	42.0

area with the dairies as a side-line. Cheap home-produced feed and pasture made the raising of heifer calves relatively less expensive in this district than in the specialized dairy districts, consequently, there was but a small number of cows purchased.

VALUE OF COWS, HEIFERS AND HERD BULLS

The value of cows was highest in the Miami and lowest in the Ocala districts (Table LVII).

The rate of depreciation for the year on cows in the various districts was as follows: Miami 18.8 percent, St. Petersburg 15.6 percent, Orlando 15.2 percent, Tampa 14.9 percent, Jacksonville 7.7 percent and Ocala 5.1 percent.

The value of heifers was highest in the Miami and lowest in the Ocala districts. The rate of appreciation in the respective districts was as follows: Orlando 113.1 percent, Jacksonville 106.1 percent, Tampa 96.9 percent, St. Petersburg 88.6 percent, Ocala 86.6 percent and Miami 78.7 percent.

Herd bulls depreciated \$13.87 per bull in the St. Petersburg district, while there was a slight appreciation in the other districts.

APPRECIATION AND DEPRECIATION OF CATTLE

In Tables LVIII to LXIII, inclusive, the appreciation and depreciation figures for grade and purebred cattle were combined into one figure for each class.

In the case of cows, the total value on hand December 1, 1926, value of cows purchased during the year and value of heifers that became cows during the year were added. If this total figure