

the combined cost of horse labor and truck use for feeding was 23 cents and for other purposes 30 cents per head in the Orlando district. The cost of horse labor used in feeding cows was 1 cent per head in the Tampa and St. Petersburg districts and 7 cents in the Ocala district; costs of horse labor used for other purposes were 41 cents, \$2.36, and 13 cents in the respective districts.

#### MAN LABOR IN RETAIL AND WHOLESALE DAIRIES

In making a comparison of the hours of labor on the retail and wholesale dairies excluding bottling and marketing, it was found that the retail dairies used 5.5 hours more for milking, 2.8 hours more for feeding, and 7.9 hours more per cow for other labor than did the wholesale dairies (Table LXV).

#### USE OF PASTURE

While pasture represented but a small proportion of the total feed cost, only one farmer reported that no pasture was used. In the several districts the percentages using native pastures follows: Jacksonville 84, Tampa 74, Miami 56, Orlando 63, St. Petersburg 46, and Ocala 34. Of the total number of farms, 65 percent used this class of pasture. While this kind of pasture was most prevalent, Table LXVI shows that in the opinion of the operators it was considered as first choice by only seven in the Jacksonville, one in the St. Petersburg, and two in the Orlando districts.

Nearly 85 percent of the farms on which other than native mixed grasses were found had Bermuda or Bermuda mixed with other kinds of grasses.

#### COST OF MILK PRODUCTION

Details of the cost of producing milk are shown in Table LXVII. The returns are also shown in order to determine the profit or loss from the dairy enterprise. The results show an average profit of 33 cents per hundredweight of milk for the 249 farms in all districts. The range was from a profit of \$1.21 per hundredweight in the St. Petersburg district to a loss of 38 cents per hundredweight in the Tampa district. All farms in each district are compared with the 10 most profitable farms in the group. The two outstanding factors common to the most profitable farms are high milk production per cow and a high value per hundredweight for milk produced.