

In Florida, early oranges made up about one-half of the acreage, with 15 percent not of bearing age. Late oranges made up about 40 percent of the acreage, with 13 percent not of bearing age, and the remaining 10 percent of the acreage was tangerines with 3 percent under bearing age. About three-fifths of the bearing acreage of oranges and tangerines in Florida was less than 15 years old.

There were about 215,000 acres of grapefruit trees in the United States in 1934, distributed as follows: Florida, 43 percent; Texas, 42 percent, the remaining 15 percent being located in California and Arizona.

In Florida, approximately 10 percent of its 93,000 acres of grapefruit was not of bearing age, and 55 percent of the bearing acreage was less than 15 years old.

### CASH COSTS AND CASH RECEIPTS

Costs under this heading are to be interpreted as including such costs as labor up to the time of picking, fertilizer, spray materials and taxes. They do not include interest on investment and depreciation of groves, since the investment was not asked for in this questionnaire.<sup>1</sup> Receipts are net after deducting picking, hauling, packing, selling, and transportation charges.

#### BY SEASONS

The average seasonal costs and receipts for all groves in the sixth year and up reporting these items are shown in Table 3. The 6-year average receipts per grove, averaging 13.1 acres of citrus, exceeded the costs by \$30.67, or \$2.50 per acre of citrus. For the four seasons 1924-25, 1925-26, 1926-27 and 1929-30, receipts about equaled costs; for the season 1928-29, receipts were less than costs; and for the season 1927-28, receipts exceeded costs by a comfortable margin. The receipts from approximately one-fourth of the groves equaled or exceeded the costs in the poorest season, 1928-29. In the best season 1927-28, receipts exceeded the cost in about one-half of the groves.

In Table 4 data are shown corresponding to those in Table 3, for those groves whose receipts equaled or exceeded their costs. The groves included in Table 4 were but slightly larger and only slightly older than those included in Table 3. Their six-year average costs were \$150.49 more per grove, or \$4.36 per acre of citrus, while their receipts were \$1,342.13 more per

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<sup>1</sup>Purchase prices of properties are shown in Table 17.