

It will be noted that in 1930 specialized herds represented 50.8 per cent. of the total, and had increased to 60.5 per cent. by 1934. It is clear that management on many farms has been directed to change from a sheep-dominant to a cow-dominant position during this period. The movement in the various factors are as follows:—

Specialized Group.	Percentage Position 1934 relative to 1930.
Number of herds	Increased by 27.9 per cent.
Total area of farms concerned	Increased by 44.2 per cent.
Total cows concerned	Increased by 46.4 per cent.
Non-specialized Group.	Percentage Position 1934 relative to 1930.
Number of herds	Decreased by 13.5 per cent.
Total area of farms concerned	Decreased by 1.2 per cent.
Total cows concerned	Increased by 7.2 per cent.

Within the specialized category, increases in cows and in area have been fairly balanced. The increase in area, however, is mainly accounted for by those farms which have changed over to cow-dominant propositions. It will be seen at a later stage that cow increases are mainly influenced by increments in established herds. In the non-specialized group, the number of herds are affected by the switch to "specialized," and the increase in cows is wholly accounted for by enlargement of the dairying side of enterprises already devoted to mixed sheep and dairy farming.

CHANGES IN GROUPING OF HERDS ON BASIS OF SIZE.

The trend towards enlargement of existing herds, and the increasing relative importance of larger herds in the industry, is demonstrated in a comparison of the percentage of the total, which is represented by herds falling within definite size groups. In Table 4 the position in 1930 is compared with that in 1934. In the specialized groups, although the total number of cows in herds of under forty has increased, the percentage of the whole which they represented in 1934 has declined, whereas herds of above forty cows have rapidly increased in relative importance. In the non-specialized groups, small herds of under ten cows have declined in number, whilst others have increased in number and in relative importance. This is specially true of the larger herds on non-specialized holdings.

Wherever practicable, the dairy herds on sheep and mixed farms have been increased in size, and particularly so on farms of about 1,000 acres where comparatively small herds have been developed to augment incomes and to provide some cash income each month.