## cotton

 SITUATIONImportant changes have occurred the components of U.S. cotton reduction since World War II. firing the 1947-65 period, producion has been maintained due to a harp upward trend in yield per arvested acre--despite a sharp downward trend in harvested acre-

The record average yield of 31 pounds per harvested acre indianted for the 1965 crop is almost double the average yield of 267 funds per acre achieved in 1947 fin yield increase more than offet a 36-percent decline in harvested areage from 1947 to 1965 and foduction rose by 27 percent.


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# Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, January 24, 1966 

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## SUMMARY

Prospects for U.S. mill consumption of cotton during the current marketing year (August-July) have strengthened in recent months. Consumption this year is now expected to total about $9 \frac{1}{2}$ million bales ( 9.3 million of upland cotton). This is up from 1964-65 consumption of 9.2 million.

Indicators supporting this higher consumption include the increasing rate of cotton use in recent months and a relatively low level of mill stocks in relation to unfilled orders for cotton cloth. Contributing influences are the expansion in general economic activity, the high level of consumer demand for textiles, and increasing textile use by U.S. military forces.

In contrast, prospects for U.S. cotton exports during the 1965-66 crop year have weakened in recent months. It now appears that shipments may be about $3 \frac{1}{2}$ million bales, down from 4.1 million in $1964-65$. The prospective
decline in U.S. exports this year from a year earlier reflects primarily a working down of cotton stocks in foreign free-world countries, largely because of uncertainty regarding world market prices during the $1966-67$ crop year. Production and consumption of cotton in foreign free-world countries are expected to show little change this year from a year earlier.

On the basis of current indications for mill consumption and exports, U.S. carryover of all kinds of cotton on August 1, 1966, is expected to total around $16 \frac{1}{2}$ million running bales ( 16.3 million of upland cotton). This would be a record and more than 2 million bales above the 14.3 million on August 1 , 1965. The previous record-high carryover was 14.5 million bales in 1956 ( 14.4 million of upland cotton).

The 1965 crop of all kinds of cotton was placed at 15 million running bales as of December 1. This is about 1 percent below the 1964 crop but 3 percent above the 1959-63 average. Of the 1965 total, upland cotton accounts for 14.9 million running bales, only slightly lover than the 1964 crop.

Large U.S. production in 1965 resulted from record-high yields. This occurred despite erratic growing conditions over much of the Cotton Belt due to adverse weather and insect damage; conditions in a few States, primarily the Southwest, generally were more favorable than the previous year. As a result, a national average yield of 531 pounds of lint cotton per harvested acre is indicated. This is 14 pounds above the previous high in 1964 and 67 pounds above the 1959-63 average.

Along with the increased demand for cotton textiles in the domestic market, imports of cotton textiles were at record levels during 1965. For January-November 1965, imports, on a raw cotton equivalent basis, totaled 698,200 bales. This was 20 percent above the same period of 1964 and 8 percent above the previous high of 645,500 bales for all of calendar 1962. Imports of textiles in 1965 probably exceeded exports, smallest since 1.940, by the equivalent of almost 400,000 bales. This was about double the record-high import balance of 201,100 bales in 1963.

USDA has announced that the payment rate of 5.75 cents per pound currently in effect under the Cotton Equalization-Payment-In-Kind Program is expected to be continued for the remainder of this crop year. For the 1966-67 crop year, USDA has announced that the Commodity Credit Corporation will make cotton available under a single sales program, as follows: (1) Cotton may be exchanged for PIK certificates in the pool established in connection with the marketing of certificates for producers; (2) cotton may be sold to satisfy barter contracts; and (3) cotton may be sold to satisfy the "short-fall" (the quantity by which domestic use and exports exceed production during the 1966-67 crop year). All such cotton will be offered for sale beginning in March, but cotton purchased may not be exported or used domestically prior to August 1, 1966. Minimum sales prices will be determined later. USDA indicated that CCC stocks will be made abailable for sale at prices which will permit new-crop cotton to move in an orderly manner largely through normal trade channels.

Prospective Carryover Higher
U.S. carryover of all kinds of cotton on August 1, 1966, is expected to total a record 16.5 million running bales ( 16.3 million of upland cotton). This compares with 16.2 million bales estimated in the November 1965 Cotton Situation and actual stocks of 14.3 million bales last August 1. The revised estimate stems from weakened prospects for U.S. cotton exports, which more than offset improved prospects for mill consumption. Shipments during 1965-66 are expected to total about 3.5 million bales, 0.5 million below the previous estimate. Prospects for U.S. mill consumption have improved for the 1965-66 season and use is expected to total about 9.5 million bales ( 9.3 million of upland cotton), up from the previous estimate of 9.3 million bales. The 1965 crop of all kinds of cotton was estimated at 15.0 million running bales as of December 1. Imports and city crop (rebaled cotton) are expected to add about 0.2 million bales to the 1965-66 supply.

## U.S. Exports Below Year Earlier

U.S. cotton exports during the 1965-66 crop year are expected to total about 3.5 million bales, down from 4.1 million in $1964-65$ and 5.7 million in 1963-64. During the past 5 crop years, U.S. exports have averaged 4.9 million bales. (See tables 8 and 9.)

This prospective export decline mainly reflects a working down of cotton stocks in foreign free-world countries. Net importing countries are expected to meet more of their consumption needs from stocks this year than last year, and stocks may be worked down about 800,000 bales. Net exporting countries also are expected to work down stocks, probably by about 400,000 bales. This use of existing stocks reflects uncertainty regarding world market prices during 1966-67.

Although cotton consumption in foreign free-world countries is expected to gain slightly from the $1964-65$ record, production is expected to remain near that year's record high output level. Expected consumption of 25.0 million bales in $1965-66$ compares with 24.9 million for the previous year. (See table 1.)

The continued rapid expansion in production and consumption of manmade fibers, particularly in Western Europe and Japan, is modifying the increase in world cotton consumption. Also, consumption in India this season may be influenced by the prospective drought-reduced crop in that country. On balance, cotton consumption in net importing countries is expected to decline by about 300,000 bales, with most of the decline taking place in India. In net exporting countries, cotton consumption this season may be about 400,000 bales above $1964-65$.

Cotton production in the foreign free world during $1965-66$ is expected to total about 22.6 million bales, down about 200,000 bales from the $1964-65$ record. This production decline is expected primarily because of smaller crops in India, Syria, and Brazil. Foreign free-world screage planted to cotton during 1965-66 is estimated to be slightly larger than a year earlier, but average yields may be lower. Production during $1965-66$ is expected to be about the same as the previous year in Mexico and in Europe, and down slightly in Central and South America and in Asia. The production decline in Asia is a result of an expected 600,000 -bale decline from the past year in India. Increased production is expected in Africa with both acreage and yields up.

Table l.--Cotton: Supply and distribution in the foreign free world, 1962-63 to 1965-66 (August-July marketing year)


1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes cotton afloat, in transit and in free ports.
Foreign Agricultural Service.
U.S. Mill Consumption of Cotton at High

Level; Rayon And Acetate Staple Above
Year Earlier
Mill consumption of all kinds of cotton during 1965-66 is expected to total about 9.5 million bales. This is up from 9.2 million bales used in 196465 and the most since 1952-53. Estimated total consumption includes 9,300,000 bales of upland cotton and 155,000 bales of extra-long staple. (See tables 8 and 9.)

Large consumption this season is indicated by the high level of use in recent months and a relatively low level of mill stocks to unfilled orders for cotton cloth. (See tables 2 and 3.) Consumption is being stimulated by an expansion in general economic activity and a high level of consumer demand for textiles. Increasing use of textiles by U.S. military forces is also a factor in the increasing demand for cotton.

The seasonally adjusted daily rate of upland cotton consumption in December was 35,172 bales. Although this was down slightly from the previous month, it was 4 percent above the year-earlier rate of use. (See table 3.) The rate of consumption for each month of the current season through December exceeded the corresponding month of the past season. For August-December 1965 , upland cotton consumption amounted to $3,880,616$ bales, up 123,946 bales or 3 percent from the same period a year earlier.

The use of rayon and acetate staple fibers on cotton-system spinning spindles increased in December, after showing little change in the previous three months. The rate of use of non-cellulosic fibers has continued at a high level in recent months. (See table 4.)

Table 2.--Cotton broadwoven goods at cotton mills: Ratio of stocks to unfilled orders, seasonally adjusted. January 1962 to date 1/


1/ End of month.
Based on data from American Textile Manufacturers Institute, Inc.

Table 3 .- Upland cotton: Daily rate of mill consumption, unadjusted and seasonally adjusted, August 1963 to date

| Month | 1963-64 |  | 1964-65 1/ |  | 1965~66 1/ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted | Adjusted 2/: | Unad justed | Adjusted 2/: | Unadjusted | Adjusted $2 /$ |
|  | Bales 3/ | Bales 3/ | Bales 3/ | Bales 3/ | Bales 3/ | Bales 3/ |
| August | 32,700 | 31,533 | 35,023 | 33,773 | 36,079 | 34,792 |
| September | 32,410 | 32,217 | 34,556 | 34,350 | 34,838 | 34,630 |
| October | 32,805 | 31,974 | 34,703 | 33,824 | 36,519 | 35,594 |
| November | 33,336 | 32,365 | 35,583 | 34,547 | 36,951 | 35,875 |
| December | 29,324 | 31,497 | 31,434 | 33,764 | 32,745 | 35,172 |
| January | 32,173 | 32,400 | 35,876 | 36,129 |  |  |
| February | 33,699 | 32,686 | 36,416 | 35,321 |  |  |
| March | 33,139 | 31,987 | 35,925 | 34,677 |  |  |
| April | 32,748 | 32,585 | 36,087 | 35,907 |  |  |
| May | 33,797 | 32,118 | 36,474 | 34,737 |  |  |
| June | 33,623 | 32,931 | 35,271 | 34,546 |  |  |
| July | 29,218 | 35,243 | 29,248 | 35,281 |  |  |

1/ Preliminary. 2/ See November 1964 Cotton Situation for seasonal adjustment factors, 3/ Running bales.
Original data from the Bureau of the Census, seasonal factors based on Bureau of Labor Statistics Program.

Table 4 .-- Man-made staple fiber: Daily rate of mill consumption by cotton-system spinning spindles, unadjusted and seasonally adjusted, August 1963 to date

| Month | 1963-64 |  |  |  | 1964-65 1/ |  |  |  | 1965-66 1/ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $:$ Rayon : <br> $:$ and non- <br> $:$ acerate  |  |  |  | Rayon and acetate |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Non- } \\ \text { cellulosic } 2 / \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | Rayon and acetate |  | Nonellulosic |  |
|  | ;Unadj. :Adj. 3 / Unadj. :Adj. 3/Unadj. :Adj. 3/ Unadj.:Adj. 3/Unadj.:Adj. 3/ Unadj.:Adj. 3/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1000 lb. |  | 1000 lb . |  | 1000 lb . |  | 1000 lb . |  | 1000 lb |  | 1000 lb . |  |
| Aug. | : 2,399 | 2,283 | 1,049 | 979 | 2,632 | 2,504 | 1,240 | 1,158 | 2,368 | 2,253 | 1,549 | 1,446 |
| Sept. | : 2,408 | 2,379 | 938 | 943 | 2,539 | 2,509 | 1,224 | 1,230 | 2,446 | 2,417 | 1,564 | 1,572 |
| Oct. | : 2,455 | 2,354 | 961 | 961 | 2,575 | 2,469 | 1,214 | 1,214 | 2,540 | 2,435 | 1,699 | 1,699 1,778 |
| Nov. | : 2,574 | 2,449 | 960 | 1,002 | 2,613 | 2,486 | 1,228 | 1,282 | 2,558 | 2,434 | 1,703 | 1,778 |
| Dec. | : 2,297 | 2,420 | 881 | 985 | 2,290 | 2,413 | 1,104 | 1,235 | 2,410 | 2,540 | 1,578 | 1,765 |
| Jan. | : 2,411 | 2,478 | 1,004 | 1,046 | 2,539 | 2,609 | 1,271 | 1,324 |  |  |  |  |
| Feb. | : 2,609 | 2,526 | 1,054 | 1,060 | 2,551 | 2,470 | 1,361 | 1,369 |  |  |  |  |
| Mar. | : 2,578 | 2,493 | 1,060 | 1,038 | 2,508 | 2,426 | 1,366 | 1,338 |  |  |  |  |
| Apr. | : 2,541 | 2,556 | 1,049 | 1,040 | 2,465 | 2,480 | 1,423 | 1,410 |  |  |  |  |
| May | : 2,542 | 2,519 | 1,136 | 1,047 | 2,472 | 2,450 | 1,472 | 1,357 |  |  |  |  |
| June | : 2,544 | 2,536 | 1,140 | 1,033 | 2,407 | 2,400 | 1,416 | 1,283 |  |  |  |  |
| July | : 2,179 | 2,561 | 1,037 | 1,136 | 2,003 | 2,354 | 1,279 | 1,401 |  |  |  |  |

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes nylon, acrylic and modacrylic, polyester, and other man made staple fibers. 3/ See November 1964 Cotton Situation for seasonal adjustment factors.

Original data from the Bureau of the Census, seasonal factors based on Bureau of Labor Statistics Program.

Mill margins increased in December, after declining slightly in November. (A mill margin is the difference between the price paid for a pound of cotton and the price received for its approximate cloth equivalent.) Prior to November 1965, margins had trended upward since June 1964. Margins were up in December from a month earlier because cotton prices dropped more than cloth prices. The average wholesale value of fabric ( 20 constructions) made from a pound of cotton in December was 65.11 cents per pound compared with 65.15 cents in November. Prices paid by mills for cotton used in the 20 constructions averaged 26.34 cents per pound in December compared with 26.57 cents in November. (See table 10.)

## U.S. Imports of Cotton Textiles Record High;

Exports Down Sharply
With the high level of activity within the U.S. textile industry, imports of cotton textiles have continued at high levels in recent months. Imports, on a raw cotton equivalent basis, were 63,700 bales during November, down 14 percent from October but over 30 percent above the same month a year earlier. For January-November 1965, imports totaled 698,200 bales, 20 percent above the same period in 1964 and 8 above the previous record high of 645,500 bales for all of calendar 1962. (See table 11.)
U.S. exports of cotton textiles have continued at low levels in recent months. For January-November 1965, exports amounted to 332,100 bales, down 19 percent from the same period in 1964. For all of calendar 1965, cotton textile exports likely will be the smallest since 1940. Canada continues to be the largest importer of U.S. cotton fabric. (See tables 12 and 13.)

Imports of cotton textiles exceeded exports by the equivalent of 366,100 bales for the first 11 months of 1965. This is up from 172,000 bales for the same period of 1964 and up from the record high import balance of 201,100 bales for all of 1963.

1965 U.S. Crop Down Slightly
From 1964
The 1965 crop of all kinds of cotton was estimated at 15,004,000 running bales as of December 1, according to the Crop Reporting Board. This is nearly $l$ percent below the 1964 crop of $15,148,000$ bales but 3 percent above the 195963 sverage. Of the 1965 total, upland cotton accounts for $14,920,000$ running bales, slightly lower than the 1964 crop of $15,031,000$ bales. The AmericanEgyptian cotton crop, at 83,600 running bales, was down sharply from the 1964 total of 116,700 bales.

Despite a 3-percent drop in harvested acreage, production was near the previous year's level as a result of record high yields. The indicated national average yield per harvested acre for 1965 is a record 531 pounds, up from the previous high of 517 pounds in 1964 and the $1959-63$ average of 464 pounds. The rise in the national yield primarily reflects sharp yield increases from a year earlier in Texas, Oklahoma, and Arizona. A small increase is indicated for California, while yields are below a year earlier in all other major producing States. (See tables 15 and 16.)

By regions of the Cotton Belt, indicated production is above the past year in only the Southwest. These States produced about 5.1 million bales or 34 percent of the U.S. crop in 1965, up from 4.4 million and 29 percent in 1964. The 1965 average yield in the Southwest was a record-high 400 pounds, up 62 pounds from 1964. Nearly 45 percent of total U.S. acreage is harvested in this region. (See tables 15 and 17.)

In the West, a higher average yield in 1965 was offset by smaller harvested acreage, so production declined slightly. Smaller acreage and lower yields caused smaller production in Delta and Southeastern States. As a result, the proportion of the U.S. crop produced in these regions was down. (See tables 15 and 17.)

In Texas and Oklahoma, favorable growing conditions contributed to higher yields and larger production. Production in 1965 in Texas was up 600,000 bales, nearly 15 percent over a year earlier, while production in Oklahoma rose nearly 100,000 bales or 27 percent. The sharpest production decline occurred in North Carolina. Boll weevil damage and adverse growing conditions contributed to a sharp decline in yields, and production was down nearly 40 percent from a year earlier. (See table 16.)

Upland Cotton Disposal Programs Announced
On December 10, USDA announced that the payment rate of 5.75 cents per pound currently in effect under the Cotton Equalization-Payment-In-Kind Program is expected to be continued for the remainder of this marketing year. The announcement stated in part:
"CCC sales of upland cotton under the various active disposal programs will be continued on a competitive offer basis every two weeks through July 1966. Minimum acceptable prices under the programs are expected to continue to reflect market prices through the remainder of this marketing year.
"The Department stated that this announcement was being made at this time so that cotton handlers can act with greater confidence and continue normal operations in the knowledge that neither a change in the rate of payment nor other major changes are anticipated during the remainder of this marketing year."

USDA also has announced various provisions of the CCC disposal program for the 1966-67 marketing year, in part, as follows:
"1. CCC will issue payment-in-kind (PIK) certificates to producers to cover the price support and diversion payments made on the 1966 -crop under the Food and Agriculture Act of 1965. CCC will assist producers in marketing the certificates by issuing sight drafts to producers and crediting a certificate pool with the amounts of such drafts.
"2. Under one new sales announcement similar to current Announcement NO-C 26, CCC will exchange cotton for PIK certificates or rights in the pool established in connection with the marketing of certificates for producers, and to satisfy barter contracts, and will sell cotton to satisfy the 'short-fall,' which is the quantity by which domestic use and exports exceed production during the $1966-67$ marketing year.
"3. The terms and conditions of the announcement will be issued early in 1966. First offers will be opened in March with warehouse receipts to be delivered by CCC only after July 31, 1966. Minimum statutory prices at which cotton can be exchanged for PIK certificates issued in connection with 1966-crop cotton or rights in the pool are the 1966 loan rates therefor. Minimum statutory prices at which cotton can be exchanged for 1964-66 PIK certificates, or rights in that pool, or cotton sold to satisfy the 'short-fall,' are the market prices. All such cotton is expected to be sold under one announcement, and hence at one minimum price for any quality.
"4. CCC will make its stocks of cotton available for sale under the New Sales Announcement at prices which will permit new-crop cotton to move in an orderly manner largely through normal trade channels. Minimum sales prices will be determined later.
"5. CCC will also continue to offer its stocks of cotton for sale for unrestricted use under Announcement NO-C-16, amended to provide that in the 1966-67 marketing year, cotton will be sold for not less than the higher of 110 percent of the current loan rate or the market price."

## U.S. Spot Market Prices Down Slightly

The average spot market price for Middling l-inch cotton in December was 29.53 cents per pound compared with 29.62 cents in November and 30.57 cents per pound for December 1964. (See table 5.) Lower prices during the current season are in line with the reduction in support price. The basic support price for Middling l-inch cotton at average location for the 1965 crop is 29.0 cents per pound, down 1 cent from the 1964 support price.

The average price received by farmers for cotton in mid-December was 27.93 cents per pound, down from 29.02 cents in November and 29.30 cents in December 1964. (See table 6.) Prices usually decline seasonally from November to December. Lower prices reflected lower support prices. The support price for the 1965 crop of upland cotton (average of the crop) is 28.31 cents per pound compared with 29.30 cents for 1964.


Table 5.--Cotton: American Middling 1 inch price per pound at 15 markets, $1 /$ monthly average, August 1961 to date

| Month | : | 1961-62 | 1962-63 | 1963-64 | 1964-65 | 1965-66 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | : | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August | : | 33.11 | 33.36 | 33.17 | 31.20 | 29.98 |
| September | : | 33.38 | 33.02 | 33.09 | 30.67 | 29.72 |
| October | ; | 33.59 | 33.01 | 33.08 | 30.58 | 29.68 |
| November | : | 33.59 | 32.98 | 33.11 | 30.58 | 29.62 |
| December | : | 33.56 | 33.13 | 33.25 | 30.57 | 29.53 |
| January | - | 33.60 | 33.42 | 33.22 | 30.56 |  |
| February | : | 33.66 | 33.75 | 33.30 | 30.63 |  |
| March | : | 33.75 | 34.04 | 33.38 | 30.72 |  |
| April | : | 33.85 | 34.11 | 33.41 | 30.77 |  |
| May | : | 33.88 | 34.13 | 33.37 | 30.84 |  |
| June | : | 34.09 | 33.91 | 33.27 | 30.91 |  |
| July | : | 33.98 | 33.43 | 32.57 | 30.69 |  |
| Average |  | 33.67 | 33.52 | 33.18 | 30.73 |  |

I/ Prior to August 1, 1962, average at 24 marlsets.
Consurner and Marketing Service.

Table 6.--Cotton: American upland, average price per pound received by farmers, by months, August 1961 to date

| Month | : | 1961-62 | 1962-63 | 1963-64 | 1964-65 | 1965-66 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | : | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents | Cents |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August | : | 32.62 | 32.59 | 32.01 | 30.57 | 28.90 |
| September | : | 32.76 | 33.19 | 32.73 | 30.59 | 29.48 |
| October | : | 33.86 | 32.59 | 32.93 | 30.95 | 29.39 |
| November | : | 33.13 | 31.77 | 32.46 | 30.12 | 29.02 |
| December | : | 31.86 | 30.97 | 31.28 | 29.30 | 27.93 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | : | 30.52 | 30.35 | 30.19 | 27.65 |  |
| February | : | 29.42 | 30.92 | 30.22 | 27.62 |  |
| March | : | 30.65 | 32.48 | 31.32 | 28.65 |  |
| April | : | 32.18 | 33.06 | 31.60 | 29.48 |  |
| May | : | 33.59 | 32.59 | 32.22 | 29.74 |  |
| June | : | 33.55 | 32.51 | 32.80 | 30.22 |  |
| July | : | 33.37 | 31.84 | 32.61 | 29.94 |  |
| Average I/ | - | 32.80 | 31.74 | 32.02 | 29.62 |  |

I/ Neirhted average.

Statistical Reporting Service.

Cotton Prices Mostly Steady to
Lower In Import Markets
Prices for most qualities of U.S. and foreign-grown cotton, c.i.f. Liverpool, generally declined during December 1965. Prices for foreign-grown cotton have generally declined more than have those for U.S.-grown cotton. For example, the price of U.S. Middling $11 / 32$ inch, c.i.f. Liverpool, during December averaged 26.97 cents per pound compared with 26.99 cents for November. The price of the same grade and staple of Mexican-grown cotton averaged 27.27 cents per pound in December, down from 27.38 cents in November. (See tables 18 and 19.)
U.S. and foreign average spot export prices are shown in table 20.

Mill Use Of Extra-Long Staple
Slightly Above Year Earlier
Mill consumption of extra-long staple cotton during 1965-66 is expected to total about 155,000 bales, up slightly from 152,000 bales in 1964-65. Consumption for August-December 1965 was up about 1 percent from the same period of 1964. Daily rates of consumption are given in table 7 .

A national acreage allotment of 81,400 acres has been announced for the 1966 crop of extra-long staple cotton. This compares with the 1965 allotment of 77,758 acres. The level of price support for 1966-crop extra-long staple cotton will average 49.25 cents per pound, net weight, same as that for the 1965 crop.

Table 7.--Extra-long staple cotton 1/: Daily rate of mill consumption, unadjusted and seasonally adjusted, August 1962 to date

| Month | 1962-63 |  | 1963-64 |  | 1964-65 2/ |  | 1965-66 2/ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadj | Adj. | Unadj | Adj. | Unad | Adj. | Inad | Adj. |
|  | : Bal |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |
| August | : 653 | 650 | 557 | 559 | 587 | 589 | 575 | 577 |
| September | : 649 | 648 | 545 | 539 | 552 | 546 | 589 | 583 |
| October | : 634 | 611 | 549 | 539 | 558 | 548 | 584 | 573 |
| Novernber | : 634 | 630 | 561 | 552 | 574 | 565 | 597 | 588 |
| December | : 551 | 610 | 477 | 526 | 519 | 572 | 487 | 537 |
| January | : 631 | 618 | 589 | 571 | 574 | 557 |  |  |
| February | : 675 | 647 | 556 | 535 | 612 | 588 |  |  |
| March | : 668 | 640 | 535 | 510 | 629 | 600 |  |  |
| April | : 631 | 610 | 534 | 518 | 648 | 629 |  |  |
| May | : 620 | 533 | 550 | 521 | 634 | 600 |  |  |
| June | : 598 | 581 | 520 | 505 | 620 | 603 |  |  |
| July | : 466 | 574 | 479 | 590 | 524 | 645 |  |  |

1/ Includes American-Egyptian, Sea Island and foreign-grown cotton. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Running bales.

Original data from the Bureau of the Census, factors based on Bureau of Labor Statistics Program.

Table 8.--Cotton other thon extra-long staple: Supply and distribution, United States, 1950 to date


1/ Includes in-season ginnings. 2/Running bales except imports which are in bales of 500 pounds. 3 Adjusted to a cotton marketing year basis, August l-July 31. 4/ Imports for consumption. 5/ Preliminary and estimated. 6/Crop Reporting Board report of December ${ }^{-8}$, 1965.

Table 9.--Extra-long staple cotton: Supply and distribution, United States, 1950 to date I/

| Year beginning August | Supply |  |  |  | Distribution |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Carryover beginning of season | Production | Imports | Total | Consumption | Exports | Total |
|  | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
|  | bales 2/ | bales 2/ | bales 2/ | bales 2/ | bales $2 /$ | bales $2 /$ | bales $2 /$ |
| 1950 | 65.0 | 62.2 | 121.2 | 248.4 | 3/152.4 | $4 /$ | 152.4 |
| 1951 | 82.4 | 46.0 | 46.1 | 174.5 | $3 / 79.5$ | 4 | 79.5 |
| 1952 | 48.3 | 93.5 | 132.5 | 274.3 | $3 / 103.1$ | 4 | 103.1 |
| 1953 | 93.7 | 64.5 | 92.1 | 250.3 | 100.7 | $4 /$ | 100.7 |
| 1954 | 158.4 | 40.9 | 98.4 | 297.7 | 111.6 | 2 | 112.0 |
| 1955 | 176.9 | 41.5 | 85.9 | 304.3 | 3/124.9 | 20.3 | 145.2 |
| 1956 | 129.8 | 49.1 | *93.1 | 272.0 | 3/112.2 | 57.0 | 170.1 |
| 1957 | 53.3 | 79.7 | *44.6 | 177.6 | 3/99.4 | 9.7 | 109.1 |
| 1958 | 121.7 | 81.9 | 85.5 | 289.1 | 3/109.1 | 23.5 | 132.6 |
| 1959 | 152.3 | 69.1 | 83.2 | 304.6 | 137.3 | 4.2 | 141.5 |
| 1960 | 154.4 | 66.0 | 85.7 | 306.1 | 3/148.1 | 7.4 | 155.4 |
| 1961 | 137.6 | 61.1 | 84.2 | 282.9 | 3/170.6 | 7.1 | 177.7 |
| 1962 | 5/90.4 | 109.8 | 82.3 | <82. 5 | $3 / 160.6$ | 2.7 | 163.3 |
| 1963 | $5 / 199.6$ | 161.2 | 80.5 | 441.3 | 3/140.7 | 1.6 | 142.3 |
| 1964 | 5/253.2 | 116.7 | 82.7 | 452.6 | 152.3 | 21.2 | 173.5 |
| 1965 6/ | 5/259.3 | 83.6 | $7 / 85.6$ | 428.5 | 155.0 | 8/30.0 | 185.0 |

[^0]Table 10. - Price of unfinished cloth ( 20 constructions), price of raw cotton,
and mill margin, United States, by months 1950 to date


7 The estimated value of cloth obtainable from a pound of cotton with adjustments for salable waste.
$\overline{2}$ Monthly average prices for four territory growths, even running lots. prompt shipments, delivered at Group 201 (Group B) mill points including landing costs and brokerage. Prices are for the averuge quality cotton used in each kind of cloth. Beginning August 1964, prices are for cotton after equalization payments of 6.5 cents per pound have been made. The mill rargins shown for April-July 1964 do not reflect the 6.5 cents per pound equalization payment made to domestic cotton users on all bales of eligible cotton opened beginning 12:01 A.M. April 11, 1964, through July 31, 1964. ( 5.75 cents beginning August lig6.)

3/ Markets closed.
4) Difference between cloth prices and cotton prices.

Cotton Division, Consumer and Marketing Service.

Table 11.-Raw cotton equivalent of United States imports for consumption of cotton manufactures, 1960 to date


1 find

 cloths, fabrics $w$, th fost edges, cords ond tassels, garters, suspenders and braces, and miscellancous articles.

 because of rounding and munor revisions in the onnual repcrt. $\frac{1 / \sqrt{1 / P r e l i m i n a r y . ~}}{}$

Table 12.-Raw cotton equivalent of United States exports of domestic cotton manufactures, 1960 to date

$\frac{1}{}$ Includes fabrics and tire cord and cloth for export to the Philippines to be embroidered and otherwise manufactured and returned to the United States. $2 /$ Includes tapmitts of woven fabric. 5/ Includes underwear and outerwar of wown fabric, handkerchiefs, and wioves and garters, armbands and suspenders, neckties and cravats). 6/Includes canvas articles and manufactures, knit fabric in the mied fibers (corsets, brassieres, and gir, es, waterproof garments, and laces and lace articles. $7 /$ Includes rubberized fabrics, bags, and industrial belts and belting. $8 / 480$ pound net weight bales. $9 /$ For monthly data beginning July 1959, see the Cotton Situation, CS-199, March 1962 and CS-209, November 1963; for annual data prior to 1960 , see Statistics on Cotton and Related Data, 1925-62, issued April 1963. 10 Monthly data may not always agree with the annual because of rounding and minor revisions in the annual report. 11 Preliminary.
Beginning January 1, 1965 , a new classification system for exports was adopted by the Bureau of the Census. Minor differences from earlier groupings may occur because of composition changes.

Table 1,B.--Cotton cloths: Exports by destination, United States, averages 1920-49, annual 1950 to date 1/


Table 14.--Cotton: Exports by staple length and by countries of destination, United States,
October and November 1965 and cumulative totals since August 1, 1965

|  |  | October 1 | 1965 |  |  | November | 1965 |  | Cumulative | totals sin | ce August | 1, 1965 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1-1 / 8$ <br> inches <br> and over <br> 1/ | $l$ inch to 1-1/8 inches | Under <br> l inch | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1-1/8 } \\ & \text { inches } \\ & \text { and over } \\ & 1 / \end{aligned}$ | 1 inch : : to $:$ 1-1/8 $:$ inches : |  | Total $\begin{aligned} & \text { : } \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ &\end{aligned}$ | $1-1 / 8$ $:$ <br> inches $:$ <br> and over  <br> $1 /$ $:$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { inch } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { 1-1/8 } \\ & \text { inches } \end{aligned}$ | Under <br> 1 inch | Total |
|  | : Running <br> : bales | Running bales | Running bales | Running bales | Running bales | Running bales | Running bales | Running bales | Running bales | Running bales | Running bales | Running bales |
| Europe | : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom | 0 | 7,680 | 5,675 | 13,355 | 300 | 13,122 | 4,040 | 1'7,462 | 315 | 30,613 | 24,843 | 45,771 |
| Austria | 176 | 106 | 0 | 282 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 176 | 1,050 | 0 | 1,226 |
| Belgium and Luxembourg | 374 | 7,662 | 200 | 8,136 | 147 | 3,980 | 0 | 4,127 | 632 | 22,464 | 450 | 23,546 |
| Denmark | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 504 | 0 | 504 | 0 | 1,173 | 0 | 1,173 |
| Ireland (Erie) | 0 | 129 | 0 | 129 | 0 | 498 | 0 | 498 | 0 | 2,088 | 0 | 2,088 |
| Finland | 0 | 200 | 300 | 500 | 0 | 1,151 | 100 | 1,251 | 0 | 1,651 | 400 | 2,051 |
| France | 723 | 10,140 | 1,739 | 12,602 | 1,531 | 9,658 | 892 | 12,081 | 4,186 | 33,058 | 3,955 | 41,199 |
| Germony (, hest) | 2,414 | 9,097 | 140 | 11,651 | 1,477 | 9,062 | 60 | 10,599 | 4,915 | 35,815 | 400 | 41,130 |
| Italy | 519 | 8,969 | 1,565 | 11,053 | 208 | 6,6119 | 1,478 | 8,335 | 2,030 | 26,951 | 4,714 | 33,695 |
| Netherlanas | 0 | 1,760 | 0 | 1,760 | 556 | 1,500 | 0 | 2,056 | 556 | 5,358 | 0 | 5,914 |
| Norway | 0 | 1,258 | 0 | 1,258 | 0 | 925 | 400 | 1,325 | 0 | 4,073 | 400 | 4, 4773 |
| Portugal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 700 | 1,922 | 400 | 3,022 | 700 | 2,042 | 400 | 3,142 |
| Spain | 0 | 605 | ${ }^{0}$ | 605 | '722 | 24.8 | 150 | 1,120 | 1,239 | 1,833 | 150 | 3,222 |
| Srieden | 0 | 4,281 | 2,976 | 7,25' | 0 | 8,677 | 2,022 | 10,699 | 0 | 19,383 | 7,161 | 26,544 |
| Suitzerland | 255 | 2,524 | 300 | 3,079 | 750 | 1,793 | 446 | 2,989 | 1,145 | 11,913 | 1,146 | 14,204 |
| Yugoslavia | 0 | 9,115 | 3,379 | 12,494 | 293 | 37,530 | 1,939 | 39,762 | 293 | 47,904 | 5,531 | 53,728 |
| Other | : 0 | 2,483 | 682 | 3,165 | 176 | 3,135 | 841 | 4,152 | 270 | 13,925 | 2,809 | 17,004 |
| Total Europe | $: 4,461$ | 66,009 | 16,856 | 87,326 | 6,860 | 100,354 | 12,768 | 119,982 | 16,457 | 261,294 | 42,359 | 320,110 |
| Other countries | : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | : 4,513 | 18,825 | 1,508 | 24,846 | 0 | 34,982 | 7,403 | 42,385 | 9,509 | 73,840 | 15,148 | 98,497 |
| Columbia | : 177 | 11,893 | 0 | 12,070 | 0 | 12,167 | 0 | 12,167 | 177 | 24,060 | 0 | 24,237 |
| Bolivia | : 760 | 223 | 8 | 991 | 0 | 98 | 0 | 98 | 760 | 1,225 | 861 | 2,846 |
| Chile | : 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 129 | 144 | - 0 | 15 | 129 | 144 |
| India | : 1,279 | 2,806 | 0 | 4,085 | 1,101 | 1,667 | 0 | 2,768 | 6,995 | 8,766 | 0 | 15,761 |
| Pakistan | : 395 | 208 | 0 | 603 | 275 | 0 | 0 | 275 | 741 | 216 | 0 | 957 |
| Indonesia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ${ }^{\circ}$ | ${ }^{0}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Korea, Republic of | 31,4 | 12,779 | 28,056 | 41,179 | 705 | 8,468 | 18,966 | 28,139 | 1,256 | 40,376 | 71,688 | 113,320 |
| Hong Kong | 0 | 1,420 | 11,701 | 13,121 | 0 | 2,240 | 11,008 | 12,248 | 0 | 4,072 | 34,478 | 38,550 |
| Toiven | 353 | 7,274 | 13,553 | 21,180 | 1,472 | 3,879 | 10,013 | 15,364 | 2,347 | 14,813 | 33,537 | 50,697 |
| Japan | 470 | 7,157 | 60,944 | 68,871 | 484 | 16,211 | 80,881 | 97,576 | 1,057 | 32,356 | 191,784 | 225,197 |
| Australia. | 0 | 1,536 | 2,146 | 3,682 | 294 | 1,745 | 1,083 | 3,122 | 294 | 5,933 | 4,422 | 10,649 |
| liorroco | 0 | 1,135 | 0 | 1,135 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,53'7 | 0 | 2,537 |
| Republic of South Africa | 33 | 1,862 | 1,340 | 3,235 | 114 | 2,9'75 | 1,002 | 4,091 | 353 | 8,641 | 3,242 | 12,236 |
| Other | 1,190 | 15,002 | 5,983 | 22,175 | 1,1'78 | 18,817 | 11,761 | 31,756 | 3,223 | 68,506 | 30,751 | 102,480 |
| World total | : 13,975 | 148,429 | 3-12,095 | 304, 499 | 12, 483 | 202,618 | 155,014 | 370,115 | 43,169 | 546,650 | 428,399 | 1,018,218 |

I/ Inclucies Anerican-Egyotian and Sea Islend cotion.

Table 15.--Cotton: Acreage, planted and harvested, and yield per acre on harvested acreage, by regions, 1950 to date


I/ West includes California, Arizona, New Mexico, and Nevada. $2 /$ Southwest includes Texas, Oklahoma, and Kansas. $3 /$ Delta incłudes Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Illinois, and Kentucky.

4 Southeast includes Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama. 5/ Not
adjusted for final acreage compliance with allotments. 6/ Crop Reporting Board report of December 8 , 1965 .
7/ Trend yield is 9-year centered average yield.
Crop Reporting Board, Statistical Reporting Service.

Table 16.--Cotton: ncreegc, production rad yield forecast, by States, crop if 3.55 with corperisons

3. December 1 estimate.

2/ Production ginned and to be ginned.
3/ Bales of 500 pounds gross weight. A 500 -pound bale contains about 480 net pounds of lint.

4/ Includes Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Kentucky, Kansas, and Nevada.
F) Included in State and United States totals.

Crop Reporting Board, December 8, 1965.

Table 17. ~Production and percentage distribution of cotton, by regions, United States, 1935 to date


1/ West includes California, Arizona, New Mexico, and Nevada. $2 /$ Southwest includes Texas, Oklahoma, and Kansas. 3/ Delta includes Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana, Illinois, and Kentucky。 4/ Southeast includes Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama. 5/ Crop Report of December 8, 1965, Crop Reporting Board.

Crop Reporting Board, Statistical Reporting Service.

Table 38.--Cotton: Average prices I/ of selected growths and qualities, c.i.f. Liverpool, England, annual 1962-65, January-Decernber 1965

| Date, year and month | : in in |  | $111-1 / 32^{1}$ |  |  | Si1 $1-7 / 32^{\prime \prime}$ |  |  | SH $1.1 / 16^{1}$ |  | Si! 1-1/8 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | U.S. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { : Pakistan } \\ & : \quad 289 \mathrm{~F} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | U.S. | Mexico | Nicaragua | U.S. | Syria | U.S.S | U.S. | Iran | U.S. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { : Učanda } \\ & \text { : B.P. } 5 \text { a } \end{aligned}$ |
| Equivalent U.S. cents per pound |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | : 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1962 | 28.62 | 32.35 | 29.26 | 28.45 | 28.29 | 29.92 | 29.46 | 30.05 | 30.55 | 30.28 | 32.00 | 35.03 |
| 1963 | 27.29 | 28.65 | 28.01 | 28.21 | 27.60 | 29.38 | 28.82 | 29.35 | 29.54 | 29.46 | 31.36 | 35.11 |
| 1964 | 26.96 | 27.82 | 27.74 | 28.60 | 27.64 | 28.55 | 28.44 | 30.02 | 29.37 | 29.87 | 31.35 | 37.22 |
| 1965 | : 26.75 | 29.70 | 27.35 | 27.76 | 26.40 | 28.25 | 28.05 | 29.43 | 29.31 | 28.78 | 31.39 | 35.63 |
| January | : 27.28 | 29.36 | 28.09 | 28.16 | 26.76 | 28.90 | 28.52 | 29.89 | 29.66 | 29.08 | 31.46 | 39.37 |
| February | 27.39 | 31.36 | 28.20 | 28.25 | 26.39 | 29.02 | 28.70 | 29.82 | 29.70 | 29.28 | 31.66 | 37.80 |
| iferch | : 27.42 | 32.03 | 28.24 | 28.23 | 26.33 | 29.05 | 28.62 | 29.74 | 29.69 | 29.60 | 32.02 | 36.21 |
| April | : 27.49 | 33.07 | 28.31 | 28.29 | 26.70 | 29.13 | 28.50 | 29.72 | 29.77 | 29.71 | 32.10 | 35.28 |
| İay | : 27.54 | 33.45 | 2/26.92 | 27.84 | 26.93 | 2/27.86 | 28.14 | 29.58 | 29.81 | 29.72 | 32.14 | 35.90 |
| June | : 2/26.53 | 2/29.38 | - 26.88 | 27.50 | 26.94 | $\underline{2} / 27.81$ | 28.02 | 3/29.32 | 29.60 | 29.67 | $3 / 31.79$ | 36.07 |
| July | : 26.17 | -28.34 | 26.87 | 27.72 | 26.414 | $-27.80$ | 27.55 | 29.20 | 28.85 | 28.52 | -30.65 | 35.95 |
| August | : 26.17 | 28.74 | 26.87 | 27.54 | 25.20 | 27.80 | 27.61 | 29.19 | 28.84 | 28.20 | 30.65 | 35.59 |
| September | : 26.22 | 28.45 | 26.92 | 27.61 | 26.00 | 27.85 | 27.67 | 29.21 | 23.90 | 28.20 | 30.78 | 35.27 |
| October | 26.28 | 28.07 | 26.98 | 27.37 | 26.35 | 27.92 | 27.61 | 29.20 | 28.97 | 27.94 | 31.13 | 34.40 |
| ITovember | : 26.29 | 26.51 | 26.99 | 27.38 | $26.2^{\prime \prime}$ | 27.92 | 27.68 | 29.21 | 28.98 | 27.81 | 31.24 | 33.42 |
| December | : 26.27 | 27.62 | 26.97 | 27.27 | 25.89 | 27.90 | 28.04 | 29.14 | 28.95 | 27.65 | 31.11 | 32.25 |
| / Gcnerally for prompt shipment. Prices for certain qualities were computed using value dilierences. $2 /$ vew crop. 3 fiverage of both old and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | nev crop.

Foreign Agricultural Service.
Table 19.--Cotton: Average prices $1 /$ of selected grot:ths and qualities, c.i.f. Bremen, Germany, annual 1962-65, January-December

1965. For prompt shipment. Prices for certain qualities were corputed using value difference. $2 /$ Syria prices revised October lg63 to October 1965. 3/In this mariet Russian Pervyi $31 / 32 \mathrm{~mm}$. cotton is considered to be more nearly equivalent to U.S. S.M. I-I/16".

Foreign Agricultural Service.
'Table 20 ."-Foreign spot prices per pound including export taxes 1/ and U.S. average spot export prices, 1964~65 crop year, October

November and December 1965 2/

| Market | Foreign |  | United States |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | :  <br> $\vdots$ Quality <br>   | Price per pound 3/ | Price per pound $3 /$ | Quality 5; |
|  | $:$ \% | Cents | Cents |  |
|  | Crop year 1964-6.5* |  |  |  |
| Bombay, India | : Digvijay, fine 7/8" 6 / | 33.56 | 22.42 | SLM 15/16" |
| Karachi, Pakistan | : 289 F Sind Fine S G | 27.12 | 23.60 | SLM I' |
| Izmir, Turkey | : Standard II | 25.15 | 26.98 | M 1-1,16 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Sao Paulo, Brazil | : Type 5 | 19.80 | 22.93 | SLM 31/32' |
| Matamoros, Mexico | : M 1-1/32' | $7 / 26.07$ | 26.24 | M 1-1/32' |
| Lima, Peru | : Tanguis type 5 | - 30.45 | 31.37 | SLM 1-3, $16^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Alexandria, UAR | : Ashmouni good | $8{ }^{\prime} 335.24$ | 30.16 | M 1-1/8' |
|  | October |  |  |  |
| Bombay, India | : Digvijay, fine 7/8"'6/ | 36.48 | 22.09 | SLM 15,16' |
| Karachi, Pakistan | : 289 F Sind Fine S G ${ }^{-1}$ | 23.64 | 23.26 | SLM 1', |
| Izmir, Turkey | : Standard II | 9/ 24.22 | 26.80 | M 1-1/16' |
| Sao Paulo, Brazil | : Type 5 | 22.84 | 22.60 | SLM 31 '32', |
| Matamoros, Mexico | : M 1-1/32* | I/ 25.38 | 25.96 | M 1-1/32' |
| Lima, Peru | : Tanguis type 5 | 26.45 | 10:30.05 | SLM 1.3 $3^{\prime \prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Alexandria, UAR | : Giza 66 good 11/ | 26.60 | 12:30.16 | M 1-1/8' |
|  | November |  |  |  |
| Bombay, India | : Digvijay, fine 7/8" 6 / | 36.48 | 22.03 | SLM 15/16" |
| Karachi, Pakistan | : 289 F Sind Fine S G ${ }^{-}$ | 23.12 | 23.20 | SLM 1'" |
| Izmir, Turkey | : Standard II | 24.06 | 26.68 | M 1-1/16" |
| Sao Paulo, Brazil | : Type 5 | 22.26 | 22.54 | SLM $31 / 32^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Matamoros, Mexico | : M 1-1/32', | 7/ 25.02 | 25.90 | M $11 / 32^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Lima, Peru | : Tanguis type 5 | - 26.76 | 10/30.05 | SLM 1-3'16' |
| Alexandria, UAR | : Giza 66 good 11/ | 26.60 | $\underline{12} \cdot 20.53$ | M 1-1/8" |
|  | December |  |  |  |
| Bombay, India | : Digvijay, fine 7/8" ${ }^{\text {6/ }}$ | $13 /$ | 21.92 | SLM 15, $16^{\circ}$ |
| Karachi, Pakistan | : 289 F Sind Fine S G ${ }^{-}$ | 23.95 | 23.09 | SLM 1 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Izmir, Turkey | : Standard II | 22.71 | 26.53 | M 1-1/16" |
| Sao Paulo, Brazil | : Type 5 | 21.21 | 22.43 | SLM $31 / 32^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Matamoros, Mexico | : M 1-1/32' | 7! 24.88 | 25.76 | M 1-1/32' |
| Lima, Peru | : Tanguis type 5 | 26.39 | 10:30,05 | SLM 1-3,16 ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| Alexandria, UAR | $\text { : Giza } 66 \text { good } 11 /$ | 26.85 | 12: 29.84 | M 1-1/8' |

1/ Includes export taxes where applicable. $2 ;$ Quotations on net weight basis. 3/Averages of prices collected once each week. 4/ Average 15 spot market gross weight price less export payment-in-kind rate per pound. divided by 0.96 to convert price to a net weight basis. 5 ; Quality of U.S. cotton generally considered to be most nearly comparable to the foreign cotton. 6/ Formerly Broach, Vijay, fine. 7/ Matamoros District cotton delivered uncompressed ex-warehouse Brownsville, Texas, Mexican export taxes paid. Net weight price --actual price divided by 0.96. 8; Not exported during 1964-65. 9/ Average of 2 quotations. $10 i^{\prime}$ Based on El Paso market. 11/ Giza $6 \overline{6}$ replaces Ashmouni. 12/ Based on average of Fresno, Greenwood, Memphis and El Paso markets. 13/ No quotations.

Table 21.--Commodity Credit Corporation stocks of cotton,
United States, August 1, 1964, to date

$1 /$ Includes American-Egyptian and Sea Island. $2 /$ Includes American-Egyptian cotton transferred to CCC from the national stockpile, but does not include the foreign-grown cotton transferred from the stockpile for sale or disposition. 3/ Less than 500 bales.

Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

Table 22.--Commodity Credit Corporation stocks of cotton,
United States, August 1, 1965 to date


[^1]Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

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Lint

Loan differentials
Sales by farmers
Skip-row planting
Situation at a glance

## Special article:

The Changing Market for Cotton

## Stock ratio

Stocks:
All locations
CCC and other

September
September, November
May
July

March
January, March, May, July, September, November March
March, November
July, September, November
July, November
September. November
July, September, November
July
May
November
January, March, May, July, September, November March, July

March
January, March, May, July, September, November January, March, May, July, September, November March, May, July, September, November
May, November
January, March, May, July, September, November
January, March, May, July, September, November
January, May

January, March, May, July, September, November January
March, May, November
January, March, May, July, September, November
May
May
May, November
January, March, May, July, September, November

March
January, March, May, July. September, November

## September

January, March, May, July, September, November
Supply and distribution of cotton:
All kinds
Extra-long staple
Foreign free world
Communist areas
Upland (other than extranlong staple)

Value:
Cottonseed
Lint
Yields:
Per harvested acre
Foreign countries

May
May
March. November
January. March, May, July, September, November
January, March, May, July, September, November November
January, March, May, July, September, November

January, March, May, July, September, November March, May, November

## OFFICLAL BUSMESS

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[^0]:    $1 /$ Includes American-Egyptian, Sea Island, and foreign-grown cotton. $2 /$ American-Egyptian and Sea Island in running bales, foreign in bales of 500 pounds. 3/ Adjusted to a cotton marketing year basis, August l-July 3l. 4/ Less than 50 bales. 5/ Includes 7, 168 biles of foreign cotton from the national stockpile on August 1, 1962, 61,168 bales on Angust 1, 1963 and 27,474 on August 1, 1964, and 18,307 on August 1, 1965. 6/ Preliminary and estimated. I/ Import quota. 8/Includes foreign grown cotton released from the national stockpile. *Revised to exclude Mexican-grown long staple cotton.

[^1]:    1. Includes American-Egyptian and Sea Island.

    2/ Includes American Ficyptian cotton transferred to CCC from the national stockpile, but does not include the foreign-grown cotton transferred from the stockpile for sale or disposition.

