STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
COTTON DIVISION
Dept of Ag Ecq841 SUMMER AVENUE, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE
Telephone 901-521-2027



Weekly Cotton Market Review

(Week ended June 21)

Vol. 65, No. 46

TEXAS TE

June 21, 1984

Spot cotton prices continued to decline, according to the Cotton Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA. Trading maintained a slow pace in most markets. Very little unsold cotton remains in growers' hands and demand from merchants was weak. Domestic and foreign mill buying was slow. Forward contracting of the 1984 crop was at a standstill as most growers were not willing to book at lower merchant bid prices. The crop continued to make good progress in most areas of the Cotton Belt. Beneficial rains were received on the Texas Plains and in Oklahoma. Planting on dryland acreages was rapidly nearing completion. The first planted acreage report for the 1984 crop is scheduled for release June 28. The first bale of the 1984 crop was ginned in the Harlingen area on Wednesday, June 20.

Spot cotton prices for grade 41 staple 34, mike 35-49, in the designated markets averaged 73.32 cents per pound during the week ended Thursday, June 21. Prices ranged from a high of 74.05 cents on Friday to a low of 72.75 cents on Thursday. A week earlier, prices averaged 76.33 cents per pound, ranging from 75.11 to 77.80 cents. In the corresponding week a year ago, the average price was 71.51 cents. The New York October 1984 futures settlement price ended the week on Thursday at 74.15 cents per pound compared with 75.43 cents a week earlier. The December price was 73.11 cents against 73.90 cents a week earlier.

Trading. Limited supplies and weak demand kept trading at a slow pace. Growers holding uncommitted supplies were unwilling to sell at prevailing prices. Most merchants had needs fairly well covered and were not actively seeking cotton. Domestic mill buying was slow. Export trading was very light. Far Eastern mills were the major buyers and purchases were mostly for prompt or nearby shipment. Purchases reported by cotton exchanges in the designated markets totaled 11,600 bales in the week ended Thursday, June 21. This compares with 8,400 bales a week earlier and 79,000 bales in the corresponding week last season.

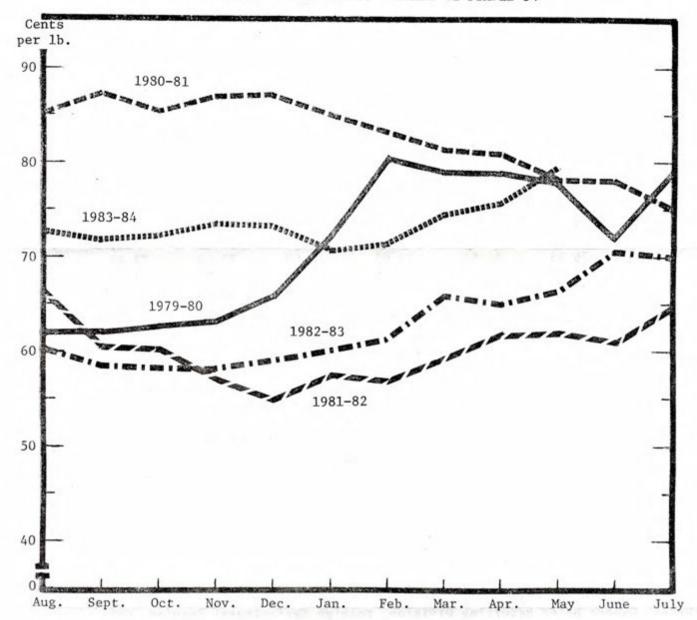
Textile mill report. Mill buying continued to slow, reflecting less active textile sales and the approaching summer vacation closings. Purchases consisted of a light volume for prompt shipment and a small amount of California new crop. With demand weakening for some products, cotton purchased for these items was released for other uses or was shifted forward. The market for finished goods was spotty. Some yarns, denim, shirting and selected lightweight apparels remained sluggish sellers. The market for most automotive products and some household and industrial products was fair to good. Where product inventories were building, mills cut work schedules. Some plants will extend their traditional July closings.

Quality of the 1983 upland cotton crop. The 1983 United States upland cotton crop contained the largest percentage of grades 41 and higher of any crop since 1980. Grade 41 was the predominant grade, accounting for 29 percent of ginnings. All white grades, at 60 percent, made up the third smallest proportion in these grades since records began in 1938. Average staple was 34.3 thirty-seconds inches, down slightly from the previous year but the second longest average since records began with the 1940 crop. Cotton in the 35-49 mike range accounted for 84 percent of ginnings, down from 88 percent the previous year. Average mike was 42, the same as last year. Average fiber strength in grams per tex was 25.7, the strongest since records were established in 1980. The 1983 crop was the smallest in 16 years.

52.1 0.9 14.4 15.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 4.4 100.0 staples 3,220 328,453 328,453 1,085,684 771,805 22,402 737 1,119,699 248,539 2,155,584 285,690 506,279 7,790 7,774 14,530,411 31,997 211,796 252,307 22 PTO 101 BTO, 7,413,334 pet. 2,008 17,802 27,378 47,224 187 3,344 Bales tenderable...... Average Rule Used (ARU).... grade reductions..... 20 306 40 and longer 886 Fct. 1-45888 283 110 119 842 444 405 173 610 232 442 ,693 1558 Bales 197 39 Bales 630 47 1,641 606 6,322 1,188 2,298 472 20,739 Pet. 119.2 2525 22. 38 Average Percent Percent 4 109 862 862 273 3,912 24,108 15,531 43,639 965 73 74 5,615 48,764 8,996 15,509 233 2,738 Sousi 633 2.0 1220 Bales 37 264 53,640 154,537 66,113 36 1,227 5,977 5,883 5,883 6,675 272 460,714 126,900 742,506 88,238 141,218 11,218 15,562 363 1-22-5 ,886,176 Pet. 25.4 585,275 227,095 Bales 36 9,615 285 207,517 84,307 140,152 206,384 26,133 26,133 26,133 26,133 64 85 857. 427 115,483 278,482 137,918 1,997 10,764 10,764 14,293 26665 ,237 ,597 ,463 1217 24:17 18 Bales 35 1,915 86,079 22,803 292,974 38,497 87,497 1,181 365 42,197 162,849 152,461 357,876 ,011,716 Pet. 13.6 2,555 14,034 29,534 26,258 552,025 161 1,051 2,751 3,965 189 448 194 194 6 Bales 34 Staple 24,322 104,286 126,953 255,856 263 60,434 60,434 61,7627 8,039 8,039 1,092 27,400 3,201 19,963 43,003 210 1,686 4,310 6,209 942 Pct. 1 @ 154 Bales 33 27,368 118,425 119,251 265,432 9,693 1,240 23,458 1,423 14,813 4,154 4,898 34,105 53,839 326 2,898 6,619 6,845 292 12601 446 26.092 32 618 7,257 7,095 7,995 34,839 139,890 98,869 274,205 230 8,431 59,474 58,363 26,498 7,336 12,115 1,075 1,075 1,394 1,647 - 64 28,346 Bales 2 529 18,756 73,588 40,693 6,722 45,850 32,360 85,110 4,266 4,556 1,619 434 3,828 3,774 8,051 133 507 252 20 242724 1,875 14,560 9,501 25,911 5,076 18,461 8,297 32,004 1,425 15 53 21,900 Pet. 5,457 2,307 9,670 17 828 5,165 3,525 9,535 grades • 0.3 Lower in grade than the lo As reported by the Bureau Less than 0.05 percent. 31 524 355 300 28 26 and shorter 145 882 573 573 23 247 203 203 203 3,442 1.288 Spotted Light Gray: 16 25 36 46 grades Grade Light 5p 12 22 32 42 42 52 52 Total Total · Total Total Stained: 25 35 Spotted: 12826482822 25222

Grade and staple of upland cotton ginned in the United States, 1983-84

SPOT COTTON PRICE TRENDS - GRADE 41 STAPLE 34



Monthly average spot prices for grade 41 staple 34 (SLM 1-1/16") cotton in the designated markets are plotted on the above graph for the past four seasons and the first ten months of the current season. Monthly average prices rose steadily the first seven months of the 1979-80 season, rising from 62.08 cents per pound in August to 80.66 cents in February. Prices then trended lower through May, dropped sharply in June, but recovered in July. In the first five months of the 1980-81 season, monthly average prices were sharply higher, reaching a high of 87.51 cents in September. This was the highest monthly average since USDA began receiving quotation prices from designated markets in 1915. Prices declined steadily the remainder of the marketing year with the low price of 75.08 cents occurring in July. During the 1981-82 season, prices were sharply lower. In August, the average price was 66.44 cents and by December had fallen to 55.11 cents. Prices advanced most months during the remainder of the season, reaching 64.96 cents in July. Monthly prices during the 1982-83 marketing year averaged slightly lower the first four months, then took an upward turn for the next four months, rising sharply in March. Prices declined in April, then rose most months during the remainder of the season. Monthly prices during the first ten months of the 1983-84 season have In August, the average price was 72.93 cents. averaged higher. Prices declined in September, strengthened in October and November, then declined the next two months, reaching a monthly low price of 70.55 cents in January. Prices averaged higher for the next four months, rising sharply in May to 79.44 cents.

United States cotton exports to West Germany have made a dramatic increase during the 1983-84 season, according to the Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA. During the first eight months of this marketing year, the U. S. has accounted for almost one-fourth of West Germany's total cotton imports or 135,000 bales. This is in contrast to the past decade when U. S. cotton exports averaged less than 12 percent of the market. Thus, the U. S. is expected to replace the USSR and Turkey as the leading supplier.

New York futures contract settlement, designated spot market average for grade 41 staple 34 and 'A' Index cotton prices in cents per pound

Date		Grade 31					
		Futur	8-Market	Staple 35			
	Jul '84	Oct '84	Dec '84	Mar '85	May '85	Average	'A' Index 1/
June 14	79.17	75.43	73.90	75.25	75.70	75.11	84.60
15	77.88	74.92	73.47	74.88	75.60	74.05	83.70
18	76.95	74.50	73.05	74.60	75.30	73.29	83.15
19	78.73	75.00	73.58	75.05	76.00	73.70	82.85
20	78.60	74.26	73.06	74.40	75.40	72.83	83.05
21	78.87	74.15	73.11	74.52	75.65	72.75	82.60

1/ C.I.F. Northern Europe price furnished by Cotton Outlook of Liverpool.

U. S. upland cotton export sales and exports, in running bales, for week and year, marketing years 1982-83 and 1983-84

	Marketing Year					
Description	1982-83 Through June 16		1983-84 Through June 14			
	Week	Marketing Year	Week	Marketing Year		
Outstanding sales		1,127,900		1,125,000		
Exports	93,200	4,226,800	98,800	5,896,000		
Total export commitments	-	5,354,700	-	7,021,000		
New sales	43,500	-	79,400	_		
Buy-backs and cancellations	8,600	-	10,800	_		
Net sales	34,900	-	68,600	-		
Sales next marketing year	84,500	1,637,600	86,100	1,445,100		

Source: Export Sales Reporting Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

Upland cotton export sales for the current marketing year resulted in a net increase of 68,600 running bales during the week ended June 14, according to the Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA. Major purchases were by the USSR of 22,000 bales, Japan 19,200 and South Korea 16,600 bales. Sales for the 1984-85 marketing year totaled 86,100 bales and were primarily to Japan with 22,500 bales, South Korea 13,700, Indonesia 12,200 and France 11,500 bales. Weekly exports totaled 98,800 bales. Asian destinations accounted for 81 percent of the week's shipments and Western Europe and the USSR accounted for 8 percent each.