Spot cotton prices averaged higher, according to the Cotton Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA. Trading slowed in most markets. A considerable amount of cotton remains in the CCC loan and growers offered freely. Merchant demand was good. Domestic and foreign mill buying was light. A small volume of 1986 -crop cotton was forward contracted by growers in south Texas and the San Joaquin Valley. Land preparation made excellent progress and planting was more active. August-February consumption of cotton by domestic mills this season exceeded levels of the past five years. February exports increased from the previous month.

Spot cotton prices for grade 41 staple 34 , mike $35-49$, in the designated markets aver$\overline{\text { aged }} 62.31$ cents per pound during the week ended Thursday, March 27. Prices ranged from a low of 62.10 cents on Friday to a high of 62.66 cents on Thursday. A week earlier, prices averaged 61.74 cents per pound and ranged from 61.57 to 61.91 cents. In the corresponding week a year ago, the average price was 61.41 cents. The New York May 1986 futures settlement price ended the week on Thursday at 65.56 cents per pound compared with 63.62 cents a week earlier. The October settlement price was 39.32 cents against 40.75 cents last Thursday and the December price was 39.23 cents against 40.98 cents a week ago.

Trading on spot cotton markets was mostly in CCC loan equities. Growers offered freely. Most equities traded netted growers $\$ 5$ to $\$ 20$ per bale with a limited volume moving at around $\$ 30$. Demand remained moderate to good but merchants were more selective in bidding. Domestic mill buying remained fairly steady. Purchases included cotton for prompt through April 1987 delivery. Foreign mill buying was light. Far Eastern mills made the bulk of purchases which were mostly for prompt delivery. Limited sales to European mills were of new-crop cotton. Purchases reported by cotton exchanges in the designated markets totaled 85,000 bales in the week ended Thursday, March 27. This compares with 101,500 bales reported a week earlier and 63,500 bales in the corresponding week a year ago.

Textile mill report. Domestic mill purchases included a limited volume for fill-ins and a light amount for August and later delivery. Central and western growths of the medium and lower grades accounted for the bulk of purchases. Textile sales remained good to very good. Most mills were carrying orders into third quarter months and some fourth quarter business was being booked. Yarns, materials for sportswear, most apparels, underwear and household products continued to sell readily. Sales of other constructions were mixed. Mills operated five to six-day work schedules, with some plants on seven days.

Domestic mill consumption of cotton averaged 24,700 running bales per day in the four weeks ended March 1, according to the Bureau of the Census. This was the largest February daily rate since 1980 and compares with 23,800 bales used per day a month earlier and 20,900 bales in February 1985. Cotton consumption totaled 494,000 bales in February. This brought usage for the first 31 weeks this marketing year (August-February) to $3,566,600$ bales, the largest usage for the first seven months of any season since 197980. A year ago, August-February consumption ( 30 weeks) totaled $2,995,800$ bales and two years ago ( 30 weeks) was $3,302,500$ bales.

Consumpton of manmade fibers by domestic mills with cotton system spindles totaled 138.2 million pounds (equivalent to about 288,000 bales of 480 pounds, net weight) in the four weeks ended March 1, according to the Bureau of the Census. This was down from 163.5 million pounds (about 340,600 bales) used a month earlier but up from 125.5 million pounds (about 261,400 bales) used in February 1985. Consumption of manmades during the first seven months this season totaled $1,007.4$ million pounds (about $2,098,700$ bales). This was up about 11 percent from last year but down over 7 percent from two years ago.

Stocks of cotton at mills totaled 725,000 running bales on March 1 , according to the $\mathrm{Bu}-$ reau of the Census. This was down from 874,600 bales at the end of February last season but was the largest end-of-month stocks at mills for any month since July 1985. At the February daily rate of consumption, mill stocks were equivalent to about six weeks' supply. Cotton in public storage totaled $10,270,600$ running bales on March 1. This was down from $10,747,100$ bales a month earlier but was the largest end-of-February stocks in public storage since 1983.

Exports of cotton from the United States totaled 201,600 running bales during February, according to the Bureau of the Census, Industry Division. This was higher than the previous month's shipments of 188,600 bales but was the smallest volume shipped in February since 1976. Shipments during the first seven months this season totaled $1,387,700$ bales, down sharply from $3,679,500$ bales shipped a year earlier and $3,405,400$ bales two years ago. August-February exports this season were the smallest since 1968-69.

COTTON: Ginnings in running bales, equivalent 480 pound net weight bales and average net weight per bale, crops of 1984 and 1985

| State | Running |  | 480 Pound net |  | Average bale weight |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1985 | 1984 | 1985 | 1984 | 1985 | 1984 |
|  | Bales | Beles | Bales | Bales | Pounds | Pounds |
| United States | 12,987,834 | 12,544,866 | 13,417,572 | 12,962,303 | 495.9 | 496.0 |
| Upland | 12,837,088 | 12,418,749 | 13,262,402 | 12,832,154 | 495.9 | 496.0 |
| American Pima | 150,746 | 126,117 | 155,170 | 130,149 | 494.1 | 495.3 |
| Alabama | 517,238 | 425,122 | 542,969 | 443,077 | 503.9 | 500.3 |
| Arizona | 968,516 | 1,121,051 | 997,078 | 1,151,429 | 494.9 | 493.0 |
| Upland | 862,825 | 1,035,639 | 888,255 | 1,063,418 | 494.1 | 492.9 |
| American Pima | 105,691 | 85,412 | 108,823 | 88,011 | 494.2 | 494.6 |
| Arkansas | 686,170 | 598,312 | 701,601 | 612,155 | 490.8 | 491.1 |
| California | 3,045,729 | 2,835,737 | 3,153,680 | 2,947,650 | 497.0 | 498.9 |
| Georgia | 359,545 | 269,482 | 377,465 | 285,832 | 503.9 | 509.1 |
| Louisiana | 735,399 | 1,028,565 | 746,394 | 1,051,222 | 487.2 | 490.6 |
| Mississippi | 1,602,505 | 1,597,170 | 1,654,749 | 1,652,196 | 495.6 | 496.5 |
| Missouri | 199,353 | 185,700 | 203,498 | 187,926 | 490.0 | 485.8 |
| New Mexico | 68,301 | 84,131 | 70,147 | 86,187 | 493.0 | 491.7 |
| Upland | 62,880 | 78,136 | 64,615 | 79,923 | 493.2 | 491.0 |
| American Pima | 5,421 | 5,995 | 5,532 | 6,264 | 489.8 | 501.6 |
| North Carolina | 113,263 | 117,725 | 119,535 | 122,661 | 406.6 | 500.1 |
| Oklahoma | 272,203 | 176,219 | 280,408 | 179,326 | 494.5 | 488.5 |
| South Carolina | 167,182 | 156,215 | 177,291 | 165,424 | 509.0 | 508.3 |
| Tennessee | 403,128 | 326,065 | 415,480 | 335,932 | 494.7 | 494.5 |
| Texas | 3,826,892 | 3,599,491 | 3,954,027 | 3,716,110 | 495.9 | 495.6 |
| Upland | 3,787,258 | 3,564,781 | 3,913,212 | 3,680,236 | 496.0 | 495.5 |
| Anerican Pima | 39,634 | 34,710 | 40,815 | 35,874 | 494.3 | 496.1 |
| All other states | 22,410 | 23,881 | 23,250 | 25,176 | - | - |

Source: Bureau of the Census

17 Season totals are adjusted data as reported in Supply and Distribution of Domestic and Foreign Cotton in the United States by Bureau of 2) the Census.
2/ Consumption figures relate to four-week months except as noted. Daily consumption rates calculated on the basis of 20 days for four-week 3/ These data refer to a particular day near the end of the month.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 4/7 Preliminary. } \\
& \text { Five-week month. }
\end{aligned}
$$

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 41 Staple 34 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Grade 31 Staple 35 'A' Index 1/ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Futures Settlement |  |  |  |  |  | Desig. $8-$ <br> Mkt. Avg. |  |
|  | May '86 | Jul '86 | Oct ${ }^{1} 86$ | Dec ' 86 | Mar ${ }^{1} 87$ | May '87 |  |  |
| Mar. 20 | 63.62 | 64.17 | 40.75 | 40.98 | 41.75 | 42.55 | 61.91 | 52.25 |
| 21 | 64.38 | 64.90 | 40.78 | 40.71 | 41.40 | 42.10 | 62.10 | 51.85 |
| 24 | 64.52 | 65.20 | 40.50 | 40.55 | 41.05 | 41.65 | 62.16 | 51.55 |
| 25 | 64.35 | 64.91 | 40.60 | 40.70 | 41.40 | 41.90 | 62.20 | 51.05 |
| 26 | 65.10 | 65.57 | 39.48 | 39.30 | 40.07 | 40.57 | 62.45 | 50.65 |
| 27 | 65.56 | 65.99 | 39.32 | 39.23 | 39.95 | 40.50 | 62.66 | 50.20 |

I/ 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 $1984-85$ and 1985-86

| Description | Marketing Year |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1984-85 |  | 1985-86 |  |
|  | Through March 21 |  | Through March 20 |  |
|  | Week | Marketing Year | Week | Marketing Year |
| Outstanding sales | -- | 1,986,600 | - | 471,300 |
| Exports | 189,600 | 4,207,600 | 21,200 | 1,404,900 |
| Total export commitments | - | 6,194,200 | - | 1,876,200 |
| New sales | 60,600 | - | 22,800 | 1,876,200 |
| Buy-backs and cancellations | 33,800 | - | 4,600 | - |
| Net sales | 26,800 | - | 18,200 | - |
| Sales next marketing year | 65,200 | 364,900 | 60,300 | 482,600 |

Source: Export Sales Reporting Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA
Upland cotton export sales for the current marketing year resulted in a net increase of 18,200 running bales during the week ended March 20, according to the Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA. The major buyer was Japan with 17,700 bales. Sales for the $1986-87$ marketing year totaled 60,300 bales and were primarily to South Korea of 27,900 bales and Japan 18,700 bales. Exports for the week totaled 21,200 bales. Asian destinations accounted for 77 percent of the week's shipments, West European 13 percent and Western Hemisphere 10 percent.

