# united states department of agriculture 

# AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE COTTON DIVISION, MARKET NEWS BRANCH 4841 SUMMER AVENUE, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE 38122 Telephone 901-766-2931 

Weekly Cotton Market Review

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Spot cotton quotations for grade 41 staple 34 , mike $35-49$, in the designated markets averaged 69.43 cents per pound during the week ending Friday, November 23, according to the Cotton Division, Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA. Daily average quotations ranged from a high of 69.57 cents on Monday November 19, to a low of 69.22 cents on Tuesday, November 20. Spot cotton quotations averaged 69.40 cents a week earlier and 69.42 cents in the corresponding week a year ago. The New York December 1990 futures settlement price closed on Friday at 74.97 cents compared with 74.25 cents a week earlier. The March 1991 settlement price was 73.93 cents against 73.63 cents the previous week. Spot transactions reported in the designated markets totaled 85,553 bales during the week ended Friday, November 23. This compares with 82,140 bales the previous week and 39,758 bales in the corresponding week last season.

Southeastern markets. Merchant demand was light to moderate. Supplies were adequate. Prices were steady. Some growers rejected offers. CCC loan entries were light. Merchant demand was good for all qualities, but remained best for higher grade, higher strength cotton. Prices paid for mixed lots of mostly grade 41 and higher, staples 34 and longer, mike $35-49$ ranged from 250 to 350 points off New York March futures, FOB trucks in Georgia. In the Carolina's and Alabama prices were mostly 500 to 550 points off, FOB warehouse. Prices for grades 51 and 42 were 150 to 200 points lower than grade 41. Higher grade, 27 and higher grams per tex cotton brought premiums of 100 to 150 points. The harvest was nearing completion in most localities.

South central markets. Trading was less active during the week. The basis narrowed slightly, but bids were still below what most growers were willing to accept. In mixed lots, grade 41 staples 34 and longer, mike $35-49$ moved at prices averaging around 600 points off NY March futures. Domestic mill purchases were very light and were for fill-ins.

Southwestern markets. Spot cotton trading was slow to moderate. Supplies increased and buyers were selective. Prices were lower. Demand was strongest for Strict Low Middling, white and Light Spotted grades and higher. In mixed lots of mostly grades 51,42 and higher, staples 30 and longer generally brought 1,475 to 1,850 points above CCC loan rates. Buyers paid premiums of 50 to 250 points for lots with higher strength readings and discounted "average rule" cotton 200 to 300 points. Domestic and foreign mill inquiries were light. Harvesting made excellent progress.

Western markets. Spot trading was slow. In the San Joaquin Valley (SJV), mixed lots of grades 31 and 41 traded at 77.60 to 77.90 cents per pound. Mixed lots of mostly grades 31 and higher, brought around 78 cents. Mixed lots of mostly grade 41 traded at around 74 to 75 cents per pound. Domestic mills made a few small purchases from the SJV and E1 Paso (EP), area for prompt and nearby shipment. Far Eastern mills purchased a light to moderate volume from the SJV and EP area for prompt through first quarter 1991 shipment. European mills purchased a few medium-sized lots from the EP area for shipment through the first quarter 1991. Forward contracting was limited to a small acreage of 1991-crop SJV cotton at 74 cents per pound, basis grade 31 staple 35 , mike $35-49$. American Pima trading was limited to a few small lots of grade 4 and lower in the Uvalde, Texas area. Grade 4 brought around $\$ 1.09$ per pound. Forward contracting was at a standstill.

Textile mill report. Domestic mill buying was slow. Needs were well covered for the short term. A few mills delayed receiving cotton brought earlier and some cancelled
previous purchases. Best demand has been for the medium and higher white and equivalent Light Spotted grades, staples 34 and longer, mike $35-49$. The bulk of purchases have been from central and southeastern growths. Mill business slowed. Extended holiday closings for a week or more were wide spread and many others will close from one to five weeks between now and the end of the year. Demand for most products was 1 ight and 100 percent cotton fabrics for men's apparel was about the only products that continued to sell fairly well. Lightweight ladies apparel fabrics, automotives, home fabrics, and denims were especially slow movers. Inventories of unsold goods were being reduced with shortened work schedules. Most mill workweeks continued on five to seven days, while a few yarn mill operated on four-day weeks.

Domestic mill consumption of cotton averaged 33,700 running bales in the four weeks ending $\overline{\text { October }} \frac{27 \text {, according to the Bureau of the Census. This was up from } 33,400 \text { bales used a }}{\text { a }}$ month earlier and was the largest October usage since 1967. Domestic mills consumed 673,200 bales in October, bringing consumption for the first three months of the marketing year (thirteen weeks) to $2,187,700$ bales. This was the largest August-October usage since 1967 and compares with $2,156,300$ bales used through October a year ear1ier and $1,822,200$ bales two years ago.

Consumption of man-made fiber by domestic mills with cotton system spindles totaled 124.8 million pounds in the four weeks ending October 27, according to the Bureau of the Census. This brought August-October consumption to 411.1 million pounds, down 5 percent from last year and 8 percent from two years ago.

Stocks of all cotton at mills totaled 534,300 running bales on October 27 , according to the Bureau of the Census. This compares with 530,900 bales held a month earlier and 551,800 bales at the end of October last year. At the October daily rate of consumption, mill stocks were equivalent to about three weeks' supply. On October 27, stocks in public storage totaled $6,040,800$ bales, up sharply from $2,451,400$ bales a month earlier but down from $7,377,900$ bales at the end of October in 1989.

Exports of all cotton from the United States in October totaled 432,700 running bales, according to the Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA. October shipments were up from 354,900 bales shipped a month earlier, but down from 507,000 bales shipped in October 1989. Exports for the August-October period totaled $1,268,000$ bales. Through October 1ast year, $1,321,600$ baies had been shipped and two years ago, 711,700 bales.

> Exports of all cotton from the United States, running bales, by months and season, 1984-1990 1/


Source: Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA
All Cotton: Domestic mill consumption and stocks, running bales, by months and seasons, 1986-1990


[^0]Source: Bureau of the Census

World market price, in cents per pound, adjusted to U.S. quality and location, for grade 41 staple 34 , mike $35-49$ upland cotton and the coarse count adjustment in effect from 12:01 a.m. Friday through 12:00 midnight Thursday


Source: Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, USDA

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

| Date |  | Grade 41 Staple 34 |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{rr} \text { Grade } & 31 \\ \text { Staple } & 35 \end{array}$ |  |  | Coarse |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Futures Settlement |  |  |  |  | : 7 Mkt. |  |  |  |  |
|  | : | Dec '90 | Mar '91 | May '91 | Ju1 '91 | Oct '91 | :Average:' |  | Index | 1/: 'B' | Index 1/ |
| Nov. 19 | : | 74.34 | 73.65 | 73.95 | 74.20 | 67.78 | 69.57 |  | 82.60 |  | 77.50 |
| 20 | : | 74.50 | 73.26 | 73.48 | 73.82 | 67.70 | 69.22 |  | 82.60 |  | 77.50 |
| 21 |  | 75.43 | 73.78 | 73.80 | 74.01 | 67.75 | 69.45 |  | 82.50 |  | 77.35 |
| 22 |  |  |  | H O L | I D A Y |  |  |  | 82.65 |  | 77.50 |
| 23 | : | 74.97 | 73.93 | 73.93 | 74.00 | 67.68 | 69.49 |  | 82.65 |  | 77.50 |

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 1989-90 and 1990-91

| Description | Marketing Year |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1989-90 |  | 1990-91 |  |
|  | Through November 16 |  | Through November 15 |  |
|  | Week | Marketing Year | Week | Marketing Year |
| Outstanding sales | - | 2,848,200 | - | 4,092,400 |
| Exports | 142,900 | 1,579,000 | 118,900 | 1,421,300 |
| Total export commitments | - | 4,427,200 | - | 5,513,700 |
| New sales | 147,200 | - | 203,000 | - |
| Buy-backs and cancellations | 7,400 | - | 6,600 | - |
| Net sales | 139,800 | - | 196,400 | - |
| Sales next marketing year | 12,100 | 128,100 | 2,600 | 63,700 |

Source: Export Sales Reporting Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA NOTE: Data may not add due to rounding.

Upland cotton export sales. Sales of 196,400 running bales slipped from the strong showing of the past two weeks, during the week ending November 15, according to the Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA. The dominant buyer was China with purchases of 87,800 bales followed by Japan 28,600 , South Korea 23,300 , and Indonesia 10,000 bales. Exports of 118,900 bales were 33 percent above the previous week. Asian destinations accounted for 75 percent of the week's shipments; West European 15 percent; African 7 percent; Western Hemisphere 2 percent; and East European 1 percent.

NOTE: Portions of the narrative from this report are available on the USDA's Electronic Dissemination of Information System. If you are interested in receiving this information electronically, contact Russell Forte at 202-447-5505.

Spot quotations are in cents per pound for cotton equal to the Official Standards with mike readings of $35-49$, net weight, in mixed lots, uncompressed, free of all charges in the warehouse in the market. Quotations are the average value of spot cotton in each market and may or may not represent actual trades in each quality.



MIKE DIFFERENCES - POINTS PER POUND

| SOUTH- EAST | NORTH DELTA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SOUTH } \\ & \text { DELTA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EAST } \\ & \text { TX-OK } \end{aligned}$ | MIKE RANGES | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WEST } \\ & \text { TEXAS } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { DESERT } \\ \text { SW } \end{gathered}$ | SJV | AVG |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -1250 | -1215 | - | $-1200$ | 268 Below | -1200 | -2100 | - | -1393 |
| -800 | -840 | -840 | -500 | 27-29 | -500 | -1400 | -1700 | -940 |
| -500 | -525 | -525 | -300 | 30-32 | -300 | -800 | -1150 | -586 |
| -250 | -230 | -230 | -150 | 33-34 | -150 | -350 | -450 | -259 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35-49 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| -200 | -155 | -155 | -300 | 50-52 | -300 | -100 | -100 | -187 |
| -250 | -240 | -240 | -400 | 538 Above | - | -150 | - | -256 |

SPOT QUOTATIONS - AMERICAN PIMA


## LANDED MILL QUOTATIONS - GROUP 201 MILL POINTS

Quotations are in cents per pound for even running lots, with mike readings of $35-49$, net weight, prompt shipment, delivered, brokerage included. Quotations for group 200 mill points are slightly higher and for Alabama, Georgia and east Tennessee mills are slightly lower.



[^0]:    $\overline{1 /}$ Season totals are adjusted data as reported in Supply and Distribution of Domestic and Foreign Cotton in the United States by Bureau of 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 months and 25 days for five-week months with no allowance for holidays. 3/ These data refer to a particular day near the end of the month. $4 / \quad$ Preliminary. * Five week month.

