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Crop Report for Colorado

U. S. Department of Agriculture

Bureau of Agricultural Economics (Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates)

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In Cooperation with

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Preliminary Acreage Estimates—The estimates of acreages for 1924 crops in Colorado, given in this bulletin, are preliminary estimates of acreage left for harvest and not necessarily equal to acreage planted. While reasonably accurate, the acreages are established in comparison in a percentage way with the acreages of corresponding crops for 1923 and former years, and are subject to revision later, probably in December, when there will be general revisions of all acreage and production figures. In this state many acres of small grains are harvested for hay and forage, pastured or abandoned, varying in different seasons. The amount of this acreage is not very well determined as yet from the data available

United States Figures are not reproduced in the text on account of lack of space, but will be found in the table on page 4.

Winter Wheat—Colorado winter wheat reached June 1 with a condition of 90 per cent, 4 points below May 1, but 22 points higher than June 1 last year, and 6 points above the 10-year average for June 1. This condition justifies a forecast of 26,359,000 bushels, based on an average yield of 19.2 bushels for 1,375,000 acres left for harvest. In comparison, the crop harvested last year from 1,060,000 acres amounted to 12,720,000 bushels. The crop of 1919, as shown by the Federal census report, was 13,270,000 bushels harvested from 1,032,000 acres. Weather conditions during May this year, with almost state-wide excellent rains during the last week of the month, were highly favorable for the development of this crop. However, it will be unusual if the present prospect for high yield is maintained as only once since 1917 has the average yield reached 17.5 bushels. The 10-year average is 13.2

Spring Wheat—The acreage of spring wheat for harvest in Colorado this year sestimated at about the same as last year, the preliminary estimate amounting to \$30,000 acres. The condition on June 1 was 91 per cent, compared with 93 last Fear and a 10-year average of 93 per cent on June 1. Based on the condition of 91 per cent or about 18.6 bushels per acre, if conditions continue favorable until harvest, the production will amount to 6.156,000 bushels, compared with 5.280.000 bushels year, and 4.574,000 bushels produced in 1919 from 297.000 acres as reported by the census. During the latter part of July last year widespread damage from rust occurred to both winter and spring wheats and caused heavy abandonment and reduction in prospects.

All Wheat—The forecast of total production of all wheat for the state this year some placed at 32,515,000 bushels, compared with a final estimate of 18.000,000 bushels last year, and 21,776,000 bushels in 1922.

Oats-Barley—An area of 228,000 acres has been sown to oats for grain or a marked increase of 15 per cent over last year. Based on this area and the condition of 92 per cent, the production under favorable conditions will amount to 6,913,000 bushels more than harvested last year. In this state the area of the state accessed for grain constitutes only about 70 to 80 per cent of the total acreage manted to this crop. The barley acreage also shows a decided increase being respected as 265,000 acres or 20 per cent more than last year. Based on a condition of the per cent which indicates nearly 25 bushels per acre, the production would amount to 6,559,000 bushels or 150,000 bushels more than a year ago.

Figures for rye, all hay, alfalfa, pastures, cabbage, onion, cantaloupes, sugar beets and other crops are presented quite fully in the table on page 4, and due to lack of space are not reproduced in the text.

Fruit—Comparative figures on condition and forecast of production on apples, peaches, and other fruits are shown in the table on page 4. Similar to last year Colorado has most promising prospects for large crops of all kinds of fruit. All commercial fruit growing sections, except cherries in one or two localities, are in excellent condition and far above the 10-year average. This is the third successive large crop of all fruits. The present prospect indicates that the combined fruit crops this year will slightly exceed that of last year but will not reach the record crop of 1922 which was regarded as the largest in the history of the State.

Cherries—The cherry crop of the state had a condition of 75 percent of normal on June 1, compared with 89 percent a year ago, 95 percent in 1922, 60 percent in 1921 and 35 per cent in 1920. The crop should amount to 150,000 to 170,000 bushels or over 4,500 tons. In 1919 the crop totaled 165,000 bushels, 4,950 tons, according to the federal consus. The added growth of all trees during the past five years, together with the increase in numbers of bearing age, should make up materially for the lower condition. The principal cherry counties are Larimer, Fremont, Jesterson, Otero and Crowley.

Small Fruits—With moisture supplies nearly as favorable as a year ago prospects are for good crops of strawberries (94 percent) and blackberries (87 percent). These condition ratings are only slightly less than a year ago when they were 97 and 94. In 1919 the census reported a production of 944,000 quarts of strawberries and 2,295,000 quarts for the combined production of raspberries, blackberries and loganberries. The small fruit crops are again gradually on the increase.

Truck Crops—The truck crops of the State, cabbage, onions and cantaloupes, are coming on in generally good condition, though a little late. Cabbage is regarded as 95 per cent of normal compared with 90 a year ago; onions 94 compared to 90; and cantaloupes 95 compared to 90 at this time last year. No material damage is reported to truck crops thus far although the dry cool weather in May tended somewhat to retard growth. Reports indicate considerable reduction in the acreages of cantaloupes and cabbage, and a fair increase in the onion area. Cantaloupes are placed at 7,350 acres compared to 8,620 acres harvested last year. The land devoted to lettuce appears to be about 10 per cent less than a year ago when there were 6,700 acres. Planting is not complete, however. The acreage may yet exceed, last year.

Agricultural Outlook—The soil condition on June 1, as indicated by the average of reports, gained 1 point during May, the general average of moisture conditions reaching 106 per cent of normal, compared with 102 per cent last year on June 1, 90 in 1922, and 112 at this date in 1920.

On May 1 subsoil moisture was generally plentiful, this was followed by cook windy weather for three weeks, then the general rains throughout the state the las week in May supplied the required surface moisture, which with warmer weather promoted vigorous germination and growth of all crops. Very little hail has been reported this season. Rivers are generally high though little damage from flood has occurred. Irrigation water is plentiful and reservoirs well filled. Planting of corn and other late crops, thinning of beets, cultivation and other farm operations have been somewhat delayed account of the alternate extended wet and dry periods Temperatures were mostly below normal. Sunshine and warmer weather are well comed to promote rapid growth of crops.

On June 1, Colorado had a combined condition of 102.9 per cent of the 10-year average for all crops reported upon. This is 5.9 points above the similar figure 0 a year ago.

General Review of United States Crop Conditions June 1—The composite condition of all crops of the United States on June 1 was about 7.3 per cent below their 10-year average condition on that date. Last year the June 1 condition of all crops was 4.7 per cent below the average. The condition of the various crops, expressed in percentages of 10-year averages (not the normal) on June 1 this year and last, was follows: Winter wheat, 90.7-92.7; spring wheat, 89.5-97.7; barley, 88.1-90.3 as follows: Winter wheat, 90.7-92.7; spring wheat, 89.5-97.7; barley, 88.1-90.3 tye, 99.1-90.9; all hay, 93.6-94.8; altalfa hay, 93.9-100.2; cotton, 90.1-96.5; apples 105.6-108.9; peaches, 114.8-107.2; pears, 106.6-103.9; cherries, 82.3-99.6; orange 99.7-106.6; prunes, 90.3-78.3; blackberries, 101.1-99.8; grapefruit, 108.4-118.1 pastures, 90.7-93.2; melons, 93.6-

CONDITION OF CROPS AND SOIL MOISTURE ON JUNE 1, PER CENT, COMPARED WITH NORMAL.

PER	CENT,	COMPA	RED	WITH	NORMA	LL.			
a diam	Winter	Spring				All			Soil Moist-
Counties	Wheat	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Hay	Alfalfa	ture	ture
1. Northwest—									
Grand Jackson		****	106	110	****	98	****	$\begin{smallmatrix} 94\\100\end{smallmatrix}$	95
MoffatRio Blanco	81	$\frac{83}{90}$	76 90	$\frac{76}{92}$	87	83	80	90 94	82
Routt	90	97	95	99	$\begin{smallmatrix} 92\\90\end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 100 \\ 94 \end{array}$	$\substack{ 102 \\ 94 }$	87	95 97
2, North Central-									
Adams		99	99	97	97	92	91	90	99
Boulder Denver	97	94	95	95	95	92	$\begin{smallmatrix} 90\\ 100\end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{smallmatrix} 95\\100\end{smallmatrix}$	107
Larimer	95	92	88	89	95	87	93	94	91
Weld	91	94	92	94	95	92	91	88	93
3. Northeast—	70	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.7	0.4	**
Logan Morgan	83	86 84	$\frac{90}{92}$	$\frac{90}{91}$	83 · 95	98 89	97 8 5	81 90	62 95
Phillips	88	85	95	87	83	90	82	87	90
Sedgwick Washington	87	88 80	$\frac{90}{73}$	89 79	95 95	95 90	$\begin{smallmatrix} 94\\85\end{smallmatrix}$	$\frac{93}{77}$	$\begin{array}{c} 102 \\ 87 \end{array}$
Yuma	91	85	84	80	83	89	80	71	84
4. West Central-									
Delta Eagle		86	87	100	100	95	91	93	88
Garfield		$\frac{95}{97}$	$\frac{99}{94}$	96	110	95 98	95 99	88 98	87 94
Gunnison			95	100	****	96	85	90	97
Mesa Montrose	95	$\frac{98}{97}$	$\frac{100}{97}$	95 98	100	$\frac{97}{97}$	$\begin{smallmatrix} 100\\ 99\end{smallmatrix}$	$\frac{92}{95}$	95 96
Ouray Pitkin		97	97	100	•		98	95	
	100	100	100	98	••••	100	100	100	100
5. Central— Chaffee		• •							
Clear Creek		90	90	90	•	95	84	85 87	80
Fremont	98	93	94	90	90	93	78	95	108
Gilpin Jefferson	93	95	$\begin{array}{c} 100 \\ 95 \end{array}$	98 98	98	100 85	96	$\frac{80}{98}$	$\begin{smallmatrix} 90\\100\end{smallmatrix}$
Lake		100	100	101		80		85	90
Summit		110	$\begin{array}{c} 105 \\ 100 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 104 \\ 96 \end{array}$	100 85	$\begin{smallmatrix} 102\\100\end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{smallmatrix} 100\\100\end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 95 \\ 95 \end{array}$	112 95
Teller		100	105	92		92	95	85	96
6. East Central—									
Arapahoe	92	95	104	94	97	97	91	88	93
Douglas	103	$\begin{smallmatrix} 90\\101\end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 87 \\ 102 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 95 \\ 104 \end{array}$	90	90	80	. 87 . 98	80
Elbert El Paso	110	103	105	106	100	95	100	92	95
hit Carson	84	97 82	$\frac{97}{90}$	$^{100}_{89}$	99 83	104 88	$\frac{102}{92}$	$\frac{99}{91}$	$\frac{105}{97}$
Lineoln	94	87	86	83	94	99	102	93	95
7. Southwest—									
Archuleta Polores		••••		•	••••		••••	99	
Hinsdale				****			•	97 98	*
La Plata Mineral	9.0	100	100	96	100	98	98	99	103
montezuma.	92	102	101	100		$\begin{array}{c} 100 \\ 95 \end{array}$	103	105	92
San Juan San Miguel	94	88	90	94	95				•
8. South Central—	U X	00	00	34	33	95	95	97	97
Alamosa		105	103	100	••••	99	100	0.0	• 0 •
					••••	98	****	98 105	101
Costilla Custer	100	$\begin{smallmatrix} 95\\100\end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{smallmatrix} 90\\100\end{smallmatrix}$	$\frac{90}{100}$	•	110	110	110	
44661340	100		80		100	$\begin{array}{c} 100 \\ 100 \end{array}$	100	100 94	$\frac{100}{100}$
Rio Grande Saguache		95 95	93 95	96 90	95	$\begin{smallmatrix} 98\\100\end{smallmatrix}$	94	98	94
	•••	50	20	งบู	20	100	95	97	105
9. Southeast—Baca	80	76		80		9.77			
Bent	100	100	95	94		87 95	100	$\begin{array}{c} 90 \\ 100 \end{array}$	$\frac{100}{100}$
Crowley Klowa	92	$\frac{90}{90}$	95 87	$\frac{94}{93}$		85		98	100
Ot Animas	85	73	83	89	95	87 88	89	$\frac{90}{77}$	89
Prowers	99	90 99	95 99	98	••••	85	90	106	106
Fueblo		••••	99	98		95 85	89 85	98 90	97
State Total	90	91	92	90	90	93			90
				<i>5</i> 0	20	23	92	91	106

SUMMARY OF JUNE 1, 1924, CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT FOR COLORADO AND THE UNITED STATES

			ORAD				STATES	
•	1924	1923	1922	Average	1924	1923	1922	Average
Acres for harvest	1,375	1,060	1,262	1,346‡	36,898	39,522	42,358	42,682†
Condition, percent Production, bus	$\frac{90}{26.359}$	$\frac{68}{12,720}$	80 16,406	84 16,152‡	509,319	76.3 572.340	81.9 586,878	81.6 624,653†
SPRING WHEAT-		,	,			- 1 - 7 - 1 - 1	000,010	0 - 1,0001
Acres for harvest Condition, percent	$\substack{330\\91}$	330 93	358 92	373‡ 93	$\substack{16,920\\82.3}$	$18,786 \\ 90.2$	19,959 90.7	21,72 7
Production, bus	6,156	5,280	5,370	7,087‡	183,831	213,401	280,720	256 3361
ALL WHEAT—	1 705	1 200	1 620	1 719+	53,818	58,308	62,317	(1010)
Acres for harvest Production, bus	32,515	18,000	21,776	23,239‡	693,150	785,741	867,598	64.346† 881,000†
OATS-	999	198	185	217t	41,625	40,768	40,693	10 000
Acres for harvest Condition, percent	92	. 93	94	96	83.0	85.6	85.5	42,697† 88.8
Production, bus	6,913	6,336	4,625	6,727‡	1,231,728	1,299,823	1,215,803	1.302,516†
Acres for harvest Condition, percent	265	221	186	202‡	7,552	7,905	7,317	7,758†
Condition, percent Production, bus	90 6,559	6,409	$\frac{92}{3,534}$		79.5 $159,893$	89.0 198,185	90.1 $182,068$	90.2 186,036†
RYE-			0.7	004	4.007			
Acres for harvest Condition, percent	68 90	73 84	97 92	$9\bar{2}$	$\frac{4,337}{87.4}$	$5,157 \\ 81.1$	$6,672 \\ 92.5$	5.661† 88.2
Production, bus	857	876	873	1,058‡	62,461	63,023	103,362	$78,410\dagger$
Acres for harvest	1,239	1,203	1,191	1,195‡	***************************************	60,162	61,159	58.769‡
Acres for harvest Condition, percent Production, tons	$\frac{94}{2.742}$	95 2,406	$\frac{94}{2,263}$	$\begin{array}{c} 94 \\ 2,51 \\ \end{array}$	83.0	84.4 89.098	91.1 $95,882$	88.7 82,379‡
WILD HAY—			· .			,	,	02,0104
Acres for harvest Condition, percent	$\frac{373}{93}$	373	366	******	***********	15,722	15,871	15,632‡
Production, tons	385	392	355	407‡	*	17,528	16,131	15.3911
ALFALFA— Acres	803	780	765		*****	***************************************	**********	
Condition, percent	92	บ7	93	94	86.7	92.5	***************************************	
PASTURES— Condition, percent	91	92	92	93	82.2	84.8	93.8	90.6
CABBAGE— Condition, percent	95	90	95	91	•		•	
ONIONS— Condition, percent	94	90	93	91	***************************************	***************************************	********	•
APPLES—	88	88	94	75	74.0	75.5	72.8	70.1
Condition, percent Production, bus	3,171	3,010	4,250	3,200\$		192,000	203,000	160,000†
PEACHES—	91	86	99	63	72.7	66.7	77.1	. 63.3
Condition, percent Production, bus		792	960	81.†	52,514	45,700	55,852	44,009†
PEARS— Condition percent	94	90	98	75	71.3	68.6	72.8	66.9
Condition, percent Production, bus		400	519	502†	***********	17,390	20,705	***********
BLACKBERRIES— Condition, percent	87	94	85	84	89.4	88.2	92.6	88.4
CHERRIES— Condition, percent	75	89	95	60	62.0	75.0	******	76.3
WATERMELONS— Condition, percent	92	90	96	94	76.0	79.2	83.0	81.3
CANTALOUPES— Condition, percent	92	90	97	86	76.0	79.2	84.0	81.3
SUGAR BEETS— Acres for harvest		164	148	200†	*******	657	530	815†
Condition, percent.	83	1,996	87 1.466	92		7,006	5.183	7,782†
Production, tons AGRICULTURAL OU	 TTLO		1,700			•,000	0,100	- / -
Percent normal		-						
moisture in soil for this time	106	102	90	99†	*******	•	***********	*********

NOTES: The figures on acreage and production enumerate thousands and require that three ciphers (000) be added to complete the numbers. *1919 revised estimates. †5-year average. Acreage and production figures for 1923 and 1922 are the last December final estimates and revisions. §1919 Federal Census. ‡1921. Averages unless otherwise designated are 10-year averages.