

July, 1925

CROP REPORT FOR COLORADO

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
(Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates)H. C. Taylor, *Chief*
*Washington*W. W. Putnam, *Agricultural Statistician*
*Denver**In Cooperation with*

Colorado State Board of Immigration

Division of Agricultural Statistics

Edward D. Foster, *Commissioner*Tolbert R. Ingram, *Deputy and Statistician*

Preliminary Acreage Estimates—The estimates of acreage for 1925 crops in Colorado, given in this bulletin, are preliminary estimates of acreage left for harvest, and not necessarily equal to acres planted. While reasonably accurate, the acreages are established in comparison in a percentage way, with the acreages of corresponding crops for 1924 and former years, and are subject to revision in December, when general revisions of all acreages and production figures will be made in harmony with the acreages indicated by special reports and the annual findings of county assessors. In this state there are many acres of small grains harvested for hay and forage, pastured or abandoned, varying in different seasons. The amount of this acreage is not well determined this early in the season.

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

Local showers amounting to almost general rains in some sections about June 6 and 7 broke the drought and benefited to some extent the late planted crops. The composite figures for all crops for Colorado on July 1 was 82.8 percent of the average (not normal) condition for that date, an improvement of 3.8 percent during June. Last year the composite figure for all crops on July 1 was 96.3 percent of the average condition for that date after a decline during June of 6.6 points.

Corn—Colorado corn on July 1 registered a condition of 83 percent, 7 points more than a year ago, and 6 points below the ten-year average for this date. Again this year, making three years in succession, corn is the leading crop of the state in point of acreage compared with any other single crop. The preliminary estimates of the area planted to this crop, based upon a 5 percent increase indicated by reporters' and assessors' returns, is about 1,643,000 acres this year, compared with 1,565,000 acres last year, and 1,505,000 acres for 1923. Assuming that the entire acreage planted is to be considered as producing grain or its equivalent, then the crop of this year based upon present condition figures, indicating an average yield of 17.0 bushels per acre, would amount to 27,956,000 bushels, compared with 15,650,000 bushels produced last year, when the average yield was only 10 bushels an acre. Owing to the dry weather in the spring, much of the small grain acreage failed to develop satisfactorily and was listed up; corn came in for a portion of this replanting, and the final outturn of the crop will depend greatly upon timely rains the balance of the season.

Winter Wheat—The winter wheat of the state had a condition of 55 percent on July 1, 25 points lower than a year ago, and 27 points below the ten-year average. After deducting 14 percent for May 1 abandonment, leaving an area of 1,200,000 acres for harvest, and based upon the condition at this time, the forecast is a crop of 13,530,000 bushels, compared with 15,974,000 bushels last year. Winter wheat declined 5 points during June, and as much of the acreage has been listed up and planted to late hardy summer crops, the final outturn may be considerably below the present forecast. The indicated production would require an average yield of 11.2 bushels per acre. The average yield last year was 14 bushels to the acre, compared with 12 in 1923, and 13.2 bushels per acre shown by the federal census in 1919, and 11.2 bushels in 1918.

Spring Wheat—The condition of spring wheat on July 1 was 71 percent, 6 points below last year on July 1, and 15 points below the ten-year average for this date. The present indicated average yield is about 14.5 bushels per acre. Based on this figure, a crop of 4,835,000 bushels is in prospect, compared with 5,056,000 bushels last year, when the average was 16 bushels per acre. The drought conditions have seriously affected this crop and the final outturn is likely to be considerably below the present forecast.

The stocks of old wheat on farms is less than a year ago and now estimated at 2.2 percent, totaling 463,000 bushels, compared with 774,000 bushels last year.

Potatoes—Based upon the reports of 28,800 farmers to the county assessors and several hundred special reports and other information, the acreage is estimated to be 100 percent of last year, or 97,000 acres planted in the state for harvest this year. The condition on July 1 was 86 percent, two points lower than a year ago at this time and 5 points under the ten-year average. The condition indicates an average yield of about 120 bushels per acre, the present crop prospects amount to 11,679,000 bushels, compared with 11,640,000 last year. The crop is generally in fair to good condition. There has been reasonable moisture supplies during June. The carlot movement of potatoes from the 1924 Colorado crop to July 1 this year totaled 12,290 cars to June 27, compared with 13,847 cars to the same date, and total of 13,870 for last year.

POTATO FORECASTS FOR IMPORTANT PRODUCING STATES:

	Acreage		1924 Production	1925 Forecast
	1924	1925	Bushels	Bushels
Maine	135,000	128,000	41,175,000	33,088,000
New York	333,000	313,000	46,620,000	37,134,000
Pennsylvania	244,000	234,000	26,792,000	24,837,000
Virginia	160,000	147,000	19,200,000	13,759,000
Ohio	125,000	134,000	11,500,000	10,988,000
Michigan	292,000	263,000	38,252,000	22,920,000
Wisconsin	242,000	211,000	31,460,000	22,535,000
Minnesota	336,000	272,000	40,698,000	24,676,000
North Dakota	130,000	110,000	11,960,000	8,963,000
Nebraska	89,000	86,000	7,743,000	6,811,000
Montana	37,000	38,000	3,256,000	4,370,000
Colorado	97,000	97,000	11,640,000	11,679,000
Idaho	65,000	68,000	10,725,000	12,074,000
Washington	49,000	51,000	6,615,000	7,589,000
Oregon	45,000	45,000	3,780,000	5,107,000
California	50,000	48,000	7,750,000	7,159,000
Total—United States	3,662,000	3,453,000	454,784,000	349,566,000

Fruits—All of the principal fruit crops have declined in condition during June, with the exception of cherries. Detailed figures except cherries will be found in the table on last page.

Cherries—The cherry crop of the state varies in different sections and is rated at 60 percent of normal on July 1, as compared with about 20 percent last year and 89 in 1923, 92 in 1922, 50 in 1921 and 75 in 1919. The crop this year should amount to 3,500 to 4,000 tons, as compared with 650 tons last year and compared to 5,500 tons in 1919, as reported by the census. The principal cherry counties are Larimer, Fremont, Jefferson, Otero, Crowley and Delta.

Miscellaneous Crops—Estimates of condition and production of other important state crops and comparisons are presented on page 4. The acreage of commercial cantaloupes this year is about 120 percent of last year and is estimated to be about 8,500 acres for harvest. There is a very heavy decrease in the acreage of broom corn, according to preliminary reports, only totaling about 10,000 acres, compared with 34,000 acres harvested in 1924. This is far less than indicated by early reports on intentions to plant, due to excessive drouth conditions. There is again this year a very large increase in the acreage of beans, reaching 363,000 acres planted, which is 73,000 acres more than last year, and also the largest acreage of this crop in the history of the state. In 1917 and 1918 large acreages were planted amounting to 250,000 acres each year. The July 1 condition figures for 1925, 1924, and 1923 in order named for crops not mentioned on page 4 are as follows: Alfalfa, 73-87-86; grain sorghums, 69-80-92; field peas, 93-100-92; broom corn, 40-86-95; millet, 74-78-92; cabbage, 86-90-88; onions, 84-90-89; blackberries, 75-86-84; watermelons and cantaloupes, 70-81-76; pastures, 72-86-98.

General Review of United States Crop Conditions, July 1, 1925—The composite condition of all crops of the United States on July 1 was 4.8 percent below their ten-year average condition on that date as compared with a condition of 5.9 percent below average on June 1, indicating some improvement in crop prospects during the past month. The final yields per acre of crops last year were about 1.9 percent below average.

**CONDITION OF CROPS AND PASTURE ON JULY 1, 1925,
PERCENT, COMPARED WITH NORMAL**

Districts and Counties	Corn	Wint. Wheat	Sprg. Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Pota-toes	Time Hay	Wild Hay	Al-falfa	Pas-ture
1. Northwest											
Grand .....	...	...	...	75	70	...	75	100	...	110	85
Jackson .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	100	100	...	...
Moffat	97	85	75	82	95	98	105	83	87	78	89
Rio Blanco	100	90	93	92	100	100	98	95	100	88	87
Routt	100	90	96	97	98	100	81	96	99	95	99
2. North Central											
Adams	89	43	43	32	60	75	30	50	75	39	71
Boulder	58	40	28	43	32	...	63	35	...	39	30
Denver	90	91	93	89	89	...	93	94	91	90	89
Larimer	68	46	42	53	54	52	60	55	60	61	46
Weld	87	55	61	63	68	67	80	63	67	63	78
3. Northeast											
Logan	91	73	81	80	71	75	93	90	88	100	89
Morgan	96	67	76	85	89	64	88	75	80	78	90
Phillips	91	71	63	88	88	90	...	55	73	38	67
Sedgwick	85	63	78	70	65	90	100	85	88	88	65
Washington	92	56	74	78	70	79	100	100	100	85	84
Yuma	83	67	66	69	74	75	85	83	87	67	91
4. West Central											
Delta	83	85	76	87	95	...	94	68	...	66	64
Eagle .....	...	...	80	87	83	...	85	95	80	96	93
Garfield	80	90	80	88	89	...	86	94	...	96	65
Gunnison .....	...	90	85	77	97	...	95	94	97	89	96
Mesa	96	97	88	94	75	...	99	100	...	99	85
Montrose	94	101	100	93	97	95	85	93	89	94	94
Ouray .....	...	75	90	90	90	...	95	98	95	98	93
Pitkin .....	...	100	100	100	90	...	102	100	...	100	100
5. Central											
Chaffee .....	...	...	78	85	80	80	86	81	82	75	73
Clear Creek .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fremont	100	50	85	83	85	...	75	33	...	90	60
Gilpin .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jefferson	80	25	47	53	45	75	95	52	73	33	51
Lake .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	98	...	95
Park .....	...	...	80	90	85	...	100	80	75	75	60
Summit .....	...	75	65	83	80	85	110	90	90	85	83
Teller .....	...	...	90	70	70	80	88	67	75	70	75
6. East Central											
Arapahoe	82	62	80	...	80	78	...	70	73	69	76
Cheyenne	65	60	75	75	80	85	75	53	65	55	40
Douglas	100	30	85	90	80	48	...	87	75	45	50
Elbert	90	87	85	90	85	70	100	72	63	72	93
El Paso	99	75	87	91	86	75	91	81	79	75	87
Kit Carson	90	77	74	85	85	82	84	82	85	85	79
Lincoln	93	41	49	51	53	65	90	46	38	50	61
7. Southwest											
Archuleta .....	...	75	80	85	90	...	100	...	...	...	85
Dolores .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hinsdale .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
La Plata	80	83	94	93	100	85	95	85	...	77	90
Mineral .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montezuma	95	90	86	85	45	...	90	95	...	89	95
San Juan .....	...	...	...	...	87	88	93	78	80	90	90
San Miguel	90	87	70	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. South Central											
Alamosa .....	...	...	84	95	85	...	98	85	80	78	90
Conejos	90	...	95	95	94	...	88	90	88	90	83
Costilla .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Custer	53	35	40	43	60	50	75	48	30	53	43
Huerfano	26	12	19	15	15	10	40	30	30	22	30
Rio Grande .....	...	...	94	93	94	...	92	85	86	91	76
Saguache .....	...	...	88	87	82	...	93	94	63	91	78
9. Southeast											
Baca	49	26	20	13	30	12	...	40	...	50	32
Bent	64	54	57	57	62	...	...	50	30	50	72
Crowley .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kiowa	80	40	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Las Animas	62	33	27	37	40	38	52	25	20	25	15
Otero	64	54	55	41	57	...	...	49	33	43	43
Prowers	63	53	57	59	57	50	...	50	40	40	54
Pueblo	59	32	38	41	29	20	...	48	50	43	30
State	83	55	71	75	74	78	86	73	76	73	72

**SUMMARY OF THE JULY 1, 1925, CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT FOR COLORADO
AND THE UNITED STATES**

	COLORADO			UNITED STATES		
	1925	1924	Average	1925	1924	Average
CORN—						
Acres planted	1,643	1,565	1,505†	106,621	105,012	104,324†
Condition, percent	83	76	89	86.4	72.0	83.6
Production, bushels grain.	27,956	15,650	37,625†	3,095,176	2,436,513	2,935,000†
ALL WHEAT ACRES—						
Percent remaining on farms	2.2	4.3	.....	.....	3.9	.....
Number bushels remaining on farms	463	774	980†	29,705	30,696	35,894†
Acres for harvest	1,532	1,457	1,407†	53,994	54,209	.....
Condition, percent	58.4	79	84	73.4	79.0	81.1
Production, bushels	18,365	21,030	18,272†	679,580	872,673	837,000†
WINTER WHEAT—						
Acres for harvest	1,200	1,141	1,060†	32,313	36,438	.....
Condition, percent	55	80	82	65.9	77.9	79.3
Production, bushels	13,530	15,974	15,904†	403,851	590,037	592,000†
SPRING WHEAT—						
Acres for harvest	332	316	347†	21,181	17,771	.....
Condition, percent	71	77	86	88.1	81.9	85.0
Production, bushels	4,835	5,056	5,552†	275,739	282,636	245,000†
OATS—						
Acres for harvest	260	260	226†	44,467	42,452	.....
Condition, percent	75	82	89	76.3	86.9	84.9
Production, bushels	6,630	6,500	7,232†	1,292,101	1,541,900	1,328,000†
BARLEY—						
Acres for harvest	425	340	300†	8,826	7,086	.....
Condition, percent	73	81	88	81.2	80.2	85.7
Production, bushels	8,997	8,160	6,026†	208,475	187,875	182,000†
RYE—						
Acres for harvest	85	74	77†	4,184	4,173	.....
Condition, percent	78	88	88	76.8	86.9	84.7
Production, bushels	862	740	924†	54,104	63,446	70,400†
WHITE POTATOES—						
Acres for harvest	97	97	110†	3,453	3,662	.....
Condition, percent	86	88	90	84.1	86.3	87.7
Production, bushels	11,679	11,640	13,607†	349,566	454,784	418,000†
SUGAR BEETS—						
Acres harvested	186	225	164†	776	842	657†
Condition, percent	63	84	88.0	79.7	81.3	88.4
Production, tons	1,338	2,548	1,890†	6,195	7,494	6,565†
TAME HAY—						
Acres	1,228	1,248	1,203†	60,745	61,454	.....
Condition, percent	75	88	90†	72.2	83.4	85.3
Production, tons	2,118	2,584	2,463†	78,396	97,970	91,000†
WILD HAY—						
Acres	340	340	373†	15,151	14,931	.....
Condition, percent	76	87	88†	78.5	79.4	85.8
Production, tons	300	340	392†	14,204	14,480	16,200†
ALL HAY—						
Acres	1,568	1,588	1,576†	75,896	76,385	75,424†
Condition, percent	75	88	89†	73.1	82.9	85.3
Production, tons	2,418	2,924	2,855†	92,600	112,450	107,000†
FIELD BEANS—						
Acres for harvest	363	290	170†	.....	1,376	1,320†
Condition, percent	80	85	89	.....	82.9	86.5
Production, bushels	2,469	986	1,360†	.....	13,327	16,004†
APPLES—						
Condition, percent	74	85	68	53.3	66.5	61.8
Agr'l Prod'n, bushels	2,677	3,024	3,263†	156,942	179,101	181,465†
Commercial barrels	714	806	838†	29,230	28,587	30,386†
PEACHES—						
Condition, percent	28	90	66	59.0	70.2	60.8
Agr'l Prod'n, bushels	313	920	750†	46,835	53,100	46,500†
PEARS—						
Condition, percent	75	95	73	58.7	65.2	61.6
Agr'l Prod'n, bushels	487	550	471†	17,298	18,628	17,056†

NOTES: The figures on acreage and production enumerate thousands and require that three ciphers (000) be added to complete the numbers. †5-year average. Acreage and production figures for 1925 and 1924 are the last December final estimates and revisions. †1923. Averages unless otherwise designated are 10-year averages.