

Crop Report for Colorado

U. S. Department of Agriculture

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United States figures are generally presented only in the table on page 4, as are also estimates of condition and production with comparisons for some of the important state crops. The condition figures by counties are straight averages of reports without segregating irrigated and non-irrigated crops are given in the table on page 3. All estimates of acreage and production for 1925 are preliminary and subject to revision in December.

General Conditions—The combined condition of all Colorado crops made a slight improvement of six-tenths of one percent during August, and reached September 1 with a figure of 15.1 percent below the ten-year average for this date. The composite figure for all crops of the state equaled 84.9 percent of the average for the past ten years on this date, 4.8 points below the figure for last year at this time.

Corn—The rains since July 20 have been favorable to the further development of corn, but the outcome will depend upon an extended growing period without frost, to mature the usual percentage of grain. Another three weeks will be required to fully mature the crop. The earlier or advanced corn was badly damaged by the hot dry weather the fore part of July. The condition on September 1 was 66 percent of normal, an increase of 1 point during August, compared with 60 a year ago and 80 the ten-year average for September 1. The present condition figure permits an estimate of 24,398,000 bushels compared with 15,650,000 bushels a year ago and 37,625,000 bushels in 1923. These estimates are based on the assumption that all corn producing grain will be harvested for that purpose. In Colorado, usually about 70 to 80 percent of the acreage is harvested as grain, the remainder cut for fodder or pastured.

Small Grains—The spring wheat crop is placed at 5,421,000 bushels compared with 5,056,000 last year, and the total wheat crop of the state including winter wheat is estimated to be 19,611,000 bushels compared with 21,030,000 bushels a year ago. Oats are placed at 6,702,000 bushels compared with 6,500,000 bushels last year. The moisture during the past 30 days has been favorable to this crop. Barley is estimated at 8,827,000 bushels compared with 8,160,000 bushels a year ago. The harvesting and threshing of all grains has been delayed more than usual on account of rains during the past six weeks.

Potatoes—The Colorado potato crop is regarded as in excellent growing condition except in some dry land sections, having reached September 1 with a condition of 83 percent of normal, equal to the 10-year average, and compared with 81 a month ago and 74 a year ago. There is a prospective production of 12,076,000 bushels compared with 11,640,000 bushels last year. Moisture conditions during August were favorable to this crop, and generally, sufficient moisture has been available in the commercial irrigated sections. The dry land crop was badly injured by the hot dry weather from July 1 to July 20. Colorado ranks 8th among the 15 leading states and 5th among the 10 competing late potato producing states from Wisconsin west. Usually about 70 to 80 percent of the total production of the Colorado crop is considered as commercial. Of the entire acreage in the state, about 80 percent is upon irrigated farms, where practically all of the commercial acreage is grown.

POTATOES, Colorado and Other States

STATE	Condition September 1, 1925	Production Forecast September 1, 1925 (1,000 Bus.)	Production Final Estimate 1924 (1,000 Bus.)
Maine	81	30,586	41,175
New York	72	33,353	46,620
Pennsylvania	79	25,511	28,792
Ohio	78	12,020	11,500
Michigan	77	26,529	33,252
Wisconsin	80	23,463	31,460
Minnesota	73	26,210	44,352
North Dakota	72	9,029	11,960
Nebraska	66	5,846	7,743
Colorado	83	12,076	11,640
Idaho	86	11,638	10,725
Washington	76	7,171	6,615
Oregon	80	4,788	3,780
California	97	7,589	7,750
Total (14 States)		235,809	302,364
Total United States		344,391	454,784

Field Beans—The Colorado bean crop came to September 1 with improved prospects, being rated as having a 75 percent condition, compared with 70 a month and 43 a year ago. The estimated production is placed at 2,525,000 bushels compared with 986,000 last year. Moisture and temperature conditions were slightly unfavorable to the crop in certain localities and produced some blight and rust. Account of damage early in the season by heat and drought many of the early blossoms were lost so that the prospective production is less than it otherwise would have been. The final outcome of the crop depends upon an extended growing period with the first frost later than usual, although much of the crop is already being cut and shocked. About 90 percent of the area devoted to beans in Colorado is upon non-irrigated land.

BEANS: Colorado and Other States

STATE	Condition September 1, 1925	Production Forecast September 1, 1925 (1,000 Bus.)	Final Estimate 1924 (1,000 Bus.)
New York	73	1,924	1,820
Michigan	82	7,288	5,848
Montana	80	464	408
Colorado	75	2,525	986
New Mexico	31	179	550
Idaho	92	1,722	1,346
California	72	2,965	2,254
United States	77.6	17,569	13,327

Fruits—In general, the fruit crops of the state made good progress and held about steady with the estimate of a month ago, and with the exception of peaches, much above the ten-year average. The apple crop is placed at 2,768,000 bushels compared with 3,024,000 bushels last year. The total production of peaches is estimated at 352,000 bushels compared with 920,000 bushels a year ago. The pear crop improved 5 points during August, having a condition on September 1 of 85 percent. The production is placed at 537,000 bushels compared with 550,000 bushels last year. Prevailing prices are more favorable to the growers than last year.

Sugar Beets—The condition of the sugar beet crop of the state on September 1 was 60 compared with 85 a year ago. The present condition is based upon the entire acreage planted, which was about 186,000 acres compared with 238,000 a year ago. The crop is estimated at 1,230,000 tons compared with 2,546,000 tons last year. This small crop is largely due to the much smaller acreage finally left for harvest after damage from drought at planting time.

Miscellaneous Crops—On September 1, condition figures for other crops of the state for 1925, 1924 and 1923 in the order named for the years are as follows: Alfalfa, 74-67-90; field peas, 90-75-86; grain sorghums, 75-50-97; millet, 70-58-92; pastures, 89-61-104; broom corn, 70-50-86; tomatoes, 95-83-79; cabbage, 88-84-91; onions, 90-82-88; water melons and cantaloupes, 85-80-79.

Truck Crops—Cabbage, onions, lettuce, celery and other truck crops held about steady or improved during August and good yields for all are being produced. Cantaloupes have fared better than for a number of years and are reaching market in good quality and earlier than usual, 1,764 cars having been shipped to September 8 compared with 1,004 cars to same date last year. The lettuce crop is the best the state has ever produced but is being marketed at unfavorable prices.

Pasture—Account of the almost daily showers, which amount to heavy precipitation in local districts, pasture conditions have improved greatly during August and on September 1 had a condition figure of 89. In general, grass is green and growing, and in excellent condition and will mature in fine shape providing the first frosts occur much later than usual.

General Review of United States Crop Conditions September 1, 1925—The composite of the condition (or yields) of all crops in the United States on September 1 was 93.3. This indicates that crops were 6.7 percent below their ten-year averages on that date. This composite 93.3 is .3 below the corresponding composite on August 1 and 4.8 less than the composite of per acre yields last year.

**CONDITION OF CROPS AND AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK ON SEPTEMBER 1, 1925,
PERCENT, COMPARED WITH NORMAL**

District and Counties	Corn	Spring Wheat	Oats	Barley	Potatoes	Alfalfa	Field Beans	Pasture
1. Northwest—								
Grand .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Jackson .....	...	...	105	105	110	...	...	112
Moffat	75	96	100	95	75	100	...	75
Rio Blanco	100	102	102	100	97	88	...	100
Routt .....	...	100	70	85	99	50	...	88
2. North Central—								
Adams	65	40	15	10	25	35	90	73
Boulder	90	80	65	65	80	70	...	48
Denver .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Larimer	67	70	73	75	65	78	67	63
Weld	80	67	69	68	87	79	95	84
3. Northeast—								
Logan	50	...	...	...	...	75	...	75
Morgan	69	74	83	68	90	85	83	67
Phillips	58	55	82	85	...	...	25	58
Sedgwick	65	75	70	70	70	75	...	80
Washington	49	51	47	43	40	80	80	61
Yuma	54	83	69	69	60	51	78	74
4. West Central—								
Delta	95	83	83	...	73	63	...	95
Eagle .....	...	100	99	...	90	97	...	102
Garfield	83	90	88	86	86	90	80	96
Gunnison .....	...	...	99	98	88	103	...	110
Mesa	97	95	97	...	95	98	100	97
Montrose	99	94	99	95	84	99	80	100
Ouray .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pitkin .....	...	100	103	...	105	103	...	100
5. Central—								
Chaffee .....	...	95	95	95	90	90	...	90
Clear Creek .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fremont	85	75	65	100	75	105	80	100
Gilpin .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jefferson	61	64	58	83	91	64	80	64
Lake .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Park .....	...	...	100	100	80	80	...	100
Summit .....	...	80	75	75	95	100	...	70
Teller .....	...	...	93	93	95	...	...	102
6. East Central—								
Arapahoe	80	36	60	55	75	79	93	80
Cheyenne	60	42	...	...	...	...	...	90
Douglas	80	...	...	...	...	75	...	50
Elbert	94	74	83	88	100	95	75	100
El Paso	89	74	83	80	93	79	86	94
Kit Carson	62	43	60	67	61	45	70	79
Lincoln	67	56	63	65	62	41	68	79
7. Southwest—								
Archuleta .....	...	100	100	100	80	100	...	100
Dolores .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hinsdale .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
La Plata	100	97	96	100	93	102	105	102
Mineral .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montezuma	98	93	96	96	90	94	95	101
San Juan .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
San Miguel .....	...	90	88	90	93	75	...	95
8. South Central—								
Alamosa .....	...	102	103	100	95	88	...	101
Conejos	110	76	93	99	91	94	78	92
Costilla .....	...	90	100	100	...	75	95	90
Custer .....	...	55	55	60	73	58	...	100
Huerfano	70	17	20	15	80	20	87	95
Rio Grande .....	...	95	79	83	85	87	95	95
Saguache .....	...	95	95	95	100	75	...	95
9. Southeast—								
Baca	80	50	...	20	10	65	92	97
Bent	95	...	50	62	...	88	90	105
Crowley	83	...	25	40	...	75	80	100
Kiowa	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	80
Las Animas	73	10	42	48	50	76	79	95
Otero	86	30	50	53	50	87	74	107
Prowers	84	63	54	53	...	83	88	87
Pueblo	73	38	50	50	...	73	75	93
State	66	71	72	67	83	74	75	89

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

	Colorado			United States		
	1925	1924	Average	1925	1924	Average
CORN—						
Acres	1,643	1,565	1,505‡	106,621	105,102	104,324‡
Condition, percent	66	50	80	75.5	66.4	77.4
Production, bus. grain.....	24,398	15,650	37,625‡	2,885,108	2,437,000	2,935,000‡
ALL WHEAT ACRES—						
Acres for harvest.....	1,532	1,457	1,407‡	53,994	54,209	59,659‡
Production, bushels	19,611	21,030	18,272‡	700,000	873,000	837,000‡
WINTER WHEAT—						
Acres for harvest	1,200	1,141	1,060‡	32,813	36,438	39,518‡
Average yield, bushels.....	12	14.0	.....	12.7	16.2	14.7‡
Production, bushels	14,400	15,974	15,904‡	416,000	590,000	592,000‡
SPRING WHEAT—						
Acres for harvest.....	332	316	347‡	21,181	17,771	20,141‡
Condition, percent	71	72	78	75.0	82.3	69.9
Production, bushels	5,421	5,056	5,552‡	284,000	283,000	245,000‡
OATS—						
Acres for harvest.....	260	260	226‡	44,467	42,452	40,981‡
Condition, percent	72	73	83	82.1	89.3	81.1
Production, bushels	6,702	6,500	7,232‡	1,462,000	1,542,000	1,328,000‡
BARLEY—						
Acres for harvest.....	425	340	300‡	8,826	7,086	7,835‡
Condition, percent	67	78	82	80.3	82.5	79.0
Production, bushels.....	8,827	8,160	6,026‡	222,000	188,000	182,000‡
RYE—						
Acres for harvest.....	85	74	77‡	4,184	4,173	5,171‡
Average yield, bushels.....	9	10.0	.....	12.4	15.2	14.1‡
Production, bushels	765	740	924‡	52,000	63,400	70,400‡
WHITE POTATOES—						
Acres for harvest.....	97	97	142‡	3,453	3,662	3,816‡
Condition, percent	83	74	83	73.1	83.9	76.6
Production, bushels	12,076	11,640	13,607‡	344,000	455,000	418,000‡
SUGAR BEETS—						
Acres planted	186	238	211‡	776	925	825‡
Acres harvested .....	.....	225	164‡	.....	814	657‡
Condition, percent	60	85	91	79.2	79.1	89.3
Production, tons	1,230	2,546	2,122‡	6,109	7,513	7,006‡
ALL HAY—						
Acres harvested	1,568	1,588	1,576‡	74,796	76,385	75,424‡
Production, tons	2,668	2,924	2,855‡	93,600	112,000	107,000‡
TAME HAY—						
Acres harvested	1,228	1,248	1,203‡	60,745	61,454	59,868‡
Condition, percent	79	74	.....	76.1	84.3	.....
Production, tons	2,328	2,584	2,463‡	81,200	98,000	91,000‡
WILD HAY—						
Acres harvested	340	340	373‡	14,051	14,931	15,556‡
Average yield, tons	1.0	1.0	1.05‡	.88	.97	1.04‡
Production, tons	340	340	373‡	12,400	14,500	16,200‡
FIELD BEANS—						
Acres for harvest.....	363	290	170‡	1,584	1,376	1,320‡
Condition, percent	75	43	79	77.6	65.4	73.6
Production, bushels	2,525	986	1,360‡	17,569	13,600	12,200‡
APPLES—						
Condition, percent	72	75	64	52.5	57.9	57.5
Agr'l prod'n, bushels	2,768	3,024	3,263‡	162,000	179,000	181,000‡
Commercial, barrels	792	806	838‡	30,400	28,600	30,400‡
PEACHES—						
Total production, percent	32	85	88‡	60.1	68.8	61.0‡
Agr'l prod'n, bushels	352	920	750‡	47,700	53,100	46,500‡
PEARS—						
Condition, percent	85	92	75	63.9	64.6	64.8
Agr'l prod'n, bushels	537	550	471‡	18,000	18,600	17,100‡

Notes: The figures on acreage and production enumerate thousands and require that three ciphers (000) be added to complete the numbers. †5-year average, 1920-1924. Acreage and production figures for 1924 and 1923 are the last December final estimates and revisions. §1919 Federal Census. ‡1923. Averages unless otherwise designated are 10-year averages.