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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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Preliminary Acreage Estimates-The estimates of acreage for the 1927 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 1926 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 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 fully determined this early in the season.

Figures and text description for Colorado crop conditions for March, April, May, June and July have been issued in mimeograph form and the figures have also been published in the "Crops and Markets." a monthly publication of the United States De-partment of Agriculture. Detailed printed bulletins, similar to this, for these months for Colorado have not been issued this year.

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

General Conditions-Potatoes, beans, sugar beets, broom corn and nearly all other crops improved slightly or held steady during September, and are mostly above the 10-year average and better than last year except in the case of fruit, tame hay and beets. Generally, beneficial rains prevailed in most sections of the state. Temperatures were mild and there was very little damage from frost. Some extensive hail damage occurred in El Paso county but mostly there was sufficient sunshine to make conditions favorable for all agricultural operations. The composite figure for all crops of Colorado on October 1 was 102.6 per cent of the 10-year average and the same as on September 1, but was 16 points higher than last year.

Corn-The October 1 forecast for corn is 23,886,000 bushels, compared with the final estimate of 10,472,000 bushels last year and the five-year average of 20,584,000 bushels. The condition on October 1 was 78%, compared with 30% a year ago and 72 the 10-year average. A large per cent of the corn matured in excellent condition, though there will be some soft corn. Favorable weather and temperatures are needed to give the corn an opportunity to harden up before freezing weather. The area in corn this year is 1,361,000 acres, compared with 1,496,000 acres last year. In Colorado, about 92% of the corn is on non-irrigated lands, in most sections of which much better than usual yields are in prospect.

Spring Wheat on October 1 is estimated at 6,327,000 bushels, compared with 3,968,000 bushels last year. The preliminary estimate of average yields is 19 bushels per acre, compared with 15.5 bushels, the final estimate last year, and 17 bushels the 10-year average. About 333,000 acres were devoted to this crop this year, compared to 256,000 acres in 1926. The forecast for the Winter Wheat crop is 18,465,000 bushels, compared with 14,484,000 bushels a year ago, and the entire wheat crop of the state is now placed at 24,792,000 bushels, compared with 18,452,000 bushels last year. In Colorado, about 55% of the spring wheat acreage and 90% of the winter wheat acreage is on non-irrisated lands. Dry weather during May partly reduced the prospects of these crops in many sections, and rains later delayed harvest and reduced the quality to considerable extent.

The area devoted to winter wheat for harvest this year is 1,231,000 acres, compared to 1.207,000 acres for harvest last year. If the Colorado farmers carry out their intentions to increase the winter wheat sown in the state as indicated by their reports of

August 15, there will be approximately 1,660,000 acres sown this year, compared to 1,509,000 sown last year. Conditions for sowing winter wheat this season have thus far been favorable.

Colorado Oats are now placed at 5,792.000 bushels, compared with 4,680,000 bushels last year, and the five-year average of 5.623,000 bushels. The area devoted to this crop for grain is 181,000 acres, compared with 195,000 acres last year. About 56% of the oat acreage is non-irrigated. Barley is now estimated at 12,000,000 bushels, compared with 6,672.000 bushels in 1926, and 6,811.000 bushels, the five-year average. About 500,000acres were devoted to the crop this year, compared with 417,000 acres last year, and about 75% of the acreage is non-irrigated. This crop has proved valuable under dry land farming conditions, affording quite certain production, and is an excellent substitute for corn in feeding operations. The forecast for Rye is 935,000 bushels, compared with 1,024,000 bushels last year. The portion to be harvested for grain is estimated at 89,000acres, or about the same as a year ago. The total rye area is about 122,000 acres. The acreage harvested for grain is about 84% fall sown and the remainder spring rye. Very little rye is grown under irrigation.

Potatoes held about steady and show a condition of 78% on October 1, compared with 73% a year ago and 78, the 10-year average. This condition warrants a forecast of 15,725,000 bushels, compared with 11,760,000 bushels in 1926, and 14,142,000 bushels, the five-year average. The great increase in production this year, compared with last year, is due to the large increase in acreage planted, which amounted to 112,000 acres, compared with \$4,000 last year. Blight and other disease factors, particularly in the early potato sections in the western part of the state, caused very unsatisfactory and low yields in certain localities. The unfavorable disease conditions also extended somewhat to the late potatoes in certain sections. In most parts of the state, however, the yield is nearly as good as last year, and much better in the non-irrigated sections, where about 15% of the potato acreage is grown.

#### POTATOES: Colorado and other states (production in thousands of bushels).

States	1927 Oct. 1, Forecast	1926 Harvested	5-year Average	States	1927 Oct. 1, Forecast	1926 Harvested	5-year Average
Colorado Idaho California Oregon Washington Nebraska North Dako Minnesota	21,758 7,871 5,678 12,324 8,345 ta11,696	$11.760 \\ 16,198 \\ 6,923 \\ 4,500 \\ 10,720 \\ 5,329 \\ 7,520 \\ 29,800$	14,142 13,720 7,778 4,365 8,907 7,986 11,654 37,178 United	Maine New York New Jersey Pennsylvania Ohio Michigan Wisconsin	$\begin{array}{c} \dots 28,350 \\ \dots 10,530 \\ \dots 22,237 \\ \dots 11,448 \\ \dots 23,771 \\ \dots 25,645 \end{array}$	36,83029,0167,25022,17610,05829,88027,140356,123	$\begin{array}{r} 34,572\\ 34,273\\ 9,411\\ 25,076\\ 11,020\\ 32,346\\ 29,803\\ \hline 394,135\\ \end{array}$

Beans are rated as slightly less than a month ago and are estimated at 2,119,000 bushels, compared with 1,086,000 bushels last year and 2,240,000 in 1925. The condition is estimated at 64%, compared with 78 per cent a month ago and 35 at this time last year. The present estimate is about 64% bushels per acre for 326,000 acres planted to beans this year, compared to 362,000 acres last year, when the final estimated yield was 3 bushels per acre. The excessive moisture during the latter part of August was particularly unfavorable to beans in certain localities, especially in Weld county, where the pinto bean crop was greatly reduced by rust. There was also considerable damage from hail in Weld and El Paso counties. Weather conditions were generally favorable for the development of a large per cent of the crop except where affected by rust and hail, and in some sections exceptionally heavy yields are reported.

#### DRY BEANS: Colorado and other states: Production, bushels:

	Oct. 1, 1927	1926		Oct. 1, 1927	1926
State	Forecast	Final Est.	State	Forecast	Final Est.
New York	1,282,000	1,005,000	Colorado		1,086,000
Michigan		6,624,000	New Mexico		838,000 56,000
Montana Idaho		$\frac{410,000}{999,000}$	Arizona California		5,460,000
Wyoming		200,000		4,334,000	
Other States		460,000	Total U.S	18,484,000	17,138,000

The Tame Hay crop held about steady and the estimated production is 2,646,000 tons, compared with 2,905,000 tons last year, and 2,676,000 tons in 1925. The area in tame hay this year is 1,260,000 acres, compared with 1,258,000 acres in 1926. There was considerable reduction in the alfalfa acreage compared with a year ago, offset by a marked increase in other tame hay, such as millet and sudan grass. Excessive rains throughout the season delayed harvesting and damaged considerable of the first and second cuttings of alfalfa. The preliminary estimate of average yield for alfalfa hay this year is 2.5 tons per acre, compared with 2.6 tons last year, and 2.3 tons in 1925.

Wild Hay is estimated at 432,000 tons, compared with 350,000 tons in 1926. This estimate is based on an average yield of 1.2 tons per acre, compared with 1 ton a year ago and about the same acreage as last year. Moisture conditions were generally favorable for wild hay, and considerably more acreage was cut in the non-irrigated sections than usual.

Sugar Beets are now estimated at 2,258,000 tons, compared with 2,912,000 tons last year. The condition is placed at 90%, compared with 95 a year ago. The area planted to sugar beets this year is 217,000 acres and the probable acreage to be harvested is 193,000 acres, compared with 211,000 acres harvested last year. This production is based on acreage reports made during June. Recent measurements by the sugar companies indicate that the actual acreage is about 10% greater than the preliminary estimate. The final estimates will no doubt make quite an advance over the present figures.

The Broom Corn crop shows a forecast of 5,075 tons, compared with 2,400 tons in 1926. Conditions at planting time were unfavorably dry but the rains that occurred late in June enabled growers to plant about 29,000 acres, compared with 32,000 acres last year. Up to October 1, there had been but very little damage from frost and a large-per cent of the crop was maturing than seemed possible early in the season. The U. S. estimate is 40,708 tons, compared with 51,500 tons last year, and 28,439 tons in 1925.

#### BROOM CORN: Colorado and other states: Production, tons:

	Oct. 1, 1927	Final E	stimates		Oct. 1, 1927	Final E	Estimates	
State	Forecast	1926	1925	State	Forecast	1926	1925	
Illinois	5,320	7,800	8,400	Texas	1,320	3,100	1,700	
	438	400	600	Colorado	5,075	2,400	1,900	
	5,400	5,100	3,100	New Mexic	o 3,380	4,400	2,700	
Oklahoma	19,775	28,300	11,100					
				United Sta	ates.40,708	51,500	29,500	

Pastures of the state are slightly lower than a month ago, being rated at 93%, compared with 97 last month, 74 at this time last year and 84, the 10-year average. Grass on ranges made excellent growth during nearly the entire season and has cured well. At this time, ranges are considered in highly satisfactory condition.

The Fruit crops held about in line with earlier estimates, and Apples are placed at 2.085,000 bushels, compared with 3,444,000 bushels last year. The total production of Peaches is figured at 893,000 bushels, compared to 976,000 bushels in 1926. Pears are reported at 483,000 bushels, compared to 564,000 bushels a year ago. Grapes are estimated at 282 tons, compared with 320 tons last year.

## TRUCK CROPS: October 1, 1927, Forecast, and final estimate for 1926:

	COLORADO		UNITED STATES	
	1927	1926	1927	1926
Danish Cabbage, tons	13,000	22,100	370,100	337,300
Celery, crates	282,000	282,000	3,038,000	3,078,000
Onions, bushels	1.290,000	1,018,000	18,031.000	15,759,000

# CARLOT SHIPMENTS: To Oct. 15, 1927 (a), to Oct. 16 1926 (b), Total 1926 Crop (c)

		COLORADO		UNITED STATES		
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(b)	(c)
Cabbage, cars	559	933	1,274	23,441	25.184	40,491
celery, cars	143	187	211	11,554	9,365	20,961
Cantaloupes, cars	2,996	3,574	3,574	30,410	26,940	26,940
Lettuce, cars	2,781	2.761	2,795	45,859	38,630	39,261
Onions, cars Potatoes	318	389	1,758	18,005	17,910	33,076
Late Crop*, cars	5 3 9 5	6,063 .	14.199	50.780	52,161	180.739
Total Cropt, cars.	5.395	6,063	14.199	117.235	107.135	236.716
www. Potatoes cars				7,916	8,203	25.688
- vegetables cars	3,052	3,127	3,473	29,505	25,486	30,651
Apples, cars	666	892	2,877	31,480	52,016	133,909
Pears, cars	727	739	750	16,381	22,698	25,190
Peaches, cars 1	1,780	1,271	1,271	41,734	58,374	58,465

\* From 19 surplus producing states. † From other late producing states and the states producing early potatoes.

## SUMMARY OF THE OCTOBER 1, 1927. CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORT FOR COLORADO AND THE UNITED STATES

	COLORADO			UNITED STATES			
	1927	1956	Average	1927	1926	Average	
CORN Acres planted Condition, per cent Production, bus. grain	$1,361 \\ 78 \\ 23,885$	1,496 30 10,472	$1,467 \ddagger 72 \\ 20,584 \ddagger$	97,638 73.6 2,603,437	99,492 72.4 2,647,000	101,359; 77.4 2,767.000;	
ALL WHEAT — Acres for harvest Production, bushels	$1,564 \\ 24,792$	$\substack{1,463\\18,452}$	$1,156 \\ 14,652 \ddagger \cdot$	58,498 866,538	$56,526\\833,000$	52,255‡ 808.000†	
WINTER WHEAT— Acres for harvest Average yield, bushels Production, bushels	$\substack{1,231\\15\\18,465}$	$\substack{1,207\\12\\14,484}$	896‡ 13.9 14,008†	$38,185 \\ 14.5 \\ 553,000$	$36,913 \\ 17.0 \\ 627,000$	31,234 15.0 556,000	
SPRING WHEAT— Acres for harvest Average yield, bus Production, bushels	$333 \\ 19 \\ 6,327$	$256 \\ 15.0 \\ 3,968$	$260 \\ 17.1 \\ 4.526 \\ \dagger$	$20,313 \\ 15.4 \\ 313,771$	$19,613 \\ 10.5 \\ 205,000$	21,021 12,9 252,000	
OATS Acres for harvest Average yield, busheis Production, bushels	$181 \\ 32 \\ 5,792$	$195 \\ 24 \\ 4,680$	$214 \ddagger 29.1 \\ 5,623 \ddagger$	$42.914 \\ 28.1 \\ 1,205,639$	$\begin{array}{r} 44,394 \\ 28.2 \\ 1,250,000 \end{array}$	44,872† 31,8 1,352,000†	
BARLEY— Acres for harvest Average yield, bushels Production, bushels	$500 \\ 24 \\ 12,000$	$\substack{\begin{array}{c}417\\16\\6,672\end{array}}$	$^{410}_{\begin{array}{c} 22.2 \\ 6,811 \\ \dagger \end{array}}$	$9.456\ 28.0\ 264,703$	$\begin{array}{r} 8,200\\ 23.3\\ 188,000\end{array}$	\$,088‡ 25.2 193,000†	
<b>RYE</b> — Acres for harvest Average yield, bushels Production, bushels		$^{89}_{15.5}$ 1,024	85‡ 10‡ 850‡	$3,860 \\ 15.9 \\ 61,500$	3,513 11.4 41,000	3,9741 13.6† 63,900†	
WHITE POTATOES— Acrès for harvest Condition, per cent Production, busheis	$\begin{array}{c}112\\78\\15,725\end{array}$	$34\\73\\11,750$	80‡ 78 14,142†	$3,495 \\75.3 \\394,757$	$3,151 \\ 76.5 \\ 356,000$	3,002 75.9 3.94,000	
SUGAR BEETS— Acres planted	217a 193 90 2,258	211 35 2,912	130‡ 88 1,717‡	763 683 85.8 6,757	677 83.2 7.220	647t 86.7 6,850t	
TAME HAY   Acres for harvest   Average yield, tons   Production, tons	1,260 2.10 2,646	1,258 2.31 2,935	1,2451 2.18 2,596	$60,262 \\ 1,72 \\ 103,773$	58,840 1.47 86,200	58,231 1.52 90,900	
WILD HAY Production, tons	432	432	360		i		
FIELD BEANS Acres for harvest Average yield, bushels Production, bushels	$326 \\ 6.5 \\ 2,119$	362 3.0 1,036	320‡ 7.0‡ 2,240‡	$1,749 \\ 10.5 \\ 18,484$	$1,659 \\ 10.3 \\ 17,100$	1,606 11.2 16,300	
APPLES— Condition, per cent Agr'l prod'n, bushels Commercial, barrels	$\begin{smallmatrix}&53\\2,085\\&605\end{smallmatrix}$	35 3,414 949	70 3,386† 912†	$\begin{array}{r} 41.1 \\ 123,115 \\ 24,330 \end{array}$	77.8 246,000 39,411	58.7 199,000 33,700	
<b>PEACHES</b> Total prod'n, per cent Agr'l prod'n, bushels	85 892	93 976	$\begin{array}{r} 64 \\ 799 \dagger \end{array}$	49.4 45,963	79.9 69,700	62.4 54,300†	
PEARS— Condition, per cent Agr'l prod'n, bushels		$95 \\ 564$	$\begin{array}{c} 78\\510\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 54.7\\17,831\end{array}$	80.8 25,600	68.3 20,800	
<b>GRAPES</b> — Condition, per cent Production, tons	. 77 282	$\begin{array}{c} 88\\320\end{array}$	$282 \\ 289 \\ \dagger$	77.8 2,552	78.7 2,350	78.1 2,100	

NOTES: The figures on acreage and production enumerate thousands and require that three ciphers (000) be added to complete the numbers. <sup>†5</sup>-year average. Acreage and production figures for 1926 are the last December final estimates and revisions. <sup>‡1925</sup>. (a) Planted in Colorado only 217,000 acres. Averages unless otherwise designated are 10-year averages