



Weekly Cotton Market Review

Agricultural Marketing Service

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Spot quotations averaged 224 points higher than the previous week, according to the USDA, Agricultural Marketing Services Cotton and Tobacco Program. Quotations for the base quality of cotton (color 41, leaf 4, staple 34, mike 35-36 and 43-49, strength 27.0-28.9, and uniformity 81.0-81.9) in the seven designated markets, averaged 79.95 cents per pound for the week ending Thursday, August 20, 2026. The weekly average was up from 77.71 cents last week and from 63.51 cents reported in the corresponding period a year ago. Daily average quotations ranged from a low of 78.39 cents on Friday, August 14, to a season high of 81.81 cents on Thursday, August 20. Spot transactions reported in the Daily Spot Cotton Quotations for the week ended August 20 total 966 bales. This is compared to 2,471 reported last week and 4,799 bales reported the corresponding week a year ago. Total spot transactions for the season were 5,714 bales compared to 9,949 the corresponding week a year ago. The ICE Oct settlement price ended the week at 87.02 cents, compared to 82.36 cents last week.

41-4-34 Prices								
Date	SE	ND	SD	ETX-STX	WTX-KS-OK	DSW	SJV	7-MKT AVG
Aug 14	80.60	79.85	79.85	77.35	77.10	76.85	77.10	78.39
Aug 17	81.07	80.32	80.32	77.82	77.57	77.32	77.57	78.86
Aug 18	81.12	80.37	80.37	77.87	77.62	77.37	77.62	78.91
Aug 19	84.00	83.25	83.25	80.75	80.50	80.25	80.50	81.79
Aug 20	84.02	83.27	83.27	80.77	80.52	80.27	80.52	81.81
31-3-36 Prices								
Date	SE	ND	SD	ETX-STX	WTX-KS-OK	DSW	SJV	7-MKT AVG
Aug 14	86.35	84.60	84.10	84.10	80.85	82.85	89.50	84.62
Aug 17	86.82	85.07	84.57	84.57	81.32	83.32	89.97	85.09
Aug 18	86.87	85.12	84.62	84.62	81.37	83.37	90.02	85.14
Aug 19	89.75	88.00	87.50	87.50	84.25	86.25	92.90	88.02
Aug 20	89.77	88.02	87.52	87.52	84.27	86.27	92.92	88.04
Futures Settlement							Far Eastern A Index 1/	
Date	Oct-26	Dec-26	Mar-27	May-27	Jul-27	Oct-27	Current	
Aug 14	83.60	84.80	86.68	87.84	87.35	82.40	94.05	
Aug 17	84.07	85.48	87.28	88.36	87.73	82.57	95.25	
Aug 18	84.12	85.41	87.21	88.39	87.81	82.82	96.00	
Aug 19	87.00	88.35	90.14	91.15	90.24	83.92	95.90	
Aug 20	87.02	88.34	90.08	91.05	90.18	84.22	98.90	
Spot Transactions								
Date	SE	ND	SD	ETX-STX	WTX-KS-OK	DSW	SJV	PIMA
Aug 14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aug 17	0	0	0	0	74	0	0	0
Aug 18	0	0	0	0	892	0	0	0
Aug 19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aug 20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Weekly Totals	0	0	0	0	966	0	0	0

Source: USDA, AMS, Cotton and Tobacco Program, 1/ Cotlook

Southeastern Markets Regional Summary

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Spot cotton trading was inactive. Supplies were moderate. Demand was moderate. Producer offerings were light. Average local spot prices were higher. Trading of CCC-loan equities was inactive.

A mix of sunny to cloudy conditions were observed across the lower Southeast during the period. Daytime high temperatures were in the 80s and 90s. Nighttime lows were mostly in the 70s. Widespread thunderstorms brought moisture to areas throughout the region. Weekly accumulated precipitation accumulations totaled from one to three inches with heavier accumulations recorded along the Gulf coastal areas. Fields were stressed by hot and dry conditions in areas that missed significant moisture and producers expressed concern for yield potential in these locales. Areas of southern Alabama had wide areas of drought degradation in the southwest part of the state from warm temperatures and lack of rainfall, according to the U.S. Drought monitor. Insect populations were generally light and easily controlled. Producers continued to monitor cotton jassid populations across the region and apply treatments accordingly. According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service's (NASS) Crop Progress report released August 17, squaring was essentially completed and boll-setting advanced to 86 percent in Alabama and Georgia. Bolls opening advanced to 15 percent in Alabama and 8 percent in Georgia. The crop was rated at fair to mostly good.

Mostly sunny conditions dominated the weather pattern for the upper Southeast with intermittent cloud cover observed. Seasonably hot daytime high

temperatures in the mid-to-upper 90s were recorded. Scattered thunderstorms brought around one to two inches of moisture to cotton growing areas of the eastern Carolinas and Virginia throughout the week. Producers welcomed the forecast for rainfall over the weekend, which will help to fortify soil moisture and relieve heat stressed fields. Producers scouted fields weekly and applied treatments as needed. According to NASS, cotton squaring neared completion and boll-setting advanced to 91 percent in North Carolina, 89 in Virginia, and 84 percent in South Carolina.

[Textile Mill](#)

No inquiries or sales were reported from domestic mill buyers. Most mills have covered their immediate to nearby raw cotton needs. Yarn demand was slow to moderate. The undertone from mill buyers remained cautious.

Demand through export channels was slow to moderate. Agents throughout the Far East inquired for any discounted styles of cotton. No sales were reported.

[Trading](#)

- No trading activity was reported.

South Central Markets Regional Summary

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North Delta

Trading of spot cotton and CCC-loan equities was inactive. Supplies and producer offerings were light. Demand was light. Average local spot prices were higher. No forward contracting was reported. Business was very slow.

Generally, sunny skies dominated the weather pattern. Intermittent afternoon cloud cover was observed. Daytime highs in the 90s peaked into the lower 100s. Nighttime lows were in the 60s and 70s. Heat advisories were issued by the National Weather Service with index values that reached 110 degrees. In Arkansas, burn bans were in effect as blazing temperatures caused drier than normal moisture levels in cropland areas. Downpours and stray showers helped restore moisture in drought-stricken fields. Accumulated precipitation totals ranged from trace amounts to around three and three-quarter inches of rainfall. Irrigation continued in a few areas. Although bolls had begun to open on the top of the crop, stand maturity varied in some fields. Defoliation had not begun. Local experts estimated harvest to begin between mid-September and early October. According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service's Crop Progress report released on August 17, cotton setting bolls reached 97 percent in Arkansas, 85 in Missouri, and 95 percent in Tennessee. Boll opening was reported at 15 percent in Arkansas and 17 percent in Tennessee. Producers anticipated good yield potential as ideal weather and timely rainfall persists. Both virtual and in-person meetings were planned and attended at state and national levels.

South Delta

Trading of spot cotton and CCC-loan equities was inactive. Supplies and producer offerings were light. Demand was very light. Average local spot prices were higher. No forward contracting was reported. Business was very slow.

A mix of sunny and cloudy skies dominated the weather pattern during the period. Heat advisories were issued by the National Weather Service with heat index values reaching 110 degrees. Daytime highs were mostly in the low to mid-100s. Nighttime lows were in the 70s. Precipitation totals measured from trace amounts to around one-half of an inch of rain. Irrigation was underway in some areas and completed in others. The crop matured and progressed well. A bountiful number of boll openings were observed in fields. A few producers had begun defoliation. According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service's Crop Progress report released on August 17, cotton setting bolls reached 96 percent in Louisiana and 72 percent in Mississippi. Boll openings reached 30 percent in Louisiana and 12 percent in Mississippi. Louisiana was well ahead of the five-year average for boll setting and boll opening, while Mississippi's progress was slowly nearing the five-year average. Producers anticipated good yield potential. Gins continued pre-season maintenance. Both virtual and in-person meetings were planned and attended at state and national levels.

Trading

North Delta

- No trading activity was reported.

South Delta

- No trading activity was reported.

South Central Markets Regional Summary

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Arkansas Cotton Fields



Photos courtesy of: Aerielle McDaniel, South Central Market Reporter.

South Central Markets Regional Summary

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Black Oak Arkansas Cotton Fields



Photos courtesy of: Ms. Kaylee Coggin, Black Oak Gin Secretary

Southwestern Markets Regional Summary

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East Texas-South Texas

Spot cotton trading was inactive. Supplies and producer offerings were light. Demand was very light. Average local spot prices were higher. Trading of CCC-loan equities was inactive. Forward contracting activity was light. Foreign mill inquiries were light. Interest was best from Korea and Vietnam.

Scorching heat and predominantly sunny, dry conditions prevailed across the East Texas market this week. Daytime high temperatures were in the 100s with nighttime lows in the 70s. Cotton bolls were opening in the earliest-planted fields in northeast Texas. In the Blackland Prairies, concern with spider mites was noted, and treatments were applied. In South Texas, mostly sunny and dry conditions prevailed during the period. Harvest aids were applied in fields in McClennan County, and desiccation was underway. In South Texas, mostly sunshine and clear skies continued. Daytime temperatures ranged from the 90s to the 100s, and nighttime temperatures were in the 70s to 80s. Scattered showers produced a light amount of moisture in areas of the lower Rio Grande Valley (RGV), with chances for additional rainfall in the nearby forecast for the weekend. Harvesting activities continued in the lower RGV, undeterred as clear skies and predominately dry conditions provided optimal harvest conditions. More gins began pressing operations for the season. Modules lined gin yards awaiting processing. Bales were transported to warehouses for storage. Defoliant applications were made in the Coastal Bend and Upper Coast in preparation for harvest.

West Texas-Kansas-Oklahoma

Spot cotton trading was slow. Supplies and producer offerings were light. Demand was very light. Average local spot prices were higher. Producer interest in forward contracting was light. Trading of CCC-loan equities was inactive. Foreign mill inquiries were light. Interest was best from Korea and Vietnam.

In Texas, hot, sunny conditions persisted, with daytime highs ranging from the upper 90s to the mid-100s and nighttime lows in the 70s. An isolated thunderstorm delivered up to two inches of rainfall on the Northern High Plains. Moisture arrived too late for severely stressed dryland fields in the Northern and Southern High Plains, which are expected to be abandoned in early September, leading to declining yield estimates. Irrigated stands suffered heat stress and boll shed was reported. Wells were running out of water. Most stands reached the last effective bloom date. Insect pressure remained light. Texas A&M AgriLife Extension hosted the Annual Organic Cotton and Peanut tour in Seminole, Texas on August 19.

In Kansas, daytime temperatures ranged from the lower 90s to mid-100s, with nighttime lows holding in the 60s and 70s. Some areas on the western side of the state received over three-quarters of an inch of precipitation. Producers applied irrigation where possible as fields began setting bolls and stands neared cut-out. Producers determined optimal schedules for shutting off irrigation. Producer sentiment shifted to discouragement regarding the challenges that both the dryland and irrigated stands experienced in recent days with excessive fruit loss, but producers were encouraged that market prices had increased.

Across Oklahoma, conditions were extremely hot and sunny, as temperatures soared from the upper 90s to low 110s, with overnight lows holding in the 70s. Producers applied well-water irrigation, when available, to alleviate heat stress and fill in the bolls. Dryland conditions continued to deteriorate, and most of the dryland acreage was expected to be released to insurance due to the lack of rainfall, and prolonged extreme temperatures. Local sources reported the plants displayed wilting by mid-morning. The last effective bloom date for most locations occurred during the reporting period.

Southwestern Markets Regional Summary

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Trading

East Texas/South Texas

- No trading activity reported.

West Texas, Kansas, & Oklahoma

- In Texas, a mixed lot containing a heavy volume of old-crop cotton color 33 and better, leaf 6 and better, staple 30-37, mike 29-50, strength 23-33, and uniformity 74-81 sold for around 75.25 cents per pound, FOB car/truck, (compression charges not paid).
- A light volume of 2025-crop cotton mostly color 22 and 33, leaf 3-5, staple 33, mike 43-49, strength averaging 29.6, and uniformity averaging 80.5 sold for around 71.00 cents, same terms as above.

Western Markets Regional Summary

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McClennan County Cotton Fields



Photos courtesy of: Kay Jacinto Kerr

Western Markets Regional Summary

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Desert Southwest (DSW)

Spot cotton trading was inactive. Supplies and producer offerings were light. Demand was light. No forward contracting was reported during the period. Average local prices were higher. Foreign mill inquiries were light.

Predominately sunny skies and excessively hot temperatures prevailed in the DSW this week. Daytime highs varied from the upper 90s to the 110s across the region, with nightly lows in the 60s to the 80s. Scattered showers brought rainfall to areas of New Mexico, producing nearly one-quarter of an inch of precipitation early in the period. Pockets of fields with heat stressed stands were noted in areas of El Paso, TX, but overall, the crop progressed well. Stands were blooming at the top. Harvest was underway in Yuma, AZ, and modules accumulated on gin yards. Some gins were expected to commence seasonal operations by the first of September. Elsewhere in the state, the crop struggled under extremely high temperatures, but blooming continued and bolls were cracking open.

San Joaquin Valley (SJV)

Spot cotton trading was inactive. Supplies and demand were light. No forward contracting or domestic mill activity was reported. Average local prices were higher. Foreign mill inquiries were light.

Sunny skies and dry weather persisted in the SJV. Daytime temperatures were in the 90s to the 100s. Nighttime lows were in the 60s and 70s. No rainfall was reported. Final irrigation was underway to help bolls fill and mature properly. Stands were blooming.

The crop progressed well, in spite of hot temperatures. Light pest pressure was reported.

American Pima (AP)

Spot cotton trading was inactive. Supplies were moderate. Demand was light. No forward contracting or domestic mill activity was reported. Average local spot prices were steady. Foreign mill inquiries were light.

In the Far West, dry and abundantly sunny conditions persisted across the region. Daytime highs were in the 90s to the 110s in parts of Arizona. Nighttime lows were in the 60s to 80s. Showers produced nearly one-quarter of an inch of rainfall in New Mexico during the period. Harvest was expanding in Yuma, AZ. Module trucks transported modules staged in fields to the gin yards to await gin startups and processing. Fields were blooming under mostly favorable but very hot conditions in El Paso, TX. Producers in the SJV were irrigating fields, and many were applying the final application for the season. The crop progressed well, and pest pressure was light. Defoliation is expected to begin within the first two weeks of September for some producers.

Trading

Desert Southwest

- No trading activity was reported.

San Joaquin Valley

- No trading activity was reported.

American Pima

- No trading activity was reported.

Western Markets Regional Summary

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Kings County Cotton Fields



*Photos Courtesy of: Sadie Goodlin, Cotton and Warehouse Program
Bobby Lineaweaver - Kings County Agricultural & Standards Inspector*

Western Markets Regional Summary

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El Paso, TX Cotton Fields



Photos Courtesy of: Jonathan Consford—IPM Program Specialist El Paso, TX and Far West Texas

USDA, NASS, Crop Progress: Percentage of Upland Cotton Planted and Squaring

The USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service's Crop Progress report released on August 17 estimated that 14 percent of the U.S. upland cotton crop bolls are opening, four percent ahead of the previous week, and equal to the five-year average. Additionally, 74 percent of the cotton crop was setting bolls, nine percent ahead of the previous week, and three percent behind the five-year average.

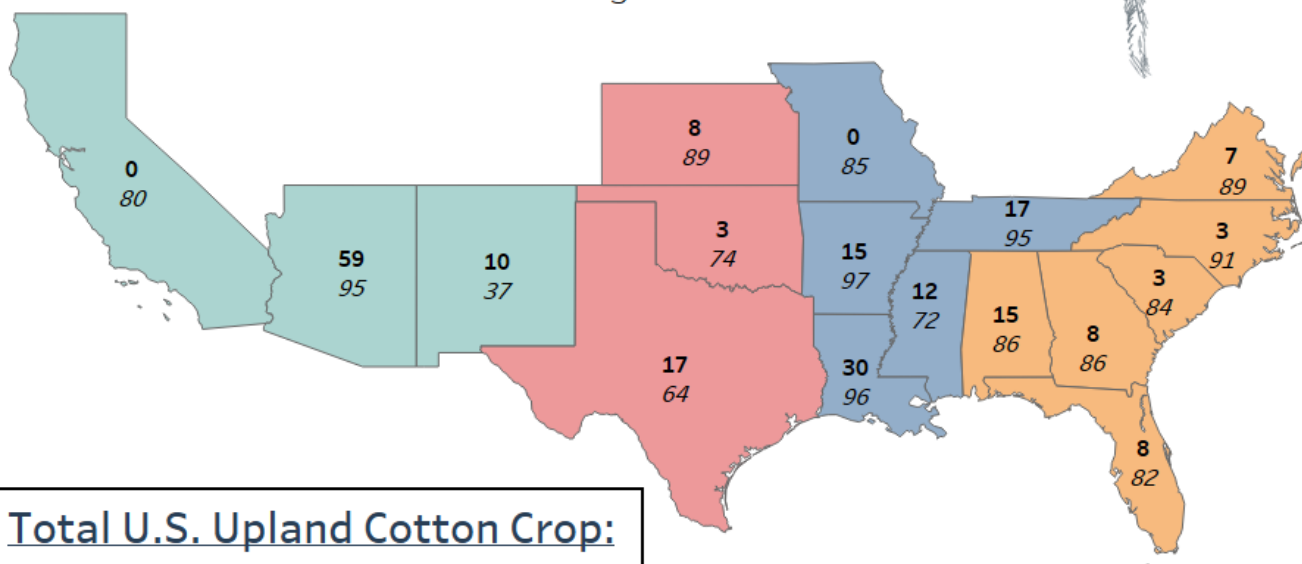
USDA NASS: Upland Cotton Crop Progress by State, August 17, 2026



Values in the Map:

Top Number = % Bolls Opening

Bottom Number = % Setting Bolls



Total U.S. Upland Cotton Crop:

14 % Bolls Opening

74 % Setting Bolls

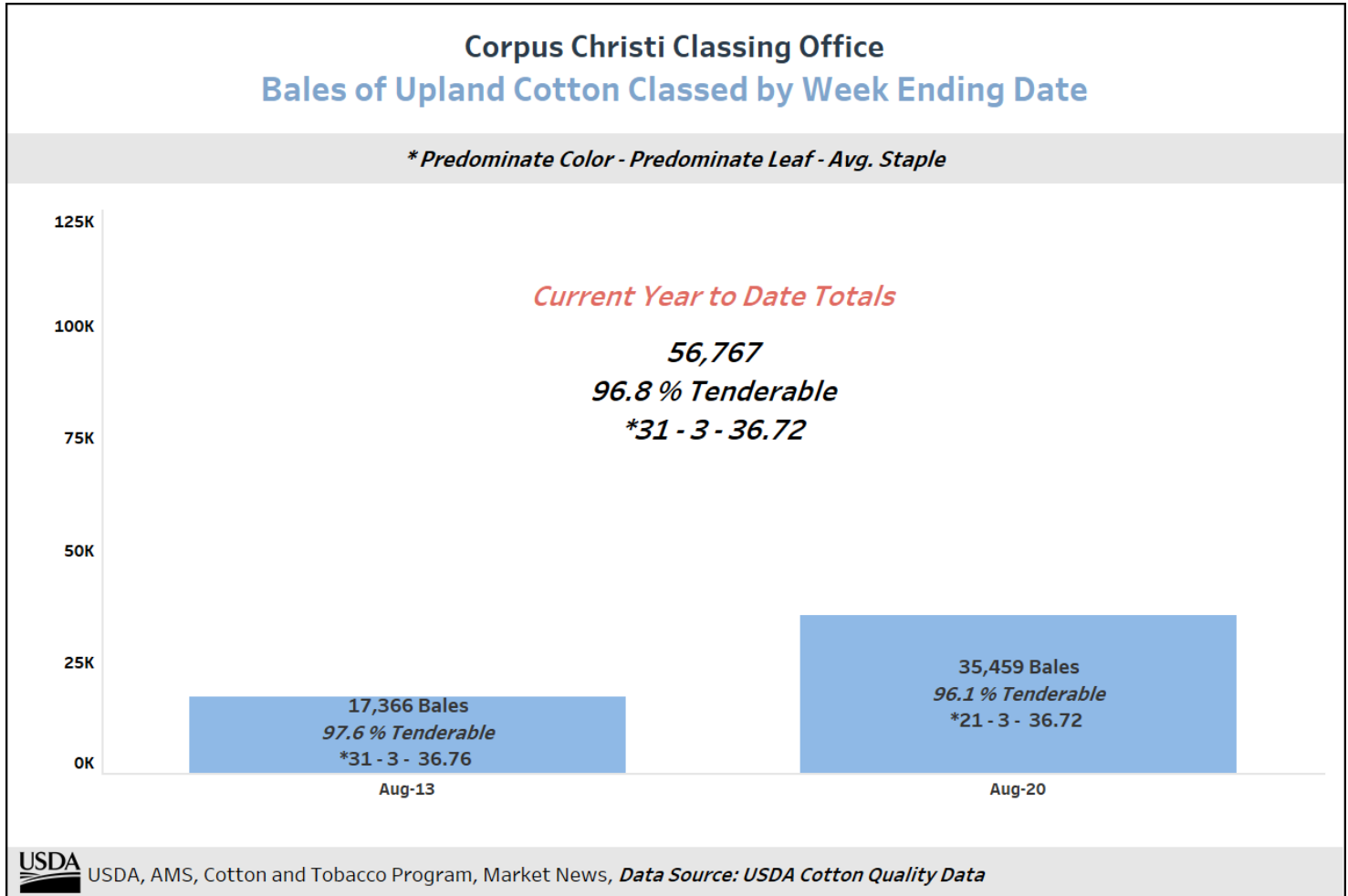


USDA, AMS, Cotton and Tobacco Program, Market News, *Data Source: USDA, NASS, Crop Progress*

Data Source: <https://esmis.nal.usda.gov/publication/crop-progress>

USDA, AMS, Cotton Bales Classed

The Corpus Christi Classing Office classed 35,459 bales for the week ending August 20. Of these samples, 41.8 percent were color 21, 42.2 percent were leaf 3, staple averaged 36.72, mike averaged 4.42, strength averaged 31.03, and uniformity averaged 82.11. Total classed during the season was 56,767.



Weekly Cotton Quality Report: <https://www.ams.usda.gov/mnreports/cnwwqo.pdf>

Number of Bales in Certificated Stocks

Delivery Points	Stocks as of 8-20-2026	Awaiting Review	Non-Rain Grown Cotton
Dallas/FT. Worth, TX	52,851	0	0
Galveston, TX	4,778	0	0
Greenville, SC	0	0	0
Houston, TX	13,014	0	0
Memphis, TN	0	0	0
Total	70,643	0	0

World market prices for upland cotton, in cents per pound, in effect from 12:01 a.m., EDT, Friday through midnight, EDT, Thursday

Description	2025-2026 & 2026-2027					
	Jul	Jul	Jul 31	Aug	Aug	Aug
	17-23	24-30	Aug 6	7-13	14-20	21-27
Adjusted world price 1/	65.37	63.82	64.66	66.29	68.19	69.62
Course count adjustment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Loan Deficiency Payment (LDP)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fine count adjustment 2025	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fine count adjustment 2026	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1/ Color 41, leaf 4, staple 34, mike 35-36 & 43-49, strength readings of 26.0-28.9 grams per tex, length uniformity of 80.0-81.9 percent.
Source: Farm Service Agency, USDA.

Description	2025-2026		2026-2027	
	Through August 14, 2025		Through August 13, 2026	
	Week	Mkt. Year	Week	Mkt. Year
Outstanding sales	-	2,966,900	-	3,873,200
Exports	123,300	265,900	222,000	362,500
Total export commitments	-	3,232,800	-	4,235,700
New sales	138,800	-	223,200	-
Buy-backs and cancellations	33,400	-	11,400	-
Net sales	105,400	-	209,400	-
Sales next marketing year	0	217,100	64,900	300,300

Net sales of Upland totaling 209,400 RB for 2026/2027 primarily for Vietnam (55,400 RB, including 2,700 RB switched from Indonesia and decreases of 700 RB), Pakistan (51,900 RB), El Salvador (40,100 RB), Honduras (27,600 RB), and India (16,500 RB, including 900 RB switched from Bangladesh), were offset by reductions for China (4,800 RB), Mexico (4,000 RB), Turkey (1,200 RB), and Hong Kong (600 RB). Net sales of 64,900 RB for 2027/2028 were reported for El Salvador (35,100 RB), Guatemala (15,400 RB), and Honduras (14,300 RB). Exports of 222,000 RB were primarily to Vietnam (66,800 RB), Pakistan (30,200 RB), India (28,200 RB), Bangladesh (22,400 RB), and Turkey (21,500 RB). Net sales of Pima totaling 5,900 RB for 2026/2027 primarily for India (3,000 RB, including decreases of 1,000 RB), Vietnam (1,800 RB), Djibouti (600 RB switched from Hong Kong), Peru (500 RB), and Thailand (400 RB), were offset by reductions for Hong Kong (600 RB) and Mexico (100 RB). Exports of 6,900 RB were primarily to India (2,700 RB), Pakistan (2,400 RB), Turkey (600 RB), Djibouti (600 RB), and Bangladesh (200 RB).

Source: Export Sales Reporting Division, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA.

August 20, 2026

NOTE: Data may not add due to rounding.

American Pima Spot Quotations

American Pima quotations are for cotton equal to the Official Standards, net weight, in mixed lots, UD Free, FOB warehouse. 1/

AMERICAN PIMA SPOT QUOTATIONS					
Color	Leaf	Staple			
		44	46	48	50
1	1	139.75	148.50	153.25	153.25
	2	139.50	148.25	153.00	153.00
	3	132.75	143.50	147.50	147.50
	4				
	5				
	6				
2	1	139.50	148.25	153.00	153.00
	2	139.25	148.00	152.75	152.75
	3	132.50	143.25	147.25	147.25
	4	122.50	133.75	137.75	137.75
	5				
	6				
3	1	131.25	142.00	146.00	146.00
	2	128.75	139.50	143.50	143.50
	3	126.50	137.25	141.25	141.25
	4	117.50	128.25	132.25	132.25
	5	101.50	111.75	115.75	115.75
	6				
4	1	112.50	123.25	128.00	128.00
	2	112.25	123.00	127.25	127.25
	3	111.00	121.75	125.75	125.75
	4	106.00	116.75	120.75	120.75
	5	94.75	105.50	109.50	109.50
	6				
5	1				
	2	89.25	102.25	105.25	105.25
	3	89.25	101.75	105.00	105.00
	4	89.25	96.25	99.25	99.25
	5	89.00	96.00	99.00	99.00
	6				
6	1				
	2	81.50	87.50	90.50	90.50
	3	81.50	87.50	90.50	90.50
	4	81.50	87.50	90.50	90.50
	5	81.25	87.25	90.25	90.25
	6	80.75	86.75	89.75	89.75

The current Pima spot quotations represent prices from local sales, export sales, and offerings last reported on July 28, 2026.

Mike	
Range	Diff.
26 & Below	-2000
27-29	-1500
30-32	-1000
33-34	-800
35 & Above	0

Strength	
(Grams per Tex)	
Range	Diff.
34.9 & Below	-1650
35.0 – 35.9	-1400
36.0 – 36.9	-1150
37.0 – 37.9	-800
38.0 – 38.9	0
39.0 – 39.9	0
40.0 & Above	0

Extraneous Matter	
Type - Level	Diff.
Prep - Level 1	-810
Prep - Level 2	-1095
Other - Level 1	-715
Other - Level 2	-1035
Plastic - Level 1	-4000
Plastic - Level 2	-4000

1/ Pima spot quotations for color-leaf-staple combinations not quoted will be included as sales of those qualities which are reported.

August 20, 2026