



Weekly Cotton Market Review

Agricultural Marketing Service

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Spot quotations averaged 293 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 82.88 cents per pound for the week ending Thursday, August 27, 2026. The weekly average was up from 79.95 cents last week and from 63.11 cents reported in the corresponding period a year ago. Daily average quotations ranged from a low of 81.86 cents on Friday, August 21, to a season high of 85.85 cents on Thursday, August 27. Spot transactions reported in the Daily Spot Cotton Quotations for the week ended August 27 total 934 bales. This is compared to 966 reported last week and 4,051 bales reported the corresponding week a year ago. Total spot transactions for the season were 6,648 bales compared to 14,000 the corresponding week a year ago. The ICE Oct settlement price ended the week at 91.06 cents, compared to 87.02 cents last week.

41-4-34 Prices								
Date	SE	ND	SD	ETX-STX	WTX-KS-OK	DSW	SJV	7-MKT AVG
Aug 21	84.07	83.32	83.32	80.82	80.57	80.32	80.57	81.86
Aug 24	84.48	83.73	83.73	81.23	80.98	80.73	80.98	82.27
Aug 25	84.08	83.33	83.33	80.83	80.58	80.33	80.58	81.87
Aug 26	84.77	84.02	84.02	81.52	81.27	81.02	81.27	82.56
Aug 27	88.06	87.31	87.31	84.81	84.56	84.31	84.56	85.85
31-3-36 Prices								
Date	SE	ND	SD	ETX-STX	WTX-KS-OK	DSW	SJV	7-MKT AVG
Aug 21	89.82	88.07	87.57	87.57	84.32	86.32	92.97	88.09
Aug 24	90.23	88.48	87.98	87.98	84.73	86.73	93.38	88.50
Aug 25	89.83	88.08	87.58	87.58	84.33	86.33	92.98	88.10
Aug 26	90.52	88.77	88.27	88.27	85.02	87.02	93.67	88.79
Aug 27	93.81	92.06	91.56	91.56	88.31	90.31	96.96	92.08
Futures Settlement								Far Eastern A Index 1/
Date	Oct-26	Dec-26	Mar-27	May-27	Jul-27	Oct-27	Current	
Aug 21	87.07	88.35	90.15	91.19	90.38	84.25	98.20	
Aug 24	87.48	88.83	90.69	91.73	90.83	84.55	98.20	
Aug 25	87.08	88.34	90.23	91.32	90.56	84.27	98.20	
Aug 26	87.77	89.14	91.07	92.25	91.48	85.00	97.60	
Aug 27	91.06	92.41	94.40	95.50	94.52	84.57	98.30	
Spot Transactions								
Date	SE	ND	SD	ETX-STX	WTX-KS-OK	DSW	SJV	PIMA
Aug 21	0	0	0	0	55	0	0	0
Aug 24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aug 25	171	518	0	94	0	0	0	0
Aug 26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aug 27	0	0	0	0	96	0	0	0
Weekly Totals	171	518	0	94	151	0	0	0

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

Southeastern Markets Regional Summary

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

Mixed clouds and sun prevailed throughout the week across the lower Southeast. Daytime high temperatures were mostly in the 90s. Nighttime lows were in the 70s. Widespread thunderstorms brought moisture to areas throughout Alabama, the Florida Panhandle, and Georgia during the period. Weekly accumulated precipitation totals measured one to three inches with the heaviest rainfall occurring along the Gulf and Atlantic coastal areas. Younger fields benefited the most from the moisture which invigorated plants and relieved heat stress. Insect pressure was generally reported as light and easily controlled. Cotton jassids were present, primarily in the oldest fields, according to local experts. Producers were encouraged to check with local extension agents and maintain vigilance when scouting fields and make timely applications to control infestations in fields that met threshold limits. Threshold limits were recommended at one jassid per leaf and some industry personnel indicated that they felt populations had yet to peak. Producers also monitored fields for plant bugs, spider mites, and stink bugs. According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service's (NASS) Crop Progress report released August 24, boll-setting advanced to 92 percent in Alabama and Georgia. Bolls opening advanced to 21 percent in Alabama and 15 percent in Georgia.

Overcast conditions mixed with intermittent sunshine prevailed across the upper Southeast during the period. Daytime high temperatures in the low 90s cooled into the 80s as the week progressed. Widespread thunderstorms brought around one to three inches of weekly accumulated rainfall to areas of the eastern Carolinas and Virginia. The moisture resulted in localized improvements in droughty conditions across Virginia and the Carolinas, according to the U.S. Drought Monitor. Insect pressure was generally light and easily controlled. Cotton jassids were present in pockets of South Carolina. According to NASS, boll-setting advanced to 94 percent in Virginia, 93 in North Carolina, and 88 percent in South Carolina. Bolls were beginning to crack open across the upper Southeast.

[Textile Mill](#)

Domestic mill buyers inquired for a moderate volume of color 41 and better, leaf 4 and better, and staple 34 and longer for fourth quarter delivery. No sales were reported. Most mills have covered their immediate to nearby raw cotton needs. Finished product demand was slow to moderate. The undertone from mill buyers remained cautious.

Demand through export channels was slow to moderate. Agents for mills in Thailand inquired for a moderate volume of color 31 and 41, leaf 4, and staple 34 for prompt shipment. Representatives for mills in Central America inquired for a moderate volume of color 41, leaf 3, and staple 36 for January through March 2027 shipment. No sales were reported.

[Trading](#)

- Even-running lots containing a light volume of 2025-crop cotton, color 31 and 41, leaf 4 and better, staple 37 and longer, mike 37-49, strength 30-33, and uniformity 81-84 sold for around 89.00 cents per pound, FOB car/truck (Rule 5, compression charges paid).

South Central Markets Regional Summary

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North Delta

Spot cotton trading was slow. Supplies and producer offerings were light. Demand was light. Trading of CCC-loan equities was inactive. Average local spot prices were higher. Interest in forward contracting has been on the rise.

Sunshine gave way to sporadic cloud cover for most of the period. Daytime high temperatures ranged from the 80s to the 90s across much of the territory, while isolated locales saw readings climb into the lower 100s. Overnight lows were in the 60s and 70s. Precipitation totals measured from trace amounts to around two and one-quarter inches of rain. Scattered thunderstorms migrated through cotton-growing areas. Heavy downpours and strong winds entered the region on Saturday, August 22 and caused widespread tree damage and power outages in the Mid-South. More than 100,000 people were left to suffer the remnants of the storm without power. No crop damage was reported. Dryland remained under heat stress and needed more rain to restore moisture. Producers continued irrigation. A few growers applied growth regulators to later-planted cotton fields. Boll openings were ongoing and varied between later-planted to earlier-planted cotton. According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service's Crop Progress report released on August 24, boll openings advanced to 27 percent in Arkansas and 36 percent in Tennessee. Cotton conditions were rated mostly fair to good in Arkansas, Missouri, and Tennessee. Gins continued preparations for pre-season operations. Both virtual and in-person meetings were planned and attended at state and national levels.

South Delta

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

Partly cloudy skies were observed during the reporting period. Daytime high temperatures in the lower 100s dipped into the 80s and 90s, while overnight lows were in the 70s. The area received trace amounts to around three inches of rain. Pop-up showers allowed drought-stricken fields to absorb much-needed moisture. Growers scouted cotton fields to monitor maturity. Irrigated and dryland cotton development varied and is expected to be later than normal, which has delayed the start of defoliant distributions. No fieldwork was reported. Growers prepared pickers and heavy machinery. According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service's Crop Progress report released on August 24, cotton boll openings were at 43 percent in Louisiana and 24 percent in Mississippi. Louisiana was well ahead of the five-year average, while Mississippi showed continued improvement. Gins continued preparations for pre-season operations. 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.

Southwestern Markets Regional Summary

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East Texas-South Texas

Spot cotton trading was inactive. Supplies and producer offerings were very 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.

Another week of hot temperatures in the triple-digits continued in the East Texas region during the period. Daytime high temperatures persisted in the 100s with nighttime lows in the 70s. Light, spotty showers produced trace amounts of precipitation. Harvest began in some fields in the Blackland Prairies, and later-planted fields were awaiting defoliation. Farther north, bolls were in the final stages of maturation and were opening on the bottom of stands. Fields in the Brazos River Bottoms were being defoliated or are expected to be defoliated soon. Gins are expected to begin operations in mid-to-late September. Sunny to partly cloudy skies were observed in South Texas during the week. Hot August daytime temperatures ranged from the 90s to the 100s, with nighttime temperatures in the 70s to the 80s. No rainfall was recorded, a positive for producers needing dry and open weather conditions to continue picker harvesting. Harvest activities continued in the lower Rio Grande Valley, Coastal Bend, and parts of the Upper Coast. Defoliants were applied in later fields in the Upper Coast and Coastal Bend. Seed cotton modules were transported from fields to gin yards to wait for processing. All gins in the Rio Grande Valley were now in operation. The Corpus Christi Classing Office reported a season total of 111,737 bales, with the predominate color being 21, and leaf averaging 2.8, staple averaging 36.6, mike averaging 4.4, strength averaging 31.1, and uniformity averaging 82.1 for week ending August 27. Visit the My Market News portal to view the latest daily, weekly, and season-to-date quality reports.

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 Bangladesh, Turkey, and Vietnam.

In Texas, hot and dry conditions prevailed, with daytime highs in the lower 90s to lower 100s and nighttime lows in the 70s. An isolated thunderstorm brought light rainfall to the Northern High Plains, but the moisture arrived too late to benefit severely stressed cotton stands. Irrigated fields also showed signs of stress, and boll shed was reported as abandonment rates continued to rise. Some fields off the Caprock were described as lush and more advanced, according to local sources. Irrigation was applied where possible, though some wells were running low. More fields approached cutout. Insect pressure remained light overall, but aphid populations increased in certain areas. Sources noted that harvest could begin earlier than normal this season.

In Kansas, daytime temperatures ranged from the lower 90s to the low 100s, while nighttime lows held in the 60s and 70s. Only trace amounts of rainfall were received, and additional moisture would benefit the remaining cotton stands. Irrigation was applied where available, and producers evaluated optimal timelines for shutting off systems as the season progressed.

Across Oklahoma, conditions remained intensely hot and relentlessly sunny, with daytime highs ranging from the lower 90s to the mid-100s and overnight lows holding steady in the 70s. According to local sources, more than 50 days of the growing season have already reached triple-digit temperatures. Dryland fields continued to decline under the prolonged heat and lack of rainfall, and most remaining dryland acreage was expected to be released to insurance due to severe drought stress and persistent extreme temperatures.

Southwestern Markets Regional Summary

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Trading

East Texas/South Texas

- A light volume of new-crop cotton containing color 22 and better, leaf 1-3, staple 34-36, mike 43-52, strength averaging 30.4, and uniformity averaging 81.7 sold for around 82.50 cents per pound, FOB warehouse (compression charges not paid).

West Texas, Kansas, & Oklahoma

- In Texas, lots containing a light volume of old-crop cotton color 34 and better, leaf 3 and better, staple 35-36, mike 40-44, strength 30-34, and uniformity 78-81 sold for 81.00 to 81.50 cents per pound, FOB car/truck, (compression charges not paid).
- A light volume of 2025-crop cotton containing mostly color 21 and 31, leaf 2-3, staple 35, mike averaging 47.4, strength averaging 29.2, and uniformity averaging 81.4 sold for around 76.00 cents, same terms as above.

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. Light producer interest in forward contracting was reported during the period. Average local spot prices were higher. Foreign mill inquiries were light.

Mostly sunny skies and clear weather was observed in the DSW during the period. Hot daytime highs were in the 100s throughout much of the region and up into the 110s in southwestern Arizona, with record breaking temperatures recorded. Nightly lows ranged from the 60s to the 80s. Intermittent and inconsistent rainfall across the market produced trace amounts of moisture in areas like El Paso, TX up to over three-quarters of an inch of rainfall in New Mexico. The crop continued to progress in El Paso, TX and New Mexico. In Arizona, bolls were opening. Producers prepared to defoliate. Yuma, AZ growers continued with harvest activities. Modules were transported from fields and accumulated on gin yards to await processing, but no ginning was reported. Some operations expect to begin ginning in early September, so preparations ahead of startup are ongoing.

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 spot prices were higher. Foreign mill inquiries were moderate.

In the SJV, predominately sunny and hot conditions persisted. Daytime temperatures ranged

from the 90s to the 100s. Nighttime lows were in the 60s to the 70s. No precipitation was reported. The crop progressed, in spite of hot summertime temperatures. Some fruit shedding was reported in the bottom of stands as high temperatures continued, which could impact yield potential. Irrigation was applied. Defoliation is expected to begin as early as mid-to-late September. Elevated levels of insect pressure was reported and spray applications of pesticides were applied to combat populations of pest.

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. Light foreign mill inquiries were reported.

The Far West continued in the pattern of dry and very hot temperatures during the reporting period. Daytime highs were in the 90s and the 100s, with some parts of southwestern Arizona peaking in the 110s. Nighttime lows continued in the 60s to 80s. The crop advanced in El Paso, TX and portions of New Mexico. Harvest continued in Yuma, AZ. Ginning is expected to begin in the next week. Final preparations were made to prepare for the commencement of the Arizona ginning season. In the SJV, the crop progressed well, though some thinning was reported at the base of stands, which could decrease potential yields. Irrigation water was applied to minimize stress to plants. Producers expect to defoliate as soon as mid-September. Pesticides were sprayed in response to increased insect pressure.

Trading

Desert Southwest

- No trading activity was reported.

San Joaquin Valley

- No trading activity was reported.

American Pima

- No trading activity was reported.

USDA, NASS, Crop Progress: Percentage of Upland Cotton Bolls Opening and Setting

The USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service's Crop Progress report released on August 24 estimated that 20 percent of the U.S. upland cotton crop bolls are opening, six percent ahead of the previous week, and equal to the five-year average. Additionally, 81 percent of the cotton crop was setting bolls, seven percent ahead of the previous week and three percent behind the five-year average.

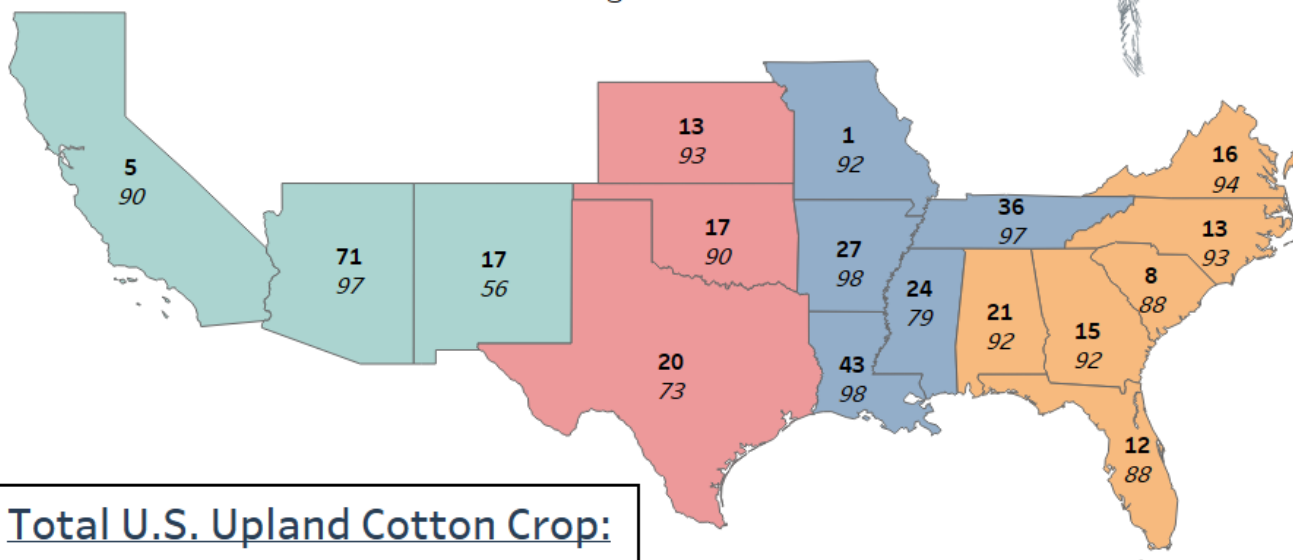
USDA NASS: Upland Cotton Crop Progress by State, August 24, 2026



Values in the Map:

Top Number = % Bolls Opening

Bottom Number = % Setting Bolls



Total U.S. Upland Cotton Crop:

20 % Bolls Opening

81 % Setting Bolls



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

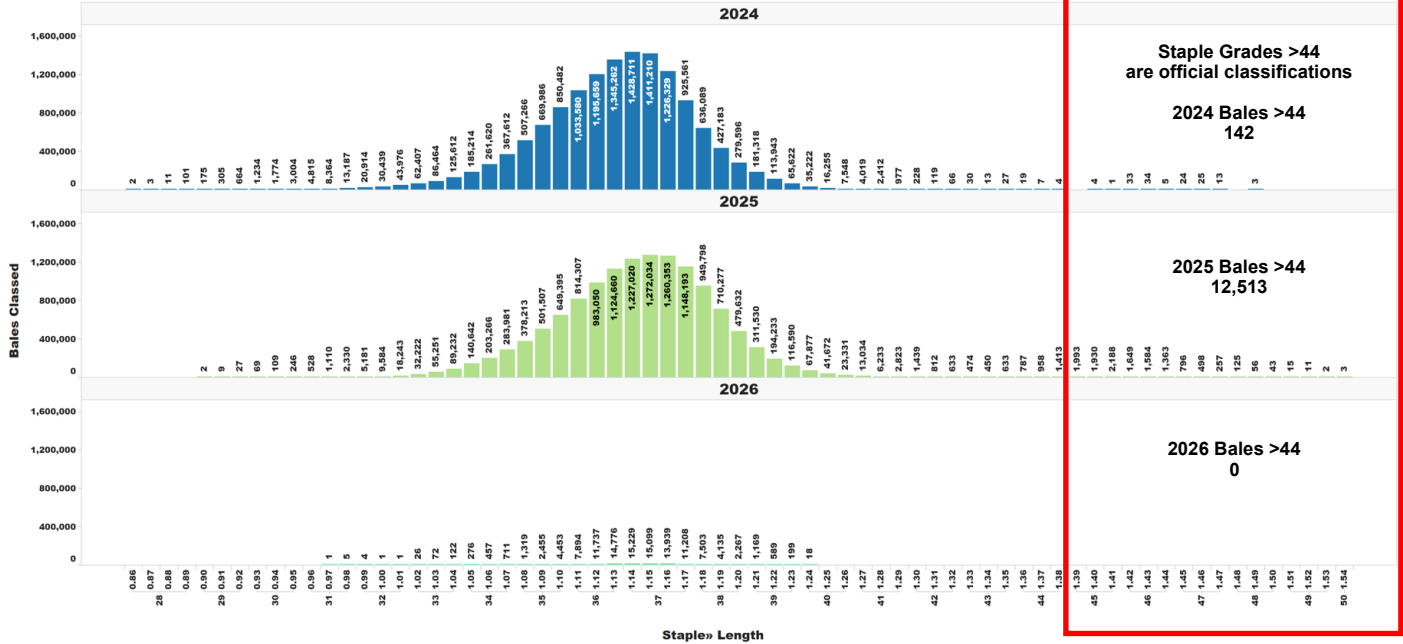
Data Source: <https://esmis.nal.usda.gov/publication/crop-progress>

USDA, AMS, Cotton Quality Data

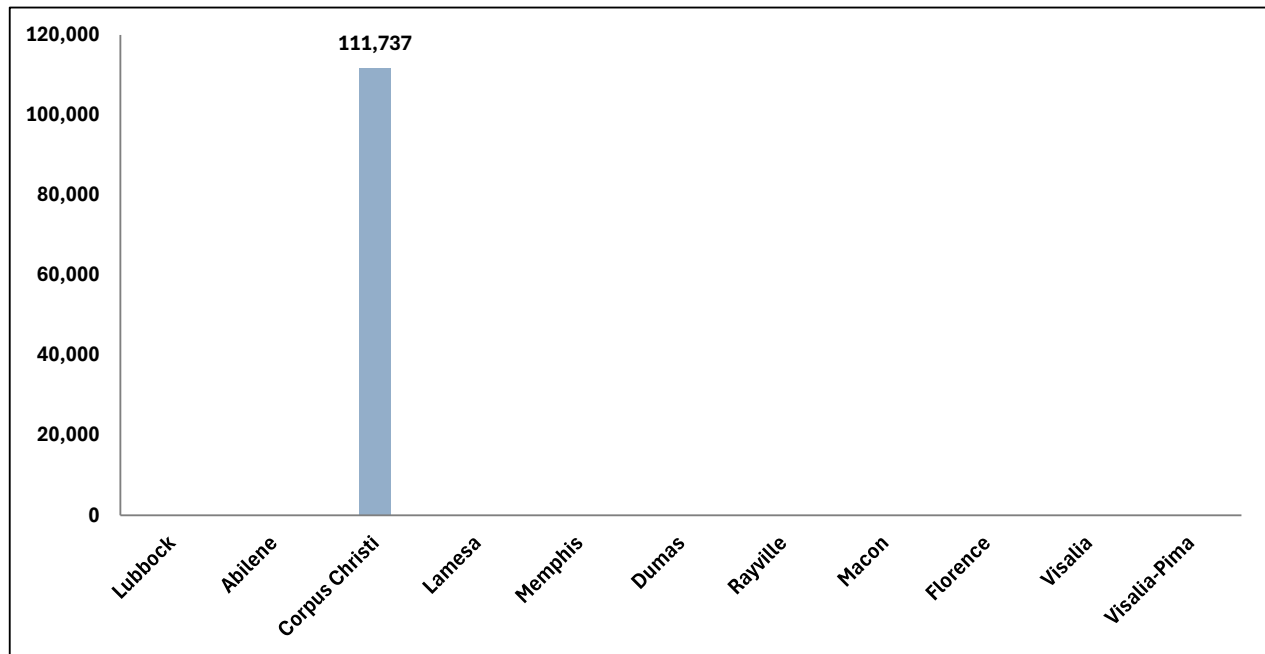
The official staple lengths for U.S. Upland Cotton, measured in 32nds of an inch, range from "24" to "44 & +". The accompanying chart shows the number of bales for each staple designation, with staples greater than "44" represented as implied staple lengths. Implied staple lengths are calculated and provided for informational purposes only and are not official designations. Implied staple designations are calculated for lengths exceeding 1.35 inches.

Staple Distribution of U.S. Upland Cotton: 2024-2026 Crops (Classed through August 27, 2026)

Official Staple Grade (28-44), Unofficially Assigned Staple Grade (45-48)



USDA, AMS, Bales Classed by Office, Season to Date - August 20, 2026



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

Number of Bales in Certificated Stocks

Delivery Points	Stocks as of 8-27-2026	Awaiting Review	Non-Rain Grown Cotton
Dallas/FT. Worth, TX	49,247	0	0
Galveston, TX	4,689	0	0
Greenville, SC	0	0	0
Houston, TX	12,391	0	0
Memphis, TN	0	0	0
Total	66,327	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 31	Aug	Aug	Aug	Aug 28
	24-30	Aug 6	7-13	14-20	21-27	Sep 3
Adjusted world price 1/	63.82	64.66	66.29	68.19	69.62	71.52
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			
	2025-2026		2026-2027	
	Through August 21, 2025		Through August 20, 2026	
	<u>Week</u>	<u>Mkt. Year</u>	<u>Week</u>	<u>Mkt. Year</u>
Outstanding sales	-	3,033,600	-	3,787,900
Exports	112,700	378,500	181,000	543,500
Total export commitments	-	3,412,100	-	4,331,400
New sales	182,800	-	107,100	-
Buy-backs and cancellations	3,500	-	8,900	-
Net sales	179,300	-	95,700	-
Sales next marketing year	0	217,100	39,600	339,900

Net sales of Upland totaling 95,700 RB for 2026/2027 primarily for Vietnam (19,000 RB, including 400 RB switched from Indonesia), Guatemala (14,400 RB), Bangladesh (14,000 RB), Peru (13,900 RB), and India (13,800 RB), were offset by reductions for Hong Kong (1,600 RB) and Turkey (700 RB). Net sales of 39,600 RB for 2027/2028 were reported for Malaysia (30,800 RB) and Guatemala (8,800 RB). Exports of 181,000 RB were primarily to Vietnam (47,900 RB), Pakistan (35,300 RB), India (18,800 RB), Turkey (15,000 RB), and Mexico (11,600 RB). Net sales of Pima totaling 2,100 RB for 2026/2027 were for India (1,100 RB, including decreases of 400 RB), Turkey (400 RB), Bangladesh (400 RB), Japan (100 RB), and Pakistan (100 RB). Exports of 8,600 RB were primarily to India (4,300 RB), Bangladesh (1,300 RB), Egypt (1,100 RB), Peru (900 RB), and Vietnam (900 RB).

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

August 27, 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 27, 2026