



Weekly Cotton Market Review

Agricultural Marketing Service

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Mp_cn812

Vol. 108 No. 5
September 4, 2026

Inside this Issue

Market Overview

Spot Quotations

ICE Futures

Southeastern

Textile Mill Report

South Central

Southwestern

Western

Forward Contracting

Cotton Quality

Pima Quotations

Spot quotations averaged 21 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 83.09 cents per pound for the week ending Thursday, September 3, 2026. The weekly average was up from 82.88 cents last week and from 61.95 cents reported in the corresponding period a year ago. Daily average quotations ranged from a season high of 86.52 on Monday, August 31, to a low of 78.18 cents on Thursday, September 3. Spot transactions reported in the Daily Spot Cotton Quotations for the week ended September 3 total 6,975 bales. This is compared to 934 reported last week and 1,874 bales reported the corresponding week a year ago. Total spot transactions for the season were 13,623 bales compared to 15,874 the corresponding week a year ago. The ICE Oct settlement price ended the week at 83.36 cents, compared to 91.06 cents last week.

41-4-34 Prices								
Date	SE	ND	SD	ETX-STX	WTX-KS-OK	DSW	SJV	7-MKT AVG
Aug 28	86.92	86.17	86.17	83.67	83.42	83.17	83.42	84.71
Aug 31	88.70	87.95	87.95	85.70	85.20	84.95	85.20	86.52
Sep 1	87.01	86.26	86.26	84.01	83.51	83.26	83.51	84.83
Sep 2	83.38	82.63	82.63	80.38	79.88	79.63	79.88	81.20
Sep 3	80.36	79.61	79.61	77.36	76.86	76.61	76.86	78.18
31-3-36 Prices								
Date	SE	ND	SD	ETX-STX	WTX-KS-OK	DSW	SJV	7-MKT AVG
Aug 28	92.67	90.92	90.42	89.92	87.17	89.17	95.82	90.87
Aug 31	94.45	92.70	92.20	91.95	88.95	90.95	97.60	92.69
Sep 1	92.76	91.01	90.51	90.26	87.26	89.26	95.91	91.00
Sep 2	89.13	87.38	86.88	86.38	83.63	85.63	92.28	87.33
Sep 3	86.11	84.36	83.86	83.36	80.61	82.61	89.26	84.31
Futures Settlement							Far Eastern A Index 1/	
Date	Oct-26	Dec-26	Mar-27	May-27	Jul-27	Oct-27	Current	
Aug 28	89.92	91.38	93.34	94.48	93.67	84.18	101.30	
Aug 31	91.70	93.14	95.14	96.25	95.37	84.70	-	
Sep 1	90.01	91.55	93.68	94.92	94.22	84.51	102.30	
Sep 2	86.38	88.93	91.30	92.77	92.23	83.60	100.75	
Sep 3	83.36	86.45	88.80	90.21	89.74	82.13	98.25	
Spot Transactions								
Date	SE	ND	SD	ETX-STX	WTX-KS-OK	DSW	SJV	PIMA
Aug 28	0	0	0	276	1,936	0	0	0
Aug 31	0	0	0	82	605	0	0	0
Sep 1	0	0	0	52	23	0	0	0
Sep 2	0	0	0	1,750	0	0	0	0
Sep 3	0	0	0	0	2,251	0	0	0
Weekly Totals	0	0	0	2,160	4,815	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 steady. Trading of CCC-loan equities was inactive.

Abundant sunshine with occasionally cloudy skies prevailed across the lower Southeast during the period. Seasonably hot daytime high temperatures in the upper 90s rose into the low 100s in some areas early in the week. Nighttime lows were mostly in the mid-70s. Scattered thunderstorms brought moisture to areas throughout Alabama, the Florida Panhandle, and Georgia. The heaviest accumulations of one to four inches were recorded along the Atlantic and Gulf coastal areas. The moisture helped to relieve and invigorate heat stressed plants. Producers welcomed the moisture where abnormally dry to moderate drought conditions persisted. Local experts reported that pressure from insects remained light and easily controlled. Producers made pesticide applications to control boll-feeding bugs such as stink bugs and plant bugs in fields that met threshold limits. Some whitefly populations were present in areas of south Georgia. Fields continued to be monitored for the presence of the cotton jassid pest. According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service's (NASS) Crop Progress report released August 31, bolls opening advanced to 35 percent in Alabama and 25 percent in Georgia.

Clear skies mixed with cloudy conditions were observed across the upper Southeast during the period. Seasonably hot daytime high temperatures were in the 90s with nighttime lows recorded in the 70s. Widespread thunderstorms brought moisture to

cotton growing areas of the eastern Carolinas and coastal Virginia throughout the week. Accumulated rainfall totals measured from one to three inches. The moisture benefitted drought-stricken areas of the region and helped relieve and invigorate plants. Insect pressure was generally light and easily controlled. According to NASS, cotton bolls opening reached 34 percent in North Carolina, 30 in Virginia, and 13 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 mills 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

Spot cotton trading was inactive. Supplies and producer offerings were light. Demand was light. Trading of CCC-loan equities was inactive. Average local spot prices were steady. Forward contracting activity was reported.

Throughout most of the reporting period, skies remained clear and sunny. However, afternoon cloudiness developed at times, with varying coverage before clearing again later in the day. Daytime highs reached into the 90s, while nighttime lows settled in the 70s. Precipitation totals ranged from trace amounts to approximately one-quarter of an inch. No fieldwork was reported. Producers hoped for continued sunny conditions to maintain favorable development before defoliating. Cotton advancement continued across fields as growers monitored both earlier and later-planted stands. Soil moisture levels remained unchanged, and no plant bug activity was reported. According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service's Crop Progress report released on August 31, boll openings were at 38 percent in Arkansas and 41 percent in Tennessee. Cotton conditions were rated mostly good to excellent in Arkansas, showing significant improvement from earlier assessments. In Tennessee and Missouri, cotton conditions were rated mostly fair to good. Producers anticipated good yield potential. Pre-season operations progressed as gins prepared for mid-September start-ups. Both virtual and in-person meetings were scheduled 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 steady.

Sunny skies persisted throughout the reporting period with some occasional afternoon cloudiness. Daytime high temperatures fluctuated in the 90s and briefly peaked in the lower 100s, while nighttime lows remained in the 70s. Accumulated rainfall totals measured from trace amounts to around one and three-quarter inches of moisture. Irrigation has concluded for the season in areas where defoliation has begun. Harvesting was expected to begin soon in the earliest planted fields. Local sources reported that some fields were behind in maturity progress. No plant bug activity was reported. According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service's Crop Progress report released on August 31, cotton conditions were rated mostly fair to good in Louisiana and Mississippi. Boll openings were reported at 55 percent in Louisiana and 31 percent in Mississippi, with both states falling below the five-year average. Producers were optimistic, anticipating favorable yield potential. Pre-season operations advanced as gins prepared for mid-September start-ups. 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 slow. Supplies and producer offerings were light. Demand was light. Average local spot prices were steady. Trading of CCC-loan equities was inactive. Forward contracting activity was moderate. Foreign mill inquiries were light with the market trending higher and moderate when the market trended lower. Interest was best from India, Peru, and Vietnam.

In East Texas, hot and partly cloudy skies with showers were observed this week. Daytime high temperatures were in the 90s to the 100s. Nighttime lows were in the 70s. Thunderstorms produced rainfall totals ranging from trace amounts up to three-quarters of an inch of moisture in cotton-producing areas of the region. Other areas received significant rainfall that resulted in flash flooding as tropical depression Edouard moved into the region. Cotton bolls were opening in northeast Texas, and producers were preparing to defoliate soon. Harvest aids were applied to fields in the Blackland Prairies, and producers prepared equipment to begin stripper harvesting fields. Some areas of the Mid-Coast region of South Texas received rainfall from tropical depression Edouard. However, most cotton-producing areas received only minimal accumulations from the outer remnants of the storm, and fields remained mostly dry as windy conditions prevailed. Daytime temperatures were in the 90s to the 100s, with nighttime temperatures in the 70s to the 80s. Precipitation totals ranged from trace amounts up to three-quarters of an inch. Harvest continued to progress with little interruption from rainstorms. Module trucks transported seed cotton to gin yards, and ginning operations continued. More gins were beginning their season as harvest activities were widespread and increasing by the day across the South Texas region. Local meetings were held and attended.

West Texas-Kansas-Oklahoma

Spot cotton trading was slow. Supplies and producer offerings were light. Demand was very light. Average local spot prices were steady. Producer interest in forward contracting was moderate. Trading of CCC-loan equities was inactive. Foreign mill inquiries were light with the market trending higher and moderate when the market trended lower. Interest was best from India, Peru, and Vietnam.

In Texas, hot and dry conditions persisted, with daytime highs ranging from the lower 90s to mid-100s and nighttime lows in the 70s. An isolated thunderstorm brought light rainfall to portions of the Northern High Plains, but the moisture arrived too late to benefit severely stressed dryland cotton. A few pockets of dryland fields were still hanging on and would have benefited from precipitation. Irrigated cotton generally performed better, though heat stress and some boll shed were observed, and producers applied irrigation where possible. Additional rainfall could help finish the remaining stands. Insect pressure subsided, and beneficial insects have moved in to assist with control. Yield estimates in West Texas continued to vary, according to local sources.

In Kansas, daytime temperatures ranged from the upper 90s to mid to low 100s, while nighttime lows held in the 70s. A few locations received up to three-quarters of an inch of isolated rainfall. Additional moisture would have benefitted the remaining cotton stands, but none was in the forecast. Irrigation was shut off in preparation for spraying defoliants and boll openers. Local reports indicated that stands had thrown off the smaller bolls, which prompted yield projection adjustments.

Across Oklahoma, conditions remained intensely hot and sunny, with daytime highs ranging from the low to mid-100s and nighttime temperatures holding in the 70s. Dryland fields continued to deteriorate under prolonged heat and the absence of rainfall, and most remaining dryland acreage was expected to be released to insurance due to severe drought stress and sustained extreme temperatures. Local sources noted that stands appearing healthy from the roadside were deceptive, as significant boll shed was visible on the ground. Industry members accordingly adjusted yield estimates downward.

Southwestern Markets Regional Summary

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Trading

East Texas/South Texas

- Mixed lots containing a moderate volume of new-crop cotton, color 31 and better, leaf 2 and 3, staple 37-39, mike 39-47, strength 28-36, and uniformity 79-85 sold for 90.00 to 90.25 cents per pound, FOB warehouse (compression charges not paid).
- Lots containing a moderate volume of new-crop cotton, color 21 and 31, leaf 3, staple 36 and 37, mike 44-47, strength 29-32, and uniformity 81-83 sold for 87.00 to 87.50 cents, same terms as above.

West Texas, Kansas, & Oklahoma

- In Texas, a lot containing a light volume of old-crop cotton color 42 and better, leaf 5 and better, staple 32-35, mike 35-50, strength 26-32, and uniformity 77-81 sold for around 82.00 cents per pound, FOB car/truck, (compression charges not paid).
- In Oklahoma, a heavy volume of 2025-crop cotton mostly color 31 and better, leaf 3 and better, staple 37-40, mike 40-46, strength 30-36, and uniformity 79-83 sold for around 87.00 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. Producer interest in forward contracting was light. Average local prices were steady. Foreign mill inquiries were light.

Mostly sunny and partly cloudy conditions persisted in the DSW, with areas of central southwestern Arizona receiving light to moderate accumulations of rainfall. Daytime highs were still hot but slightly cooler with temperatures in the 90s to 100s. Nightly lows ranged from the 70s to the 80s. Precipitation totals ranged from trace amounts in El Paso, TX up to one-half of an inch in central Arizona. The crop was developing well in El Paso, TX, though some fields are later, according to local sources. Some heat stress was reported. Pest treatments were applied for whitefly, where deemed necessary. Harvest is expected to begin in late October. In Yuma, AZ, harvest continued. Modules were lining up on gin yards, awaiting processing.

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 steady. Foreign mill inquiries were moderate.

Sunshine and cooler temperatures characterized the weather pattern in the SJV this week. Daytime temperatures ranged from the 80s to the 90s, a significant cool down from the previous week's temperatures. Nighttime lows were in the 50s. Spotty

showers produced light accumulations of moisture. Fields progressed well, and local sources report that the crop maturity is still ahead at this time. Irrigation was mostly complete, and producers are expected to begin defoliation next week. Harvest activities are then expected to begin in the end of September to early October. The slightly cooler weather was expected to help with boll retention as the cotton enters the final stages of maturation ahead of harvest. Gins made final adjustments to prepare for the season to begin.

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.

Temperature highs dipped lightly across the Far West region. Daytime highs were in the 80s to the 100s. Nighttime lows continued in the 60s to 80s. The crop advanced in El Paso, TX. Local sources report that some stands are late due to heat stress experienced during peak growth stages. Pesticides were applied to combat whitefly populations. Producers continued harvest activities in Yuma, AZ. Gins prepared to begin processing seed cotton as early as the end of this week. In the SJV, stands benefitted from cooler temperatures. The crop was ahead, and defoliation will begin next week, according to local sources.

Trading

Desert Southwest

- No trading activity was reported.

San Joaquin Valley

- No trading activity was reported.

American Pima

- No trading activity was reported.

Forward Contracting

Upland cotton growers in the United States had booked 25 percent of their expected acreage by the end of August this season. This was above the 16 percentage that was booked through the same period last year. Contracting has been most active in the Southwestern states, where 33 percent of the crop had been booked compared to 26 percent the previous year. In South Central states, 18 percent of the crop had been contracted, compared to 6 percent a year earlier. In the Southeastern states, 14 percent of the crop was under contract, far above the 3 percent during the same period last year. Western states' growers had booked 2 percent of the crop, which was equal to the same time period a year ago. These estimates were based on the National Agricultural Statistics Board's August Harvested Acres report and information collected by the Cotton and Warehouse Program's Market News Division.

Cotton Forward Contracting Report
Forward contracting of Upland cotton by growers
As of August 31, crops of 2017-2026 1/

States	Cotton Crops										Acreage for Harvest 2/
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	1,000 acres
Alabama	6	9	2	*	7	11	4	11	8	18	370
Florida	4	7	-	-	7	15	2	9	3	9	74
Georgia	19	27	4	*	22	14	6	2	*	15	1,030
North Carolina	10	10	8	6	19	16	9	5	8	15	345
South Carolina	8	4	6	10	31	4	9	*	5	8	197
Virginia	21	32	6	4	23	30	3	1	1	9	74
Southeastern States	14	18	4	2	19	13	6	4	3	14	2,090
Arkansas	23	42	19	1	18	48	11	6	11	20	555
Louisiana	36	17	20	-	17	56	2	15	2	15	110
Mississippi	7	13	2	2	9	12	1	*	6	7	355
Missouri	4	5	*	-	*	26	12	6	2	31	310
Tennessee	7	9	1	1	5	26	36	167	3	14	190
South Central States	14	19	8	1	9	31	13	26	6	18	1,520
Kansas	-	4	*	-	-	-	*	1	2	3	80
Oklahoma /3	1	-	1	1	-	-	*	*	3	3	320
Texas	8	5	-	8	6	42	19	6	28	36	3,900
Southwestern States	7	4	*	7	5	36	16	5	26	33	4,300
Arizona	7	8	-	-	33	26	8	-	1	1	79
California	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	1	8	-	-	4	4	35
Western States	4	4	-	-	23	16	6	-	2	2	134
United States	10	11	3	4	9	26	13	9	16	25	8,044

1/ Contracting estimates do not include cotton consigned to marketing organizations but do include cotton contracted with marketing organizations.

2/ Agricultural Statistics Board, NASS, USDA. 3/ Includes Kansas, 2017-2017 crops. * Less than 0.5 percent.

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 31 estimated that 29 percent of the U.S. Upland cotton crop bolls are opening, nine percent ahead of the previous week, and one percent ahead of the five-year average. Additionally, 89 percent of the cotton crop was setting bolls, eight percent ahead of the previous week, and two percent behind the five-year average.

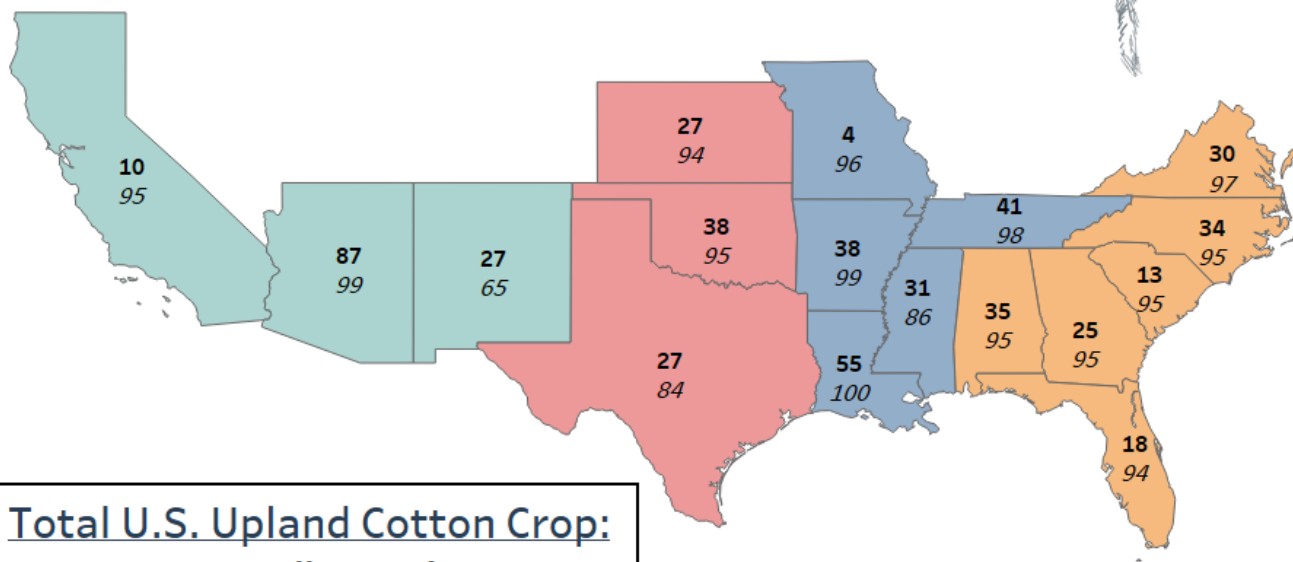
USDA NASS: Upland Cotton Crop Progress by State, August 31, 2026



Values in the Map:

Top Number = % Bolls Opening

Bottom Number = % Setting Bolls



Total U.S. Upland Cotton Crop:

29 % Bolls Opening

89 % Setting Bolls



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

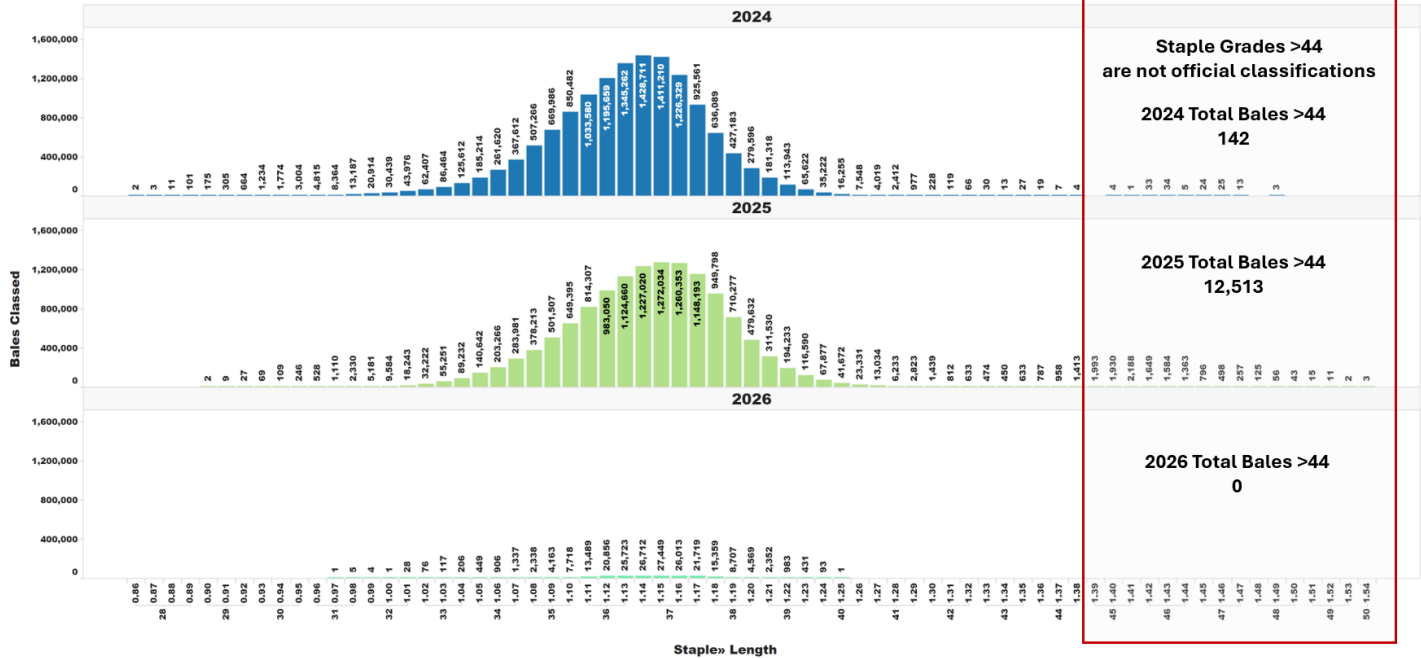
Data Source: <https://esmis.nal.usda.gov/publication/crop-progress>

USDA, AMS, Cotton Quality Data

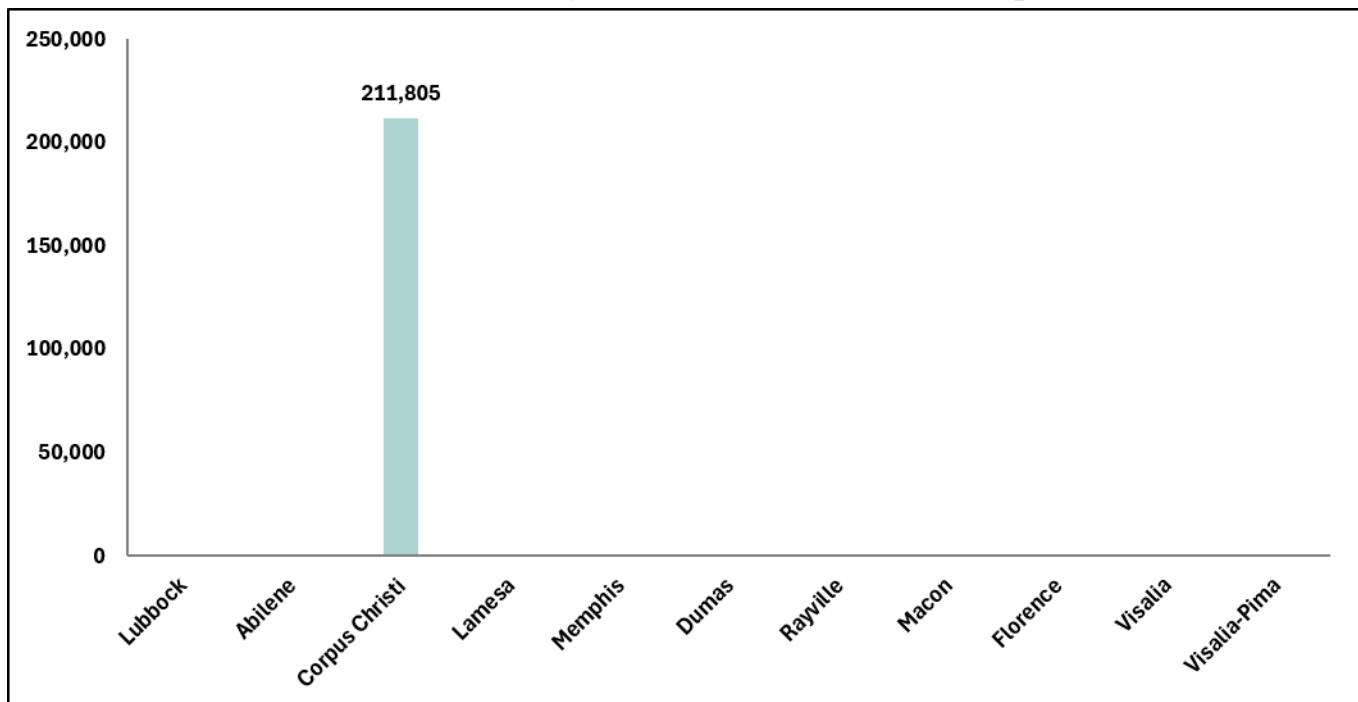
The chart below displays the number of bales for each length measurement, shown in increments of 1/100th inch, along with the corresponding staple lengths. Length measurements are grouped by official U.S. Upland Cotton staple lengths, listed in 32nds of an inch, from 24 to 44. For measurements above 1.35 inches (staples longer than 44), implied staple lengths are provided. These implied values are for informational use only and are not official designations.

Staple Distribution of U.S. Upland Cotton: 2024-2026 Crops (Classed through September 3, 2026)

Official Staple Grade (20-44), Unofficially Assigned Staple Grade (45-48)



USDA, AMS, Bales Classed by Office, Season to Date - September 3, 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 9-3-2026	Awaiting Review	Non-Rain Grown Cotton
Dallas/FT. Worth, TX	48,547	0	0
Galveston, TX	3,206	0	0
Greenville, SC	0	0	0
Houston, TX	11,339	0	0
Memphis, TN	0	0	0
Total	63,092	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 31	Aug	Aug	Aug	Aug 28	Sep
	Aug 6	7-13	14-20	21-27	Sep 3	4-10
Adjusted world price 1/	64.66	66.29	68.19	69.62	71.52	73.92
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 28, 2025		Through August 27, 2026	
	<u>Week</u>	<u>Mkt. Year</u>	<u>Week</u>	<u>Mkt. Year</u>
Outstanding sales	-	3,123,900	-	3,626,000
Exports	154,700	533,200	189,500	733,000
Total export commitments	-	3,657,100	-	4,359,000
New sales	247,100	-	30,600	-
Buy-backs and cancellations	2,200	-	2,200	-
Net sales	245,000	-	27,500	-
Sales next marketing year	0	217,100	0	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.
NOTE: Data may not add due to rounding.

September 3, 2026

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

<i>(Grams per Tex)</i>	
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.