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BARTHSOHN NÜRNBERG
 Barfh-Hopfen-Code
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 Hopfengut Barthhof-Hallertau



REICHSBANK-GIRO-KONTO
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Niederlassungen in:
SAAZ
STRASSBURG-SCHILTIGHEIM
UND NEW-YORK

NÜRNBERG 2, den 25th February 1948
 Schliessfach 331

HOP REPORT 1947/1948.

The winter of 1946/47 was of long duration and very severe, with temperatures down to 40° C (-40°F). The hot dry siege following began as early as the first half of May and persisted well into October, only occasionally relieved by insufficient precipitation. Hop yields were damaged in practically all producing countries of Europe and America. The following figures show the details in hectares (2,47 acres) and cwts. of 50 kilos (110,4 lbs.)

	Crop 1938		Crop 1946		Crop 1947	
Hallertau	4.630 ha	126.000 cwts.	3.544 ha	78.135 cwts.	3.650 ha	70.631 cwts.
Spalt	989	20.285	690	10.020	695	2.797
Hersbruck	942	15.000	294	5.055	312	3.930
Jura	97	1.660	46	590	50	470
R.H.W.	520	9.000	113	1.565	113	1.400
Baden etc.	444	4.751	28	480	20	200
US-Zone	7.622	176.696	4.715	95.845	4.840	79.428
Tettngang, Wtbg.	728	22.000	476	5.900	400	5.000
Saaz	8.766	152.349	7.200	90.000	6.700	85.000
Auscha Raudnitz	2.722	51.275		20.000		10.000
France	1.695	44.158		23.400	1.145	18.000
Belgium	710	16.500		17.000	500	13.000
Styria	1.850	28.000	790	12.000	1.000	14.000
Backa	1.600	19.000	190	1.200	200	
Poland	3.500	54.000				
Great Britain	7.470	261.112	8.564	252.275	8.963	281.432
U. S. A.	12.746	291.401	16.477	482.360	16.073	453.600
New Zealand	800	33.600		4.930	294	6.837

Picking of the 1947 crop.

Cones of the 1947 hops were undersized by reason of drought. Lupulin, however, was very fine generally, rich and of greenish-yellow color. Picking began about August 20th and was hampered by drought. The same applied to storage; it was impossible at times even to proceed with the first baling.

Bad prospects for cultivation.

The hop producing area in Germany has been insufficiently supplied with fertilizers during the last years and the very advanced depletion of the soils showed up alarmingly under the effects of the drought.

To maintain at least the present level of area under cultivation it will be necessary to ensure supplies of fertilizer and materials for the repair of trellises, control of diseases and insect pests and farming implements to ensure the continuity of actual work. The present enormous obstacles against obtaining practically everything do not stimulate farmers to preserve the existing gardens or even to consider new plantings.

Distressed brewing industry in Germany.

Russian Zone. This part of Germany depends entirely on the US-zone for hop supplies. Since the end of hostilities, two agreements have been concluded providing delivery of a total of 15.500 cwts. The bulk of these hops has been delivered. In contrast to other zones, breweries are allowed to brew a beer of 3% for which malt is being supplied. Many breweries have been transferred to public ownership by nationalization.

French Zone. A production of 1.500.000 hl of beer of 2% (abt. 1.278.235 bbls of 31 gall. each) is projected for 1947/48 according to the officially approved program. For this, the limited quantity of a total of 860 cwts. of hops has been allotted out of the last stocks of crop 1946, while a further 2200 cwts. will be released from crop 1947.

Bi-Zone. The British controlled part received an allotment of hops for the first time after the combination of the western zones. In all, 20,878 cwts. of the 1946 crop were released, of which 1,512 cwts. for pharmaceutical purposes. NAAFI- and AES-breweries received a special allotment of 9,820 cwts. The prohibition of brewing existing in the British zone has now been extended to Bavaria as well. While a substitute beverage is produced in the British zone on the basis of saccharine, hops and carbonic acid, there is no similar possibility for Bavarian breweries. Their closing down must be expected as soon as the limited stocks of malt have been consumed.

**No beer
in Bavaria.**

Market Control.

Crop 1946 having still been exported by OMGUS, Berlin, on a collective basis, export of the 1947 crop was turned over to the German trade. Allotments to the trade had to be maintained, however, owing to the limited quantities harvested. Official purchasing of the crop through the Board of Allotments was authorized by Marketing Agreement No. 12 of the Brewing Industries Organisation in Bavaria.

Export control 1947.

Quotations for crop 1947 were issued by Military Government already a fortnight before picking started. Prices to resellers were fixed at Dollar 110.— for Spalt, Hallertau Dollar 105.— and Hersbruck Dollar 101.— per 50 kilos net, f. o. r. German border or f. o. b. German seaport, packing included, tare of 3,5 kilos per ballot, drums at Dollar 15.— each. Quotations were 7% higher for sales to breweries. These prices applied to quantities from 2,5 tons up to 49 tons. Rebates were allowed of 1,5% for 50 tons up to 99 tons and 3% for 100 tons or more. Payment by irrevocable letter of credit.

**Demand from
abroad.**

As soon as prices were known, keen demand set in by the US trade, followed by Belgium, France, Switzerland, Denmark and the Netherlands. Prospective buyers were mostly late with their demands for Bavarian hops, as Military Government already on August 25th had to turn down further applications in view of the rapidly deteriorating crop prospects. Contracts closed amounted then to 54.020 cwts. (USA 1765 tons, Denmark 350, France 280, Belgium 200, Switzerland 106 tons). Numerous orders from abroad came too late to be considered and the bulk of the German firms fared no better.

Another 7000 cwts. of 1947 hops, second grade, originally reserved for AES- and NAAFI-breweries were put at disposition for export by US Military Government in December 1947. These were rapidly sold. Demand exceeded supply by far. The remaining stocks of crop 1946 having been sold out, the small quantities of 1947 hops still on hand will scarcely suffice to cover the still open previous commitments.

**Quotations in
Czechoslovakia.**

Saaz hops crop 1947 ranged from Dollar 145.— to Dollar 125.—; Auscha Dollar 135.— to Dollar 120.— per 50 kilos, f.o.r. border, net, packing excluded, breweries plus 6—7%, payment in advance. Contracts for Czechoslovakian hops were only partially fulfilled.

Crop 1948.

Details of the US Military Government program for export of the Bavarian hop crop 1948 are not yet known. It can be expected, however, that requirements of countries importing German hops will find better consideration than in 1947. Customers of German hops in all countries, acquired by constant service during long years, are a valuable asset of our hops industry. In future, their demands must find better consideration if their patronage is not to be lost.

Keen demand must be expected for the coming crop as well. Kindly inform us of your prospective needs for 1948 hops in good time (possibly not later than in June/July). It can be expected that US Military Government will settle details for the distribution of quotas of crop 1948 for countries of destination at an early date. We should have your order to hand so as to enable us to act in your interests at the decisive moment.

There is no substitute for the mild bitter of German hops.

JOH. BARTH & SOHN.