LADINO CLOVER SEED PRODUCTION AND THE VALUE OF LADINO AS A PASTURE CROP

(Abstract)

R. L. SPANGLER

Ladino clover (*Trifolium repens* var. *latum*), was first brought from Italy to the United States in 1903 by representatives of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. It has been tried out on a small scale in many sections of the United States, with varying degrees of success. It was found that it would not produce seed in the eastern United States and interest in the crop waned until 1920, when some farmers on the Minidoka irrigation project in Idaho were persuaded to try seed production. The clover seeded well and seed production was increased in the last three years.

SEED PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION

Twelve growers in Idaho produced about 6,000 pounds of seed in 1923. Not only is Ladino showing up well as a seed producer, but it promises much as a pasture crop. In fact, the ultimate sale of Ladino clover seed will depend upon its value as a forage crop. With this in mind the few growers who have organized the Idaho State Ladino Seed Growers Association have contributed fifty pounds of their seed to supplement fifty pounds set aside by the U. S. Department of Agriculture for the purpose of supplying seed to farmers who would cooperate in recording data on the value of the legume as a forage crop.

---

1Abstract of a paper presented at a meeting of the Western Section of the American Society of Agronomy held at Laramie, Wyoming, July 21, 1924. Received for publication December 1, 1924.

2Assistant Agronomist, University of Idaho Extension Division, Boise, Idaho.