COMPARATIVE VALUE OF SCARIFIED AND OF UNHULLED
SEED OF BIENNIAL WHITE SWEET CLOVER FOR HAY
PRODUCTION

T. K. WOLFE AND M. S. KIPPS

Sweet clover is rapidly increasing in importance in many sections
of the country. The general recommendation is to use scarified seed
if best results are to be secured. Certain farmers in Virginia have
obtained better returns from unscarified than from scarified seed.
Tests were started in 1925 by the Virginia station to study the com-
parative value of scarified and unhulled sweet clover seed for hay
production. Some striking results were secured and they are pre-
sented in this paper.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Seedings were made with unhulled seed at the rate of 35 pounds
per acre and scarified seed at the rate of 20 pounds per acre on the
following dates: August 1, August 15, September 1, October 15,
November 15, December 15, January 15, February 15, March 1,
March 15, April 1, and April 15. Germination tests were conducted
in the laboratory before the experiment was started. It was assumed

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Experiment Station, Blacksburg, Va. Received for publication November 2, 1926.
2Agronomist and Assistant Agronomist, respectively.