



Photo by F. C. Nunnick.

Fig. 1. The clover seed crop is cut in a variety of ways, but it is best to use some means of bunching it or leaving it in windrows so that it is not driven over as it is cut. The device here shown consists of a table of boards attached to the rear of the cutting bar by means of wires fastened through holes drilled in the bar. The table is allowed to drag and a man follows to keep the clover pulled back from the bar and to rake it off in windrows as shown in the figure.

When the clover is tall it may be cut by the binder. Two upright wind boards which help to hold the straw in, when the sheaf is made, and which fall down flat to permit the sheaf being kicked out, are taken off or securely fastened down and the sheaf trip is removed so that the clover as it is elevated, instead of being tied into bundles, simply passes on to the stubble in a continuous stream.



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Fig. 2. A clover huller is the best machine for threshing clover seed, but the ordinary grain thresher is often used. For threshing clover seed, the ordinary threshing machine is boarded up in front of the cylinder with the exception of about eight inches at the left. The back of the cylinder is boarded up in a like manner leaving about eight inches open on the right. The concave is placed close up to the cylinder which is run fairly fast. It is best to thresh in dry, frosty weather.