

Abstract:

A field experiment was conducted for two consecutive seasons (1997/98 and 1998/99) at the Demonstration Farm of the Faculty of Agriculture, Shabmat. The objectives of the study were to investigate the effect of seedbed types in heavy clay soils and the effect of phosphorus fertilizer on growth and seed yield of clitoria (*Clitoria ternatea* L.). The treatments consisted of two types of seedbeds (flat vs. ridged) and three doses of phosphorus (0, 50, and 100 kg P₂O₅/ha). The experiment was laid out in a randomized complete block design with three replications. Phosphorus fertilizer increased plant density, dry forage yield, seed yield components and total seed yield. Sowing on ridges was superior to sowing on flat, resulting in significantly higher plant density, dry forage yield and seed yield.