The effects of three different harvesting stages (beginning of flowering, full flowering, and seed filling) on forage yield and quality of crimson clover (Trifolium incarnatum L.) were evaluated under the Mediterranean conditions of Turkey in 2011 and 2012 growing seasons. Dry matter (DM) yield, crude protein (CP), ADF, NDF, total digestible nutrients (TDN) and relative feed values (RFV) were determined in this research. Harvesting stages significantly affected most of the quality components determined in crimson clover. Harvesting at the late stages causes a reduction in forage quality. CP, TDN and RFV contents decreased with advancing stages while ADF and NDF contents increased.