



LIMING Q & A's

What is Lime-

Agricultural Lime is made up of crushed limestone. Limestone is mined as rock and is crushed mechanically to a fine powder. Calpril and dolopril are then pelleted to produce a product that is cleaner to handle and easier spread than traditional powdered lime products. Some limestone contains fairly high amounts of magnesium carbonate. These materials are known as dolomite lime. Dolomite is used in situations where a soil analysis show an obvious need for magnesium.

What are its uses-

Liming neutralizes soil acidity and naturally replaces vital calcium which helps to maintain fertile soil conditions in the root zone. It increases the effectiveness of other natural soil nutrients such as phosphorous, nitrogen, and manganese which are sensitive to soil pH. Calcium also helps to build strong cell walls, the building blocks of all plants. Stronger cell walls equate to a healthier, stress-resistant plant.

Application Guidelines-

Late fall and winter are the ideal times for lime application. The months before spring planting allow time for the natural distribution of the liming nutrients throughout the plant root zone. The freezing and thawing of late winter is an additional aid to the distribution of the limestone. Liming can also be effective before tilling and planting in the spring and early summer.

Liming Application Schedule-

* The recommended rate for Calpril and Dolopril is 50 lbs. / 1000 sq.ft.

| | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|-------------------------|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|
| Calpril, or Dolopril | | GOOD | | | | | | | | BEST | | |

