



Both have a positive effect on yield. This is due to the positive nature of correcting pH. However, the pelletized lime has a much larger effect on yield. Pelletized lime can have an immediate and positive impact on yield results.

Pelletized Lime vs. Ag Lime

A study by the Purdue University Agronomy Farm shows the economic gain from using pelletized lime. Table 1: Soybean yields as affected by potassium, pelletized lime, and ag-lime at the Purdue University Agronomy Farm.

Limestone Source	K Rate	Yield	lb/a	bu/a
Pelletized Lime	400	120	45.6	54.5
Ag Lime	4000	120	41.6	42.9
--	0	120	45.6	--
--	0	0	41.6	--

- Pelletized Lime gives the best yield gain
- Pelletized Lime vs. control shows an 11.6 bushel per acre yield increase
- Pelletized Lime vs. Ag Lime shows an 8.9 bushel per acre yield increase
- An 8 bushel increase at \$5.00 per bushel equals \$40.00 increase in gross revenue per acre

And Introducing another alternative for soil amendments: MK Pelletized Gypsum "It Just Makes Sense"

- Excellent Source of Calcium and Sulfur

Calcium	23%
Sulfur	16%
- Yield response on high pH or tight soils achieved at application rates of 200-400 pounds per acre.
- Gypsum allows oxygen to move down through tight soils
- Many soils lack sulfur and MK Pelletized Gypsum provides a very economical source of sulfur.
- Raw Gypsum is fine ground before being granulated.
- Uniform application is easily achieved.
- Can be blended with dry fertilizer. Any method used for dry fertilizer application can be used for MK Pelletized Gypsum and it can be applied at any time.
- MK Pelletized Gypsum is water soluble, so it breaks down quickly in the soil.

Increasing Profit Potential: Pelletized Lime:

What is Pelletized Lime?

- A quick and easy, cost-effective way to combat yield robbing acidic soil
- Finely ground calcium carbonate in pelletized form
- High neutralizing value
- 87% Calcium Carbonate
- Higher surface area (average 4 times) than traditional ag lime. This makes MK Pelletized Lime more effective



Why does it work?

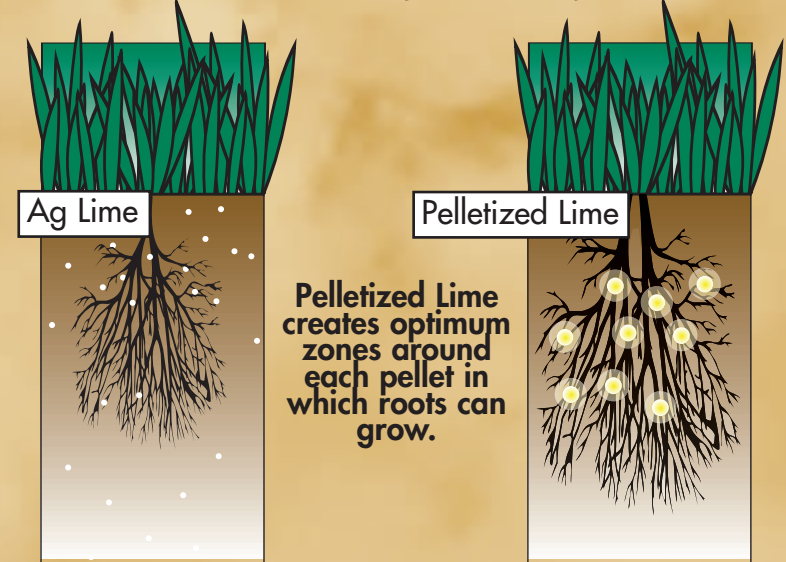
- Proper pH optimizes
 - Nutrient availability
 - Environment for microbes
- Provides Calcium

pH affects:

- **Nitrogen** deficiency gradually decreases as pH move away from 6.5-7.0 range
- **Phosphorous** becomes unavailable below 5.5 or above 7.0
- **Aluminum and Manganese** availability reach toxic levels below 5.5
- **Other micronutrient** availability increases as pH drops with additional potential for toxicity.

Most beneficial organisms-Rhizobia, NH4-NO3 converters, residue decomposers-lose ability to function as pH drops.

Low rate that "feeds the plant."



Think of pelletized lime as special forces while ag lime is the army. Pelletized lime defies the conventional wisdom of applying 2000 to 6000 pounds of ag lime.

Why use Pelletized Lime instead of Ag Lime?

- 1st year response - excellent choice for rental situations
- One trip application - blends with other dry fertilizers
- Applies uniformly without loss - your field, not your neighbors
- Avoid high up-front cost of ag lime
- Best choice for no-till
- Convenient - easy to handle
- Broadcast, band or row application

The Cost and Effectiveness of Pellime vs. Ag Lime

