AGRICULTURAL LIME AND GYPSUM COMPARED		
	Agricultural Lime	Gypsum
Chemical names:	Calcium carbonate – CaC0 <sub>3</sub>	Calcium sulfate – $CaSO_4 2H_2O$
Common names: Expense:	Ground limestone – up to 100% CaC0 <sub>3</sub> Sugar beet lime – 80 to 90% CaC0 <sub>3</sub> Dolomite lime - 80 to 90% Ca C0 <sub>3</sub> Bulk delivered – approx. \$11/T	Gypsum – varies in purity Land plaster – varies in purity Bulk delivered – approx. \$30/T
Uses:	<ol> <li>Raises pH of acid soils by increasing exchangeable calcium and neutralizing hydrogen ions. May be desirable below pH of 6.</li> <li>As a source of calcium in low calcium soils.</li> <li>Occurs naturally in some alkaline soils but will not effectively reclaim them unless sulfur or sulfuric acid is added.</li> <li>May slightly improve water penetration in acid soils (pH 6 or lower) but the improvement decreases as the pH rises. No improvement at pH 7 or above.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Will not neutralize acid soils or effectively raise pH.</li> <li>As a source of calcium and sulfate sulfur (18.6% sulfur in pure gypsum).</li> <li>Reclaims alkaline (high sodium) soils by replacing sodium with calcium.</li> <li>May improve water penetration<sup>2</sup> by flocculating soil particles at any pH when:         <ul> <li>very pure (low salt) water is used for irrigation;</li> <li>the sodium absorption ration (SAR) of the irrigation water or the surface 6 inches of soil is greater than 10 times the electrical conductivity (EC) of the irrigation water;</li> <li>if the SAR of the soil exceeds 10 during the rainy season.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
How much to apply:	<ol> <li>As a source of calcium: try incorporating 1 T/A.</li> <li>To raise pH one unit, incorporate 1.2 - 2.3 T/A</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>As a source of calcium or sulfur: try incorporating 1 T/A</li> <li>To reclaim alkaline soils, incorporate 2-3 T/A and leach.</li> <li>To improve water penetration, try broadcasting, not incorporating, 1-2 T/A or add 200-1000 lb./acre- foot to irrigation water</li> </ol>
<sup>1</sup> Other less commonly used liming materials include hydrated lime, burned lime, and Dolomite. <sup>2</sup> Gypsum won't change clay soil to a well-drained soil. It has no effect on plowpans, claypans, or hardpans. Therefore, if water penetration is slow due to physical problems such as these, gypsum won't help.		