

HOW TO INCREASE SOIL pH

AMOUNT OF LIMESTONE REQUIRED PER 1,000 SQ. FT.

Present pH	SAND		LOAM		CLAY	
	to pH 6.0	to pH 6.5	to pH 6.0	to pH 6.5	to pH 6.0	to pH 6.5
4.8	60	85	100	140	140	200
4.9	55	80	95	130	125	185
5.0	50	75	85	125	115	175
5.1	45	70	80	115	100	160
5.2	40	65	70	110	90	150
5.3	35	60	65	100	75	135
5.4	30	55	55	95	65	125
5.5	25	50	50	85	55	110
5.6	20	45	40	80	45	100
5.7	15	40	30	70	35	90
5.8	10	35	20	65	25	80
5.9	5	30	10	55	15	70
6.0		25		50		60
6.1		20		40		50
6.2		15		35		40
6.3		10		25		30
6.4		5		15		20

If hydrated lime is preferred, use three-fourths the above amounts.

Pounds of Finely-Ground Limestone Required to Correct Soil Acidity					
Soil Reaction Pounds of Limestone per 1000 S. Ft. of Lawn Area					
pH	Condition	Light Sandy Soils	Medium Sandy Soils	Loams/Silt Loams	Clay Loams
4.0	Excessively acid	90	120	165	200
4.5	Very Strongly Acid	80	105	150	180
5.0	Strongly Acid	70	90	120	150
5.5	Moderately acid	45	60	90	120
6.0	Slightly acid	25	30	45	60

HOW TO DECREASE SOIL pH

To Change Soil Reaction		Sulphur	Alum. Sulphate	To Change Soil Reaction		Sulphur	Alum. Sulphate
From pH	To pH	Pounds per 1,000 sq. ft.		From pH	To pH	Pounds per 1,000 sq. ft.	
8.0	6.5	20	40	7.0	6.0	12.5	25
	6.0	30	60		5.5		50
	5.5	40	80		5.0		70
	5.0	50	100				
				6.5	5.5	17.5	35
7.5	6.5	12.5	25		5.0	30	60
	6.0	25	50	6.0	5.0	20	40
	5.5	35	70				
	5.0	45	90	5.5	5.0	10	20

Apply finely powdered sulphur or aluminum sulphate at approximately the above rates on a loam soil. For silt loams, use about one-third more than above. For sandy loams, use about one-half the above amounts.

Please keep in mind there are precautions that need to be taken in applying lime and sulfur. It is best recommended to follow soil test recommendations when making applications. Also, the attempt to raise and/or lower pH over a considerable range in a short period of time can result in phytotoxicity to some plants. Organic matter content and the cation exchange capacity can result in modification to the above rates.