

<b>Trial #</b>	13
<b>Location</b>	Simons Pass
<b>Province</b>	MacKenzie Country
<b>Farm Type</b>	Sheep and Beef
<b>Product Trial</b>	Limeflo v/s Aglime
<b>Date</b>	1999 – 2000

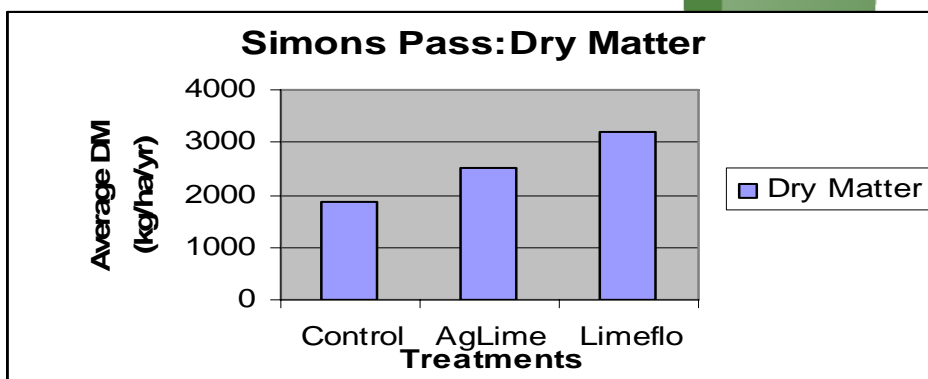
**Introduction:** Comparison of Limeflo and AgLime on dry matter response was compared in this trial. There were 3 treatments: Control, 2.5tonne/ha equivalent of Agricultural Lime and 70kg/ha of Limeflo (fine lime, elemental sulphur, salt, boron and copper.) Fertiliser was applied on 16 October 1999. There were 5 replications of the 3 treatments. Three of the replications contained exclusion cages to enable the dry matter grown to be assessed. The Limeflo treated contained 10kg/ha of elemental sulphur.

**Results:**

**Dry Matter Production (kg/ha) Oct 1999-Oct2000**

Treatment	Replicate			Average	% Increase
	A	C	E		
<b>Control</b>	2540	1550	1520	1870a	0
<b>AgLime</b>	2720	2240	2540	2500b	34
<b>Limeflo</b>	3930	2410	3300	3210c	<b>72</b>

Agricultural Lime grew statistically (95% confidence level) more dry matter than the Control. The Limeflo treatment grew statistically more than the Ag Lime. In addition, because the Limeflo contained salt, it increased the palatability of the pasture grown i.e. previously unpalatable areas were able to be utilised, increasing the effective grazing area. Further, the Limeflo treatment resulted in excellent clover establishment, noticeable improvement in soil structure and reduced thatching.



Soil Sulphate levels were also tested one year after the trial was set down.

Soil Sulphate (mg/kg)	
Treatment	Sulphate
<b>Control</b>	1.6a
<b>AgLime</b>	2a
<b>Limeflo</b>	4.5b

There was significantly more Sulphate in the Limeflo treated Plot than in AgLime or Control.

