

TABLE 1.

TURFGRASS COLOR RATINGS FOR 2003 IN LAS CRUCES, NM
FOLLOWING THE APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS.

NAME	TURFGRASS COLOR RATINGS ^a									
	1 WEEK ^b	3 WEEKS	5 WEEKS	7 WEEKS	9 WEEKS	11 WEEKS	13 WEEKS	15 WEEKS	17 WEEKS	YEARLY AVE.
AQUEDUCT	6.5	5.0	6.8	7.5	7.3	7.3	4.8	7.8	7.5	6.7
BRILLIANCE	6.5	5.5	7.0	8.0	7.0	7.0	5.0	8.0	7.3	6.8
CASCADE PLUS	7.0	5.5	5.8	8.0	7.0	7.3	5.5	8.0	8.0	6.9
CONTROL	7.0	5.5	5.3	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.3	8.3	6.9
HYDRO-WET	6.8	6.3	7.5	7.8	7.0	7.0	6.3	7.8	7.8	7.1
LESCOFLO	6.8	7.0	7.5	8.0	7.0	7.5	6.3	8.0	7.8	7.3
NAIAD	6.5	3.5	4.5	6.3	7.0	7.3	5.3	8.0	7.8	6.2
PRIMER SELECT	6.5	7.0	7.8	8.0	7.0	7.0	5.8	8.0	8.0	7.2
RESPOND 2	6.8	5.3	5.8	7.3	6.8	7.3	5.5	7.8	7.3	6.6
SURFSIDE 37	6.8	5.5	5.8	7.8	7.0	7.3	5.8	7.8	7.3	6.8
TRICURE	6.8	6.3	7.8	8.0	7.3	7.0	6.5	8.0	7.3	7.2
LSD ^c	1.6	3.0	3.4	1.7	0.5	0.9	3.5	1.2	1.8	1.2
CV ^d (%)	8.9	27.1	26.9	11.4	3.5	5.3	25.1	5.6	10.0	8.0

a) Turfgrass color was visually rated using a scale of 1=brown, 5=medium green and 9=dark green.

b) Color ratings were taken every two weeks beginning one week after the initial wetting agent application which was made on June 1, 2003.

c) LSD is the least significant difference among the treatment means. To determine if one treatment is significantly different from another, subtract the mean of one treatment from the mean of another treatment. A statistically significant difference occurs when this value is larger than the LSD value given at the bottom of the column. Treatment means should be compared only within a column (LSD 0.05).

d) CV is the coefficient of variation and indicates the percent variation of the treatment means in each column.

TABLE 2.

TURFGRASS QUALITY RATINGS FOR 2003 IN LAS CRUCES, NM
FOLLOWING THE APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS.

NAME	TURFGRASS QUALITY RATINGS ^a									YEARLY AVE.
	1 WEEK ^b	3 WEEKS	5 WEEKS	7 WEEKS	9 WEEKS	11 WEEKS	13 WEEKS	15 WEEKS	17 WEEKS	
AQUEDUCT	6.5	5.0	6.8	7.5	7.3	7.3	4.8	7.8	7.5	6.7
BRILLIANCE	6.5	5.5	7.0	8.0	7.0	7.0	5.0	8.0	7.3	6.8
CASCADE PLUS	7.0	5.5	5.8	8.0	7.0	7.3	5.5	8.0	8.0	6.9
CONTROL	7.0	5.5	5.3	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.3	8.3	6.9
HYDRO-WET	6.8	6.3	7.5	7.8	7.0	7.0	6.3	7.8	7.8	7.1
LESCOFLO	6.8	7.0	7.5	8.0	7.0	7.5	6.3	8.0	7.8	7.3
NAIAD	6.5	3.5	4.5	6.3	7.0	7.3	5.3	8.0	7.8	6.2
PRIMER SELECT	6.5	7.0	7.8	8.0	7.0	7.0	5.8	8.0	8.0	7.2
RESPOND 2	6.8	5.3	5.8	7.3	6.8	7.3	5.5	7.8	7.3	6.6
SURFSIDE 37	6.8	5.5	5.8	7.8	7.0	7.3	5.8	7.8	7.3	6.8
TRICURE	6.8	6.3	7.8	8.0	7.3	7.0	6.5	8.0	7.3	7.2
LSD ^c	1.6	3.0	3.4	1.7	0.5	0.9	3.5	1.2	1.8	1.2
CV ^d (%)	8.9	27.1	26.9	11.4	3.5	5.3	25.1	5.6	10.0	8.0

- a) Turfgrass quality was visually rated using a scale of 1=poor quality, 5=acceptable quality and 9=excellent quality.
- b) Turfgrass quality ratings were taken every two weeks beginning one week after the initial wetting agent application which was made on June 1, 2003.
- c) LSD is the least significant difference among the treatment means. To determine if one treatment is significantly different from another, subtract the mean of one treatment from the mean of another treatment. A statistically significant difference occurs when this value is larger than the LSD value given at the bottom of the column. Treatment means should be compared only within a column (LSD 0.05).
- d) CV is the coefficient of variation and indicates the percent variation of the treatment means in each column.

TABLE 3.

PHYTOTOXICITY RATINGS FOR 2003 IN LAS CRUCES, NM
 FOLLOWING THE APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS.
 THE INITIAL APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS WAS MADE ON JUNE 1, 2003.

PHYTOTOXICITY RATINGS^a

NAME	APP 1-1 ^b	APP 1-3	APP 1-7	APP 2-1	APP 2-3	APP 2-7	APP 3-1	APP 3-3	APP 3-7	APP 4-1	APP 4-3	APP 4-7	APP 5-1	APP 5-3	APP 5-7
AQUEDUCT	9	9	9	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.3	9.0	9.0	9.0	9	9	9	9	9
BRILLIANCE	9	9	9	8.0	8.8	9.0	9.0	9.0	7.5	.	.	.	.	.	.
CASCADE PLUS	9	9	9	8.5	8.3	8.5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
CONTROL	9	9	9	9.0	8.5	8.8	8.3	9.0	9.0	9.0	9	9	9	9	9
HYDRO-WET	9	9	9	9.0	8.5	8.8	8.3	9.0	9.0	9.0	9	9	9	9	9
LESCOFLO	9	9	9	8.5	8.8	9.0	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
NAIAD	9	9	9	7.3	6.3	6.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9	9	9	9	9
PRIMER SELECT	9	9	9	8.3	9.0	9.0	8.3	8.3	9.0	9.0	9	9	9	9	9
RESPOND 2	9	9	9	9.0	9.0	9.0	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
SURFSIDE 37	9	9	9	9.0	8.3	7.5	8.3	9.0	9.0	8.8	9	9	9	9	9
TRICURE	9	9	9	8.3	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9	9	9	9	9
LSD ^c	0	0	0	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.4	0	0	0	0	0
CV ^d (%)	0	0	0	5.9	8.4	8.1	4.4	2.0	2.3	2.1	0	0	0	0	0

a) Phytotoxicity was visually rated using a scale of 1=brown or discolored turf, 7=acceptable damage and 9=green turf, no damage.

b) Phytotoxicity ratings were taken one, three and seven days after each application of any wetting agent. App 1-1 refers to application number one, the ratings were taken one day after application.

c) LSD is the least significant difference among the treatment means. To determine if one treatment is significantly different from another, subtract the mean of one treatment from the mean of another treatment. A statistically significant difference occurs when this value is larger than the LSD value given at the bottom of the column. Treatment means should be compared only within a column (LSD 0.05).

d) CV is the coefficient of variation and indicates the percent variation of the treatment means in each column.

TABLE 3. (CONTINUED):

PHYTOTOXICITY RATINGS FOR 2003 IN LAS CRUCES, NM
 FOLLOWING THE APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS.
 THE INITIAL APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS WAS MADE ON JUNE 1, 2003.

NAME	PHYTOTOXICITY RATINGS ^a														
	APP 6-1 ^b	APP 6-3	APP 6-7	APP 7-1	APP 7-3	APP 7-7	APP 8-1	APP 8-3	APP 8-7	APP 9-1	APP 9-3	APP 9-7	APP 10-1	APP 10-3	APP 10-7
AQUEDUCT	9	9	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
BRILLIANCE	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
CASCADE PLUS	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
CONTROL	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
HYDRO-WET	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9.0	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
LESCOFLO	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
NAIAD	9	9	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
PRIMER SELECT	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
RESPOND 2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
SURFSIDE 37	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8.8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
TRICURE	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
LSD ^c	0	0	0	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
CV ^d (%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

- a) Phytotoxicity was visually rated using a scale of 1=brown or discolored turf, 7=acceptable damage and 9=green turf, no damage.
- b) Phytotoxicity ratings were taken one, three and seven days after each application of any wetting agent. App 6-1 refers to application number six, the ratings were taken one day after application.
- c) LSD is the least significant difference among the treatment means. To determine if one treatment is significantly different from another, subtract the mean of one treatment from the mean of another treatment. A statistically significant difference occurs when this value is larger than the LSD value given at the bottom of the column. Treatment means should be compared only within a column (LSD 0.05).
- d) CV is the coefficient of variation and indicates the percent variation of the treatment means in each column.

TABLE 4. WATER DROPLET PENETRATION TIMES BY DEPTH FOR 2003 IN LAS CRUCES, NM
TWO WEEKS AFTER THE INITIAL APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS.
THE INITIAL APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS WAS MADE ON JUNE 1, 2003.

WATER DROPLET PENETRATION MEASURED IN SECONDS ^a						
NAME	0.5 CM ^b	1.5 CM	2.5 CM	3.5 CM	4.5 CM	5.5 CM
AQUEDUCT	70.0	64.5	29.5	31.5	6.0	2.3
BRILLIANCE	11.5	50.5	29.0	26.8	4.8	5.3
CASCADE PLUS	50.3	135.8	102.0	36.0	20.3	11.0
CONTROL	226.5	221.0	91.0	94.3	43.8	20.5
HYDRO-WET	65.3	120.8	73.5	21.8	10.3	1.8
LESCOFLO	29.0	77.0	50.3	40.0	24.3	2.8
NAIAD	202.5	283.3	208.0	159.8	17.3	12.8
PRIMER SELECT	91.5	94.8	31.8	18.3	13.8	2.5
RESPOND 2	198.3	161.3	84.0	72.0	39.3	9.0
SURFSIDE 37	77.0	122.5	79.0	30.0	19.5	7.5
TRICURE	118.8	97.0	26.8	18.5	15.0	14.0
LSD ^c	145.5	146.9	81.2	111.8	51.4	23.9
CV ^d (%)	84.5	66.5	72.5	121.8	119.1	135.0

a) The maximum time for water droplet penetration was 600 seconds. Any water droplet remaining after 600 seconds was recorded as 600 seconds.

b) Depth in centimeters below the soil surface.

c) LSD is the least significant difference among the treatment means. To determine if one treatment is significantly different from another, subtract the mean of one treatment from the mean of another treatment. A statistically significant difference occurs when this value is larger than the LSD value given at the bottom of the column. Treatment means should be compared only within a column (LSD 0.05).

d) CV is the coefficient of variation and indicates the percent variation of the treatment means in each column.

TABLE 5. WATER DROPLET PENETRATION TIMES BY DEPTH FOR 2003 IN LAS CRUCES, NM
FOUR WEEKS AFTER THE INITIAL APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS.
THE INITIAL APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS WAS MADE ON JUNE 1, 2003.

WATER DROPLET PENETRATION MEASURED IN SECONDS ^a						
NAME	0.5 CM ^b	1.5 CM	2.5 CM	3.5 CM	4.5 CM	5.5 CM
AQUEDUCT	39.5	62.3	38.3	26.3	16.5	2.3
BRILLIANCE	28.8	54.5	54.5	38.8	16.0	8.0
CASCADE PLUS	60.8	92.0	64.5	32.0	10.0	7.8
CONTROL	133.3	243.3	228.8	152.5	57.0	46.0
HYDRO-WET	36.0	33.0	18.5	15.5	12.3	4.0
LESCOFLO	45.3	50.5	22.8	18.0	9.5	1.8
NAIAD	87.3	100.3	88.8	69.3	52.5	18.0
PRIMER SELECT	55.5	37.5	19.0	9.0	5.5	2.3
RESPOND 2	86.5	76.5	48.3	33.3	13.5	14.3
SURFSIDE 37	69.8	51.5	34.5	28.8	11.3	5.3
TRICURE	61.8	50.0	30.0	18.0	7.5	5.0
LSD ^c	116.8	80.9	82.1	77.1	74.8	53.2
CV ^d (%)	84.1	70.5	94.2	117.4	174.8	230.6

a) The maximum time for water droplet penetration was 600 seconds. Any water droplet remaining after 600 seconds was recorded as 600 seconds.

b) Depth in centimeters below the soil surface.

c) LSD is the least significant difference among the treatment means. To determine if one treatment is significantly different from another, subtract the mean of one treatment from the mean of another treatment. A statistically significant difference occurs when this value is larger than the LSD value given at the bottom of the column. Treatment means should be compared only within a column (LSD 0.05).

d) CV is the coefficient of variation and indicates the percent variation of the treatment means in each column.

TABLE 6. WATER DROPLET PENETRATION TIMES BY DEPTH FOR 2003 IN LAS CRUCES, NM
EIGHT WEEKS AFTER THE INITIAL APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS.
THE INITIAL APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS WAS MADE ON JUNE 1, 2003.

WATER DROPLET PENETRATION MEASURED IN SECONDS ^a						
NAME	0.5 CM ^b	1.5 CM	2.5 CM	3.5 CM	4.5 CM	5.5 CM
AQUEDUCT	31.8	63.8	27.0	23.8	13.0	1.8
BRILLIANCE	8.8	53.3	22.3	16.3	8.3	1.3
CASCADE PLUS	7.5	60.0	39.3	26.0	8.3	2.8
CONTROL	103.3	59.5	24.5	20.5	7.0	0.8
HYDRO-WET	38.5	57.0	43.0	28.3	13.0	6.5
LESCOFLO	9.3	37.0	18.8	11.3	5.0	0.3
NAIAD	82.5	49.3	20.8	10.0	2.3	0.3
PRIMER SELECT	19.5	41.8	25.8	17.8	8.3	1.0
RESPOND 2	79.8	53.8	23.3	15.5	9.0	3.8
SURFSIDE 37	78.0	68.5	45.3	28.5	7.3	2.5
TRICURE	37.0	51.0	32.0	15.3	4.5	1.3
LSD ^c	49.4	72.9	54.3	36.4	22.7	6.2
CV ^d (%)	73.2	50.4	74.7	76.6	111.8	151.4

- a) The maximum time for water droplet penetration was 600 seconds. Any water droplet remaining after 600 seconds was recorded as 600 seconds.
- b) Depth in centimeters below the soil surface.
- c) LSD is the least significant difference among the treatment means. To determine if one treatment is significantly different from another, subtract the mean of one treatment from the mean of another treatment. A statistically significant difference occurs when this value is larger than the LSD value given at the bottom of the column. Treatment means should be compared only within a column (LSD 0.05).
- d) CV is the coefficient of variation and indicates the percent variation of the treatment means in each column.

TABLE 7. WATER DROPLET PENETRATION TIMES BY DEPTH FOR 2003 IN LAS CRUCES, NM
 12 WEEKS AFTER THE INITIAL APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS.
 THE INITIAL APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS WAS MADE ON JUNE 1, 2003.

WATER DROPLET PENETRATION MEASURED IN SECONDS ^a						
NAME	0.5 CM ^b	1.5 CM	2.5 CM	3.5 CM	4.5 CM	5.5 CM
AQUEDUCT	181.5	102.3	120.0	75.8	199.8	106.0
BRILLIANCE	73.5	80.5	130.3	152.5	192.5	90.5
CASCADE PLUS	74.5	42.3	99.8	25.5	135.3	18.3
CONTROL	14.5	3.0	3.8	5.0	1.5	15.0
HYDRO-WET	71.0	104.8	10.5	41.3	24.0	31.8
LESCOFLO	27.8	19.8	121.0	24.8	44.5	124.5
NAIAD	79.5	17.3	94.0	93.5	66.5	34.3
PRIMER SELECT	140.0	106.3	118.8	105.5	70.0	39.0
RESPOND 2	106.8	62.0	62.8	57.3	50.5	53.8
SURFSIDE 37	197.5	167.5	177.3	183.5	171.5	144.5
TRICURE	154.3	63.0	139.0	150.3	127.8	148.3
LSD ^c	133.7	75.9	128.8	124.6	115.8	123.5
CV ^d (%)	75.4	70.9	73.2	88.2	75.1	93.8

a) The maximum time for water droplet penetration was 600 seconds. Any water droplet remaining after 600 seconds was recorded as 600 seconds.

b) Depth in centimeters below the soil surface.

c) LSD is the least significant difference among the treatment means. To determine if one treatment is significantly different from another, subtract the mean of one treatment from the mean of another treatment. A statistically significant difference occurs when this value is larger than the LSD value given at the bottom of the column. Treatment means should be compared only within a column (LSD 0.05).

d) CV is the coefficient of variation and indicates the percent variation of the treatment means in each column.

TABLE 8. WATER DROPLET PENETRATION TIMES BY DEPTH FOR 2003 IN LAS CRUCES, NM
 16 WEEKS AFTER THE INITIAL APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS.
 THE INITIAL APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS WAS MADE ON JUNE 1, 2003.

WATER DROPLET PENETRATION MEASURED IN SECONDS^a

NAME	0.5 CM ^b	1.5 CM	2.5 CM	3.5 CM	4.5 CM	5.5 CM
AQUEDUCT	49.8	81.8	92.3	39.8	12.8	2.3
BRILLIANCE	35.0	59.5	38.0	28.0	21.3	9.0
CASCADE PLUS	32.3	84.0	70.8	47.5	34.5	5.0
CONTROL	38.0	65.3	38.0	33.5	12.3	3.8
HYDRO-WET	76.0	102.8	88.3	55.3	24.5	10.8
LESCOFLO	63.0	88.0	81.5	54.8	31.5	13.3
NAIAD	41.3	65.5	49.3	35.5	19.8	11.0
PRIMER SELECT	34.8	62.8	41.3	20.5	12.3	2.0
RESPOND 2	72.8	80.0	90.8	54.3	12.5	4.0
SURFSIDE 37	38.0	46.5	31.8	27.8	18.3	2.5
TRICURE	54.3	59.5	66.8	35.0	12.3	6.8
LSD ^c	80.8	94.1	97.1	68.5	63.3	14.7
CV ^d (%)	69.7	52.5	70.1	70.9	123.0	108.7

- a) The maximum time for water droplet penetration was 600 seconds. Any water droplet remaining after 600 seconds was recorded as 600 seconds.
- b) Depth in centimeters below the soil surface.
- c) LSD is the least significant difference among the treatment means. To determine if one treatment is significantly different from another, subtract the mean of one treatment from the mean of another treatment. A statistically significant difference occurs when this value is larger than the LSD value given at the bottom of the column. Treatment means should be compared only within a column (LSD 0.05).
- d) CV is the coefficient of variation and indicates the percent variation of the treatment means in each column.

TABLE 9. YEARLY AVERAGE WATER DROPLET PENETRATION TIMES BY DEPTH FOR 2003 IN LAS CRUCES, NM AFTER THE APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS.

WATER DROPLET PENETRATION MEASURED IN SECONDS ^a						
NAME	0.5 CM ^b	1.5 CM	2.5 CM	3.5 CM	4.5 CM	5.5 CM
AQUEDUCT	74.5	74.9	61.4	39.4	49.6	22.9
BRILLIANCE	31.5	59.7	54.8	52.5	48.6	22.8
CASCADE PLUS	45.1	82.8	75.3	33.4	41.7	9.0
CONTROL	103.1	118.4	77.2	61.2	24.3	17.2
HYDRO-WET	57.4	83.7	46.8	32.4	16.8	11.0
LESCOFLO	34.9	54.5	58.9	29.8	23.0	28.5
NAIAD	98.6	103.1	92.2	73.6	31.7	15.3
PRIMER SELECT	68.3	68.6	47.3	34.2	22.0	9.4
RESPOND 2	108.8	86.7	61.8	46.5	25.0	17.0
SURFSIDE 37	92.1	91.3	73.6	59.7	45.6	32.5
TRICURE	85.2	64.1	58.9	47.4	33.4	35.1
LSD ^c	38.3	45.2	51.6	50.1	32.6	32.2
CV ^d (%)	35.4	31.5	37.6	51.7	52.3	76.9

a) The maximum time for water droplet penetration was 600 seconds. Any water droplet remaining after 600 seconds was recorded as 600 seconds.

b) Depth in centimeters below the soil surface.

c) LSD is the least significant difference among the treatment means. To determine if one treatment is significantly different from another, subtract the mean of one treatment from the mean of another treatment. A statistically significant difference occurs when this value is larger than the LSD value given at the bottom of the column. Treatment means should be compared only within a column (LSD 0.05).

d) CV is the coefficient of variation and indicates the percent variation of the treatment means in each column.