

TABLE 1.

TURFGRASS COLOR RATINGS FOR 2004 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	8.0	7.3	7.8	7.8	8.0	8.0	6.0	6.0	7	7.3
BRILLIANCE	8.0	7.3	7.8	7.8	7.5	7.5	6.0	6.0	7	7.2
CASCADE PLUS	7.5	7.0	7.5	7.5	7.8	7.8	6.5	6.3	7	7.2
CONTROL	8.0	7.5	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.0	6.0	7	7.5
HYDRO-WET	7.8	7.3	7.5	8.0	8.0	8.0	6.0	6.0	7	7.3
LESCOFLO	8.0	7.5	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	6.0	6.0	7	7.4
NAIAD	8.0	7.0	7.0	7.8	8.0	8.0	6.0	6.0	7	7.2
PRIMER SELECT	8.0	7.5	7.8	8.0	8.0	8.0	6.0	6.0	7	7.4
RESPOND 2	7.8	7.3	8.0	8.0	7.5	7.5	6.3	6.3	7	7.3
SURFSIDE 37	7.8	7.5	7.8	8.0	7.8	8.0	6.0	6.0	7	7.3
TRICURE	8.0	7.5	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	6.0	6.0	7	7.4
LSD ^c	0.7	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.5	0	0.4
CV ^d (%)	4.0	7.6	7.0	4.0	4.2	3.7	3.6	3.3	0	2.4

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 May 17, 2004.

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 2004 IN LAS CRUCES, NM
FOLLOWING THE APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS.

TURFGRASS QUALITY RATINGS ^a										
NAME	1 WEEK ^b	3 WEEKS	5 WEEKS	7 WEEKS	9 WEEKS	11 WEEKS	13 WEEKS	15 WEEKS	17 WEEKS	YEARLY AVE.
AQUEDUCT	7.5	7.3	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.0	7.0	6.8	7.5
BRILLIANCE	7.5	7.3	7.8	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.5
CASCADE PLUS	7.5	6.8	7.5	7.8	7.8	7.8	6.3	6.3	6.3	7.1
CONTROL	8.0	7.5	8.0	8.0	5.5	7.3	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.2
HYDRO-WET	8.0	7.0	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	6.3	6.3	6.3	7.2
LESCOFLO	7.8	7.3	8.0	8.0	7.8	7.8	6.8	7.0	6.8	7.4
NAIAD	7.5	6.8	7.3	7.8	7.5	7.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	7.1
PRIMER SELECT	8.0	7.8	7.8	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.6
RESPOND 2	7.5	7.3	8.0	7.5	8.0	8.0	6.3	6.3	6.3	7.2
SURFSIDE 37	7.5	7.5	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	6.5	6.5	6.5	7.4
TRICURE	8.0	7.3	7.8	8.0	8.0	8.0	6.5	6.8	6.5	7.4
LSD ^c	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.7	2.3	0.9	1.7	1.4	1.7	0.9
CV ^d (%)	6.0	6.9	6.6	4.0	15.0	5.4	10.3	9.4	10.3	5.1

- 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 May 17, 2004.
- 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 2004 IN LAS CRUCES, NM
 FOLLOWING THE APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS.
 THE INITIAL APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS WAS MADE ON MAY 17, 2004.

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	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
BRILLIANCE	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
CASCADE PLUS	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
CONTROL	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
HYDRO-WET	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
LESCOFLO	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
NAIAD	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
PRIMER SELECT	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
RESPOND 2	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
SURFSIDE 37	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
TRICURE	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
LSD ^c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CV ^d (%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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 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 2004 IN LAS CRUCES, NM
 FOLLOWING THE APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS.
 THE INITIAL APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS WAS MADE ON MAY 17, 2004.

PHYTOTOXICITY RATINGS ^a															
NAME	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	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
BRILLIANCE	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
CASCADE PLUS	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
CONTROL	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
HYDRO-WET	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
LESCOFLO	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
NAIAD	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
PRIMER SELECT	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
RESPOND 2	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
SURFSIDE 37	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
TRICURE	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
LSD ^c	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CV ^d (%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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 2004 IN LAS CRUCES, NM
TWO WEEKS AFTER THE INITIAL APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS.
THE INITIAL APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS WAS MADE ON MAY 17, 2004.

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	8.0	16.5	23.0	19.0	12.0	5.3
BRILLIANCE	1.5	7.5	16.8	22.3	8.5	4.3
CASCADE PLUS	2.8	21.3	66.8	36.0	26.3	1.0
CONTROL	39.5	84.8	93.5	74.3	38.8	6.3
HYDRO-WET	9.0	29.5	29.8	15.5	11.0	3.8
LESCOFLO	9.5	30.0	31.3	18.8	7.8	2.5
NAIAD	32.3	48.3	67.0	62.0	36.0	4.0
PRIMER SELECT	9.3	39.0	48.5	35.8	39.0	26.3
RESPOND 2	26.8	39.5	30.8	28.5	11.5	2.0
SURFSIDE 37	12.3	20.0	32.5	26.0	21.0	2.8
TRICURE	3.3	52.3	89.3	28.8	13.3	4.5
LSD ^c	25.3	81.2	160.8	119.0	73.6	25.3
CV ^d (%)	109.0	107.0	133.7	140.2	144.4	210.9

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.

TABLE 5. WATER DROPLET PENETRATION TIMES BY DEPTH FOR 2004 IN LAS CRUCES, NM
FOUR WEEKS AFTER THE INITIAL APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS.
THE INITIAL APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS WAS MADE ON MAY 17, 2004.

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	6.3	14.0	19.0	10.5	8.3	2.5
BRILLIANCE	1.3	10.8	16.8	8.0	4.5	2.8
CASCADE PLUS	1.5	9.0	30.0	8.0	7.3	5.0
CONTROL	44.0	42.0	50.0	27.5	9.8	1.5
HYDRO-WET	7.5	20.0	20.5	7.0	12.8	1.5
LESCOFLO	1.0	9.8	16.5	6.5	6.5	1.3
NAIAD	43.8	32.0	26.3	32.0	10.5	3.3
PRIMER SELECT	2.0	10.3	24.3	14.0	9.0	5.3
RESPOND 2	28.0	18.3	28.5	18.5	11.5	2.3
SURFSIDE 37	2.8	15.8	12.8	5.5	4.0	1.3
TRICURE	1.8	11.0	17.8	11.0	8.5	1.5
LSD ^c	27.3	21.9	41.5	25.8	18.7	10.5
CV ^d (%)	139.3	73.7	79.1	98.9	85.8	156.7

- 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 6. WATER DROPLET PENETRATION TIMES BY DEPTH FOR 2004 IN LAS CRUCES, NM
EIGHT WEEKS AFTER THE INITIAL APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS.
THE INITIAL APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS WAS MADE ON MAY 17, 2004.

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	5.0	19.5	43.5	16.0	9.3	2.8
BRILLIANCE	7.3	41.0	67.8	23.0	10.8	4.0
CASCADE PLUS	4.5	36.5	16.0	17.3	6.5	7.8
CONTROL	80.5	46.8	35.5	29.5	15.5	2.8
HYDRO-WET	8.8	31.8	35.0	25.0	13.8	2.0
LESCOFLO	4.8	27.3	24.8	9.5	6.0	1.8
NAIAD	43.0	44.8	36.0	21.8	5.8	1.5
PRIMER SELECT	5.8	27.0	37.8	28.3	21.0	10.5
RESPOND 2	36.8	25.0	32.5	18.8	8.5	1.5
SURFSIDE 37	26.3	53.5	27.3	15.3	12.3	3.3
TRICURE	4.0	28.3	26.0	19.0	12.5	8.0
LSD ^c	41.6	49.0	37.2	33.4	20.7	12.3
CV ^d (%)	127.9	61.4	56.3	67.1	82.1	135.9

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.

TABLE 7. WATER DROPLET PENETRATION TIMES BY DEPTH FOR 2004 IN LAS CRUCES, NM
 12 WEEKS AFTER THE INITIAL APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS.
 THE INITIAL APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS WAS MADE ON MAY 17, 2004.

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	3.0	23.0	84.3	23.8	23.5	2.0
BRILLIANCE	13.5	25.5	91.0	51.0	18.5	5.0
CASCADE PLUS	7.3	23.3	94.3	29.3	10.0	4.5
CONTROL	39.3	86.0	95.5	51.5	13.5	2.5
HYDRO-WET	4.5	35.3	107.3	25.8	16.8	1.5
LESCOFLO	8.3	31.5	102.8	41.8	16.5	2.3
NAIAD	71.3	125.8	140.3	64.8	29.3	10.8
PRIMER SELECT	3.3	18.8	106.5	79.3	48.3	10.3
RESPOND 2	41.8	94.3	117.3	31.3	12.3	4.0
SURFSIDE 37	10.3	46.8	116.3	46.8	7.5	2.0
TRICURE	2.0	14.3	80.3	69.8	37.0	3.8
LSD ^c	24.4	59.0	221.6	111.2	60.2	10.9
CV ^d (%)	93.1	80.2	74.4	95.2	121.3	120.7

- 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 8. WATER DROPLET PENETRATION TIMES BY DEPTH FOR 2004 IN LAS CRUCES, NM
 16 WEEKS AFTER THE INITIAL APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS.
 THE INITIAL APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS WAS MADE ON MAY 17, 2004.

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	2.5	26.8	78.0	26.8	18.0	1.3
BRILLIANCE	11.5	21.5	62.5	55.8	19.0	5.3
CASCADE PLUS	15.0	43.5	67.5	31.5	12.0	4.3
CONTROL	57.3	35.3	49.0	15.3	29.0	1.0
HYDRO-WET	3.0	48.5	79.0	29.8	17.8	1.3
LESCOFLO	8.5	35.5	115.3	48.0	17.8	1.8
NAIAD	63.3	86.0	126.3	60.3	31.8	6.8
PRIMER SELECT	2.8	13.3	96.5	76.3	44.5	9.8
RESPOND 2	37.3	79.3	110.3	27.3	9.3	3.0
SURFSIDE 37	9.8	47.5	107.8	47.3	10.8	2.3
TRICURE	2.3	19.0	79.5	65.0	35.8	3.8
LSD ^c	28.8	46.4	195.0	129.5	76.2	10.1
CV ^d (%)	102.0	67.3	82.4	114.2	132.4	130.0

- 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 9. YEARLY AVERAGE WATER DROPLET PENETRATION TIMES BY DEPTH FOR 2004 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	5.0	20.0	49.6	19.2	14.2	2.8
BRILLIANCE	7.0	21.3	51.0	32.0	12.3	4.3
CASCADE PLUS	6.2	26.7	54.9	24.4	12.4	4.5
CONTROL	52.1	59.0	64.7	39.6	21.3	2.8
HYDRO-WET	6.6	33.0	54.3	20.6	14.4	2.0
LESCOFLO	6.4	26.8	58.1	24.9	10.9	1.9
NAIAD	50.7	67.4	79.2	48.2	22.7	5.3
PRIMER SELECT	4.6	21.7	62.7	46.7	32.4	12.4
RESPOND 2	34.1	51.3	63.9	24.9	10.6	2.6
SURFSIDE 37	12.3	36.7	59.3	28.2	11.1	2.3
TRICURE	2.7	25.0	58.6	38.7	21.4	4.3
LSD ^c	17.1	15.9	86.1	46.6	26.5	4.2
CV ^d (%)	73.1	32.5	51.3	64.3	73.7	69.4

- 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.