UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

ORGANIC MATTER DYNAMICS IN THE SURFACE ZONE OF A USGA GREEN: PRACTICES TO ALLEVIATE PROBLEMS

1997 Research Grant: \$20,000 (Second Year of Support)

Dr. Robert N. Carrow Principal Investigator

It is the hypothesis of the author that two turfgrass grower problems arise by accumulation of organic matter in the surface 0 to 2 inch zone of a USGA green from an initial level of 1.0 to 5.0% (by weight) at establishment to 8 to 12% after 2 years. Organic matter accumulation occurs even under excellent management and regardless of specification (i.e., it is not dependent on specifications). The two proposed problems are:

- I. Summer Bentgrass Decline in Response to Root Deterioration and Plugging of the Macropores that are Important for Soil O₂ and Infiltration of Water. A project was initiated in late spring 1996 to investigate the influence of treatments (summer cultivation, sand topdressing, sand substitutes, wetting agents) on maintaining infiltration, soil O₂ status, and root viability. This field study will continue until fall 1998. Observations to date are:
 - a. Percent organic matter by weight ranged from 10.1 to 10.2% for the untreated control in the surface 0 to 3.0 cm zone. Core aeration with sufficient topdressing to fill the holes in March was the only treatment to reduce percent O.M. content (i.e., to 4.1 and 7.7%).
 - b. High surface O.M. content in the surface 0 to 3.0 cm zone resulted in the following soil physical properties relative to USGA recommended specifications (in parenthesis): total porosity of 74.2 to 76.7% (35 to 55%); aeration porosity of 17.3 to 22.5% (15 to 30%); capillary porosity of 54.1 to 56.9% (15 to 25%).
 - c. The surface zone resulted in saturated hydraulic conductivities (SHC) of 53 to 304 mm hr⁻¹ for the control (minimum recommended is 120 mm hr⁻¹) and oxygen diffusion rates (ODR) of <0.20 μ gO₂ cm⁻² min⁻¹ (threshold for O₂ stress) on all readings in 1996 for 2.5 to 26 hours after irrigation. In 1997 ODR readings were occasionally <0.20 for 26 to 50 hours after irrigation.
 - d. The major effect of treatments was on SHC at 1 to 7 days and 17 to 26 days after cultivation (DAC). At 17 to 26 DAC the most effective treatments for maintaining SHC were: HJR (Hydro-Ject run in raised position for ¼ inch diameter hole) with sand topdressing (S), wetting agent (WA), or biostimulant (B); (468 to 548 mm hr -1 versus control of 139 mm hr -1). The next most effective treatments were HJL (Hydro-Ject

- lowered position); HJR; HJR + Sand + WA; and HJR + Sand + WA + B; (385 to 405 mm hr⁻¹).
- e. Treatments resulting in the greatest percentage (in parenthesis) of visual ratings greater than the control for all shoot parameters were HJL; HJR; HJR + WA; and HJR + B; (11 to 27% readings > control).
- II. Inhibition of Root Development (in Spring/Fall) from the Zone of High Organic Matter Content. A second project was initiated in winter 1996 to investigate the influence of selected cultivation procedures, that are non-disruptive, on root development. Wetting agent and sand substitute treatments were also included. The goal is to determine whether better root growth/depth can be achieved by increasing macropores in the surface 0 to 3 cm zone without conducting the traditional spring/fall core aeration operation. This field project will continue through spring 1999. Observations to date are:
 - a. High O.M. content (18.8%, wt.) in the surface 0 to 3.0 cm zone reduced aeration porosity to 8.6 to 10.5% and caused SHC values of 9 to 125 mm hr⁻¹ (control) with lowest SHC occurring in November through May. Apparently as adventitious roots develop in the fall, surface macropores become plugged with live roots and SHC markedly declines.
 - b. ODR values at 3 cm and 10 cm were frequently $< 0.20 \mu g O_2 \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ min}^{-1}$ at 2 to 31 hrs after irrigation. ODR values at either depth were only occasionally improved by HJR or HJR + WA treatment.
 - The primary treatment influence was on SHC where the most effective treatments for maintaining SHC at 24 to 41 DAC were HJR + WA; HJR; HJR + G + WA (G = using 70% sand + 30% Greenschoice topdressing); AW (Aerway Greens Slicer, Fine Tines); (168 to 239 mm hr⁻¹ versus 63 mm hr⁻¹ control). Quad tines (solid, ¼ inch diameter) with or without G topdressing resulted in SHC values of 52 to 72 mm hr⁻¹ at 24-41 DAC.
 - d. Treatments resulting in least shoot injury (i.e., ratings similar to control) were: HJR + G; HJR; HJR + WA; HJR + G + WA.

BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION

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PRESENT EMPLOYMENT:

1985 to present at the University of Georgia. Currently, Professor with 100% turfgrass research responsibilities.

PAST EMPLOYMENT:

1972-76 at the University of Massachusetts (teaching and

research in turfgrass science).

1976-84 at Kansas State University (research and teaching in

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EDUCATION:

1968 - B.S., Soil Science, Michigan State University

1972 - Ph.D., Crop & Soil Science, Michigan State University

RESEARCH INTERESTS:

Areas of research emphasis are: a) turfgrass environmental stress resistance mechanisms (drought, high temperature, salinity, low light and nutrient deficiencies), and b) turfgrass traffic stress resistance and alleviation (wear, soil compaction). Concentration is on seashore paspalum, bentgrass, and tall fescue species. Dr. Carrow has written 78 refereed scientific publications, 147 popular articles for turf managers, and is co-editor of two turfgrass scientific books. He is co-author of two turfgrass science books to be submitted to the publisher in Sep. 97 and Nov. 97. He has made 325 presentations to scientific and professional turf

audiences in 35 states and 7 countries.

RECOGNITION:

Dr. Carrow is a Fellow of the American Society of Agronomy and Vice-President of the International Turfgrass Society for turfgrass scientists. He has served in numerous offices and committees in

professional societies and turfgrass organizations.

PERSONAL:

Married (Rose), two daughters (Tricia and Michele)

ORGANIC MATTER DYNAMICS IN THE SURFACE ZONE OF A USGA GREEN: PRACTICES TO ALLEVIATE PROBLEMS

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It is the hypothesis of the author that two turfgrass grower problems arise from accumulation of organic matter in the surface 0 to 2 inch zone of a USGA green. Organic matter accumulation occurs even under excellent maintenance. These problems are the focus of the two projects in this report: a) Project 1 deals with summer conditions (see pages 1-1 to 1-26), and b) Project 2 concentrates on root development in spring and fall (see pages 2-1 to 2-23).

PROJECT 1:

CULTIVATION AND AMENDMENTS ON SUMMER BENTGRASS DECLINE AND ROOTING ON A USGA GREEN (T-109)

R. N. Carrow

<u>Proposed Problem</u>. Within the southern zones of creeping bentgrass use, prolonged high temperature stress arises from the long, hot summers and high humidity of the Southeast. Previously "<u>bentgrass summer decline</u>" was reported to be due to root <u>Phythium</u> species. However, the sequence of injuries I believe is causing this problem is:

Bentgrass Summer Decline

Indirect High Temperature Stress

* depletion of carbohydrates by an imbalance of PS and Res.

Root Growth and Viability Declines

- * massive root death may occur
- 1. Death of Root Cells Result in Abundant Fresh Organic Matter
- 2. Thatch Soil Interface Seals (low infiltration)
- 3. Zone of Low Soil O₂ forms and enhances the rate of root dieback and soon causes shoot injury.
- 4. Water and Nutrient Uptake Declines
- 5. Shoot Tissue Succulent and Less Wear Tolerant
- 6. Disease Organisms May Increase With Slow Plant Growth and Abundant O.M.
- 7. Soluble Salts May Increase in Surface

Carbohydrates are produced in the photosynthesis (PS) process while respiration (Res.) is a major process that uses (depletes) carbohydrates. Essentially, carbohydrate depletion occurs under high temperatures where photosynthesis increases but at a slower rate than does respiration. When carbohydrates become limited the shoot tissues have priority over root cells; thereby, roots start to decline in health and dieback. Once root death starts, these roots lose their "structure", lyse, and become more gel-like; thereby, reducing infiltration and enhancing the potential for O_2 stress (especially under the high O_2 demand of summer). Unless infiltration is improved, soil O_2 stress rapidly causes further root decline. This example of surface organic matter dynamics;

- * is primarily an issue of maintaining root viability in the summer months via maintenance of surface infiltration/soil O₂ status.
- * occurs primarily in the <u>southern region of bentgrass use</u>, and especially where humidity is high; but may occur with unusually humid/hot weather patterns of northern locations (such as in 1995) and/or humid, low-air drainage greens.
- * and, research has focused mainly on secondary aspects (i.e., root Pythiums) and not summer cultivation or topdressing as means of maintaining root viability.

Objectives

To determine the effectiveness of summer cultivation practices and amendments to create macropore channels and/or enhance macroporosity on:

- rooting maintenance and viability in the summer
- shoot performance
- soil O₂ status
- water infiltration

Procedures

This study was initiated in June 1996 on a 11 year old Penncross creeping bentgrass green built to USGA specifications. The green is mowed three times per week at 5/32 inch; topdressed every 3 weeks at 0.75 ft³ per 1000 ft² during the growing season; and received 3.50-2.21-2.42 (1996) and 3.25-3.17-2.80 (1997) of N-P₂O₅-K₂O per 1000 ft².

Table 1-1.	Treatments for study T-109.	
Treat No.	Description	Target Dates
1.	No cultivation	None
2.ª	Core Aerate, H.T., 5/8 dia. Apply 14,000 ml sand per plot after cultivation.	Mar 15 Oct 2
3.b	Hydro-Ject, Lowered = HJL	June 1 + every 3 weeks
4. ^b	Hydro-Ject, Raised = HJR	June 1 + every 3 weeks
5.	HJR + sand = HJR+S Sand topdressing at 1700 ml per 80 ft ² plot. This is a 0.75 ft ³ per 1000 ft ² rate.	Cultivation - see #3 Topdressing - May 15, Jun 10, Jul 10, Aug 10
6.	HJR + Greenschoice = HJR+G Greenschoice applied as topdressing at 1700 ml per 80 ft ² .	Cultivation - see #3 Topdressing - see #5
7.°	HJR + Wetting Agent = HJR+WA Wetting Agent is Naiad.	Cultivation - see #3 WA - May 15, Jun 10, Jul 1 & 22, Aug 15
8. ^d	HJR + Biostimulant = HJR+B Biostimulant is CytoGro.	Cultivation - see #3 B - Jun 10, Jul 5, Aug 5, Sep 5
9.	HJR + Sand + WA = HJR + S + WA	Cultivation - see #3 Sand - see #5 WA - see #7
10.	HJR + Sand + WA + B = HJR + S + WA + B	Cultivation - see #3 Sand - see #5 WA - see #7 B - see #8
11.	LandPride+Greenschoice Injection = LP+GI	Cultivation - see #3

- ^a Core aerate at 2 x 2" spacing. Topdressing rate is about 6 ft³ per 1000 ft².
- b HJR = #2 setting, 3½ inch spacing, ¼" dia. hole. HJL = #2 setting, 3 inch spacing, ½" dia. hole.
- Wetting Agent. Use Naiad at 3 oz per 1000 ft² with 2-wheel cart sprayer, 2 nozzles, 40" patterns, twice (2X) over plot area. Mix 108 ml Naiad plus 4350 ml water. Water in briefly to get off leaves.
- Biostimulant is CytoGro (.005% active ingredient of kinetin) applied at 1 fl. oz per 1000 ft². Use 2-wheel cart sprayer, 2 nozzles, 40" pattern, 2X over plot area. Mix 24 ml of CytoGro in 3000 ml water. Do not wash off leaves.

Treatments are applied to 8 x 10 ft plots in a randomized complete block with 4 blocks (reps).

Results.

As reference points for data in Tables 1-2 to 1-5, the USGA guidelines for soil physical properties are presented below:

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF THE ROOT ZONE MIX

Physical Property	Recommended Range	
Total Porosity	35% - 55%	
Air-filled Porosity (at 40 cm tension)	15% - 30%	
Capillary Porosity (at 40 cm tension)	15% - 25%	
Saturated Conductivity	Y -1	Approx Field SHC
Normal range: Accelerated range:	Lab 6-12 in./hr (150-300 mm hr ⁻¹) 12-24 in./hr (300-600 mm hr ⁻¹)	
Organic Matter Content (by weight)	1% - 5% (ideally 2% - 4%)	

Data obtained to date are:

a. <u>Surface</u> (0-3 cm) <u>soil physical conditions</u> are in Table 1-2 and 1-3 for cores run at 40 cm tension.

- b. Saturated hydraulic conductivity data obtained in the field to determine water permeability through the surface zone are in Tables 1-4 and 1-5. In the laboratory procedure for SHC where no grass is present, the desirable range in our climate is 300 to 600 mm hr⁻¹. Since field SHC declines to 25% to 40% of lab SHC, these would correspond to minimum field values of 120 to 240 mm hr⁻¹ (i.e., 4.8 to 9.6 inches hr⁻¹).
- c. Oxygen diffusion and moisture content of the surface 0 to 3 cm zone at various times after irrigation are presented in Tables 1-6 and 1-7. ODR values of $<0.20~\mu gO_2 \cdot cm^{-2}$ min⁻¹ indicate conditions of limited soil O_2 for maximum root function and growth.
- d. Turfgrass shoot performance (visual quality, shoot density, and color) are in Tables 1-8 to 1-14.
- e. Physiological stress indexes (IR/R, NDVI, Reflectance 661 nm) for the turfgrass canopy are in Tables 1-15 to 1-21. Reflectance in the 507 to 706 nm range is considered the photosynthetically active range (PAR) and the ideal is low reflectance (i.e., this equals high absorption). Physiological stress, disease, reduced photosynthetic pigments, or reduced leaf area index (LAI) increase 507 to 706 nm reflectance (i.e., reduce absorption) and tend to decrease 750 to 1100 nm (near infrared region) reflectance. Stress information often improves by looking at combinations of spectral ranges, such as:
 - IR/R. Defined in Table 1-15.
 - NDVI. Defined in Table 1-17.

Also, reflectance at 661 nm is presented based on correlation of turfgrass shoot parameters versus 8 spectral ranges. The 661 nm region is in the PAR region.

f. Root data are in Table 1-22.

Table 1-2. Bulk density, organic matter content, and mineral matter content in the surface 0 to 3 cm zone

in June and August 1997 (T-109).

III Julie uliu 7ku			Percent	Organic	Organi	c Matter	Mineral	Matter
Treatment	Bulk D	ensity	Ma	atter	Con	ntent§	Cont	ent§
and Contrast [‡]	6 Jun	18 Aug		18 Aug	6 Jun	18 Aug	6 Jun	18 Aug
	g c	m ⁻³	%	(wt.)		g	g	
Control vs.	.51	.62	10.2	10.1	7.5	9.3	67.5	84.4
CA (Mar)	.70**	.69	4.1**	7.7*	4.4*	8.8	99.1**	105.7*
HJL	.54	.58	9.7	10.2	7.7	9.1	69.8	81.7
HJR	.48	.60	11.5	11.7	8.3	10.0	62.6	75.7
HJR + Sand	.57	.63	9.4	10.6	7.7	9.7	74.9	82.4
HJR + Greenschoice	.56	.54 [†]	7.4	10.2	5.8	9.0	73.5	79.2
HJR + WA	.59	.58	9.1	10.0	7.6	9.3	80.2	85.5
HJR + B	.52	.59	8.4	10.1	6.2	9.7	70.2	88.2
HJR + Sand + WA	.51	.59	10.1	11.1	7.7	9.3	68.4	75.7
HJR + Sand + WA + B	.52	.60	8.5	11.4	6.4	10.2	69.4	79.2
LP + Greenschoice I	.52	.54 [†]	10.0	11.1	6.9	9.4	68.8	76.1
LSD(.05) =	.12	.10	4.3	2.2	3.0	1.3	18.9	16.8
F-test	†	.20	†	t	.39	.56	*	*
CV (%)	15	11	33	14	31	10	18	14

Contrast versus Control based on LSD.

Significant difference at $P \le .01$, .05, and .10. Weight is grams per 50 cm² surface area X 3.0 cm deep.

Table 1-3. Total Porosity, aeration porosity (macroporosity) and moisture retention in the surface 0 to 3 cm zone in 1997 (T-109).

Treatment	Tota	al Porosity		n Porosity 04 MPa)		e Retention 04 MPa)
and Contrast ‡	6 Jun	18 Aug	6 Jun	18 Aug	6 Jun	18 Aug
			% (`	Vol.)		
Control vs.	74.2	76.7	17.3	22.5	56.9	54.1
CA (Mar)	68.8 [†]	71.4^{\dagger}	21.9	21.9	46.8*	49.4
HJL	75.0	76.7	21.1	27.1	53.9	49.7
HJR	75.7	72.6	17.2	19.9	58.5	52.7
HJR + Sand	73.1	74.3	21.1	22.2	52.0	52.0
HJR + Greenschoice	75.3	77.1	21.2	21.4	54.1	55.7
HJR + WA	73.2	74.1	19.3	21.9	53.9	52.2
HJR + B	76.2	76.6	22.1	22.3	54.1	54.3
HJR + Sand + WA	76.6	78.7	20.9	27.5	55.6	51.2
HJR + Sand + WA + B	73.5	75.6	22.6^{\dagger}	21.8	50.9	53.8
<u>LP</u> + Greenschoice I	75.5	76.6	18.2	23.1	57.3	53.5
LSD(.05) =	5.6	5.6	6.1	8.5	8.0	9.7
F-test	.29	.30	.59	.78	.23	.96
CV (%)	5	5	21	26	10	13

[‡] Contrast versus Control based on LSD.

† Significant difference at $P \le .01$, .05, and .10.

				Saturate	d Hydrau	lic Conduct	ivity (SHC)		
				1996				19	97	
Treatment and	19 Jul		15 Aug		9 Sep	23 Sep	16 Jul	4 Aug	12 Aug	28 Aug
Contrast ‡§	3 DAC	21 DAC	7 DAC	26 DAC	4 DAC	18 DAC	1 DAC	20 DAC	1 DAC	17 DAC
						mm hr-1				
Control vs.	199	219	67	137	223	53	101	190	304	96
CA (Mar)	299	93	116	116	223	64	277	364	230	148
HJL	190	222	192	764*	538	390*	500	255	674	477
HJR	448	190	470	775*	652*	457*	827**	254	1062 [†]	322
HJR + Sand	838**	217	830**	1136**	622 [†]	599**	503	342	751	447
HJR + Greenschoice	488	160	776*	545 [†]	883**	307 [†]	454	290	506	223
HJR + WA	791**	145	1024**	505	961**	737**	719*	298	578	749*
HJR + B	636*	100	861**	413	868**	379*	548 [†]	595 [†]	685	855**
HJR + Sand + WA	658*	123	830**	821**	705*	385*	488	474	508	210
HJR + Sand + WA + B	930**	108	343	446	608 [†]	500**	496	385	737	484
LP + Greenschoice I	176	80	233	100	323	234	233	13.4	151	103
LSD (.05) =	322	197	579	506	427	256	557	439	772	575
F-test	**	.78	**	**	**	**	.36	.69	.48	†
CV (%)	43	91	77	67	49	49	83	93	95	106

1996

CA 29 Mar; 1 Oct

HJL, HJR, LP + GI 6, 24 Jun; 16 Jul; 8 Aug; 5 Sep

Sand Top., Greenschoice Top.

Wetting Agent 15 May; 11 Jun; 8, 30 Jul

16 May; 11 Jun; 9, 29 Jul; 12 Aug

11 Jun; 9 Jul; 9 Aug; 13 Sep

1997 15 Mar 3, 25 Jun; 15 Jul; 11 Aug; 4 Sep 15 May; 10 Jun; 10 Jul; 6, 28 Aug 15 May; 11 Jun; 10 Jul;,7, 28 Aug 11 Jun; 11 Jul; 7, 28 Aug

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[‡] Contrast versus Control based on LSD.

^{**, *, †} Significant difference at P \le .01, .05, and .10.
§ Treatment Dates:

Summary of saturated hydraulic conductivity (SHC) data at selected days after cultivation operation (DAC) in 1996 and 1997 (T-109). Table 1-5.

Treatment	Average S	SHC 96 + 97 §		ge in 96 + 97)		of Readings than Control
and Contrast [‡]	1-7 DAC	17-26 DAC	1-7 DAC	17-26 DAC	1-7 DAC	17-26 DAC
	m	m hr ⁻¹	m	m hr ⁻¹		%
Control vs.	179	139	67-304	53-219		
CA (Mar)	229	157	116-299	64-364	0	0
HJL	419	405*	190-674	222-764	0	40
HJR	692**	400*	448-1062	190-775	60	40
HJR + Sand	709**	548**	503-838	217-1136	60	40
HJR + Greenschoice	621**	305	454-883	160-545	40	40
HJR + WA	815**	487**	578-1024	145-749	80	40
HJR + B	720**	468**	548-868	100-855	80	60
HJR + Sand + WA	638**	403*	488-830	123-821	60	40
HJR + Sand + WA + B	623**	385*	343-930	108-500	40	20
LP + Greenschoice I	223	130	151-323	80-234	0	0
LSD (.05) =	330	224		_		
F-test	**	**				_
CV (%)	43	44				

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^{**, *, *, †} Contrast versus Control based on LSD. **, *, *, † Significant difference at $P \le 01$, .05, and .10. § Minimum SHC is 120 to 240 mm hr -1.

Table 1-6. Oxygen diffusion rate (ODR) and moisture content in the surface 3 cm zone in 1996 at different times after irrigation (T-109). DAC = days after cultivation for HJR.

at different time			109). DA	C - days	arter curry	vation for H	JK.
	2 Aug (1	7 DAC)	13 <i>A</i>	Aug (5 DA	AC)	4 Sep (27	DAC)
Treatment	2.5 hrs	8 hrs	2.5 hrs	8.5 hrs	26 hrs	2.5 hrs	9 hrs
\underline{ODR} ($\mu g O_2 \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ min}^{-1}$)							
Control vs.	.14	.26	.06	.11	.18	.18	.19
CA (Mar)	.09	.19	.09	.14	.19	.12	.15
HJR	.10	.24	.10	.11	.15	.18	.19
HJR + WA	.13	.25	.18	.18	.25	.12	.16
LSD (.05)	.13	.18	.16	.16	.16	.15	.14
F-test	.79	.79	.37	.67	.59	.67	.90
CV (%)	69	50	89	75	53	60	51
Moisture Content (% Vol.)							
Control vs.	47.9	49.3	51.0	47.8	48.4	50.3	51.0
CA (Mar)	52.1	50.1	50.6	47.8	47.4	52.3	51.0
HJR	50.3	49.8	49.7	46.5	48.5	51.9	50.1
_HJR + WA	50.7	46.7	49.3	46.6	47.4	52.3	49.3
LSD (.05)	5.1	6.9	7.3	7.2	7.2	4.6	5.7
F-test	.38	.67	.94	.95	.96	.72	.88
_CV (%)	6	9	9	9	9	6	7

^{**, *, †} Significant difference at $P \le .01$, .05, and .10.

Table 1-7. Oxygen diffusion rate (ODR) and moisture retention at 3 cm and 10 cm depths in 1997 at different times after irrigation (T-109). DAC = days after the last HJR cultivation.

		28 Jul (1	3 DAC)			13 Aug	(2 DAC)			5 Sep (1	DAC)	
	3 c	m	10 c	m	3 0		10	cm	3 c		10	cm
Treatment	26 hrs	50 hrs	26 hrs	50 hrs	2.5 hrs	26 hrs	2.5 hrs	26 hrs	2.5 hrs	26 hrs	2.5 hrs	26 hrs
\underline{ODR} (μ g O_2 cm ⁻² min ⁻¹)												
Control vs.	.36	.35	.19	.19	.30	.23	.23	.21				
CA (Mar)	.31	.22	.28	.23	.30	.28	.28	.32	.38	.29	.35	.35
HJR	.26	.20†	.18	.14	.27	.25	.26	.36 [†]	.48†	.26	.37	.32
HJR + WA	.34	.31	.18	.16	.34	.29	.22	.24	.54*		.32	.35
LSD (.05)	.29	.16	.15	.11	.13	.10	.14	.17	.11	.07	.19	.10
F-test	.85	.22	.48	.35	.68	.72	.50	.26	*	.32	.80	.76
CV (%)	57	38	48	41	26	34	24	38	14	15	31	19
Moisture Content (% Vol.)												
Control vs.	42.9	33.3									_	
CA (Mar)	37.0	30.9	_						44.7	-	41.0	
HJR	41.2	37.0			_				47.1	-	42.3	
HJR + WA	36.1	29.4							44.6		38.1	
LSD (.05)	10.7	18.6			_		_		9.0		18.5	
F-test	.45	.80	_		_				.85		.75	
_CV (%)	17	37		_	_				26		11	

^{**, *, †} Significant difference at P \leq .01, .05, and .10.

Table 1-8. Visual quality in 1996. (T-109)§

				Visual	Quality				
Treatment and	12	27	9	23	16	30	10	15	25
Contrast ‡	Jun	Jun	Jul	Jul	Aug	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
		9.0 =	ideal den	sity, col	or, unifo	rmity; 1.0	= no liv	e turf	
Control	2.2	0.0	2.5	5 4	7.0	5 0			
Control vs.	7.7	8.0	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.5
CA (Mar)	7.8	8.0	7.6	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.2	6.0**	7.1*
HJL	7.9	8.0	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.5
HJR	7.8	7.9	7.7	7.6	7.6 [†]	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.7 [†]
HJR + Sand	7.7	7.9	7.4	7.5	7.2	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.6
HJR + Greenschoice	7.7	7.9	7.6	7.5	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.2^{\dagger}	7.5
HJR + WA	7.8	7.8	7.5	7.6	7.2	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
HJR + B	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.5
TITO I C. 1 I XXA	<i>a a</i>	7 0							
HJR + Sand + WA	7.7	7.9	7.4	7.5	7.3	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.6
HJR + Sand + WA + B	7.8	8.0	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.4
LP + Greenschoice I	7.6	7.6	7.1*	7.2	6.6*	6.7**	6.6**	6.9*	7.5
LSD (.05) =	.31	.29	.40	.26	.47	.40	.40	.33	.21
F-test	.60	.34	†	.20	*	**	**	**	**
CV (%)	3	3	4	2	4	4	4	3	2

Contrast versus Control based on LSD.

Treatment Dates:

CA

HJL, HJR, LP + GI

Sand Top., Greenschoice Top.

Wetting Agent

Biostimulant

29 Mar; 1 Oct

6, 24 Jun; 16 Jul; 8 Aug; 5 Sep

15 May; 11 Jun; 8, 30 Jul

16 May; 11 Jun; 9, 29 Jul; 12 Aug

11 Jun; 9 Jul; 9 Aug; 13 Sep

Significant difference at P<.01, .05, and .10.

Table 1-9. Visual quality in 1997. (T-109)§

			V	isual Qualit	у		
Treatment and	8	16	12	15	7	22	15
Contrast ‡	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Aug	Oct
		9.0 = ideal	density, co	lor, uniforn	nity; $1.0 = n$	o live turf	
Control vs.	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.3
CA (Mar)	6.7**	7.4	7.7	7.7	7.4	7.3	7.2
HJL	7.6	7.5	7.8	7.5	7.7*	8.0**	7.6*
HJR	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.3
HJR + Sand	7.5	7.5	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.3
HJR + Greenschoice	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.3
HJR + WA	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.8 [†]	7.5
HJR + B	7.6	7.4	7.7	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.6*
HJR + Sand + WA	7.4 [†]	7.5	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.7	7.3
HJR + Sand + WA + B	7.5	7.6	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.4
LP + Greenschoice I	7.5	7.5	7.4*	7.5	7.1*	6.8**	7.1
LSD(.05) =	.25	.28	.30	22	26	22	20
F-test	.23 **	.30	.30 .27	.23 .88	.26 **	.33	.30 *
CV (%)	2	3	3	2	2	3	3

[‡] Contrast versus Control based on LSD.

Treatment Dates:

CA HJL, HJR, LP + GI Sand Top., Greenschoice Top.

Wetting Agent Biostimulant 15 Mar

3, 25 Jun; 15 Jul; 11 Aug; 4 Sep 15 May; 10 Jun; 10 Jul; 6, 28 Aug

15 May; 11 Jun; 10 Jul; 7, 28 Aug

11 Jun; 11 Jul; 7, 28 Aug

^{**, *, †} Significant difference at P<.01, .05, and .10.

Table 1-10. Shoot density in 1996. (T-109)§

				Shoot	Density				
Treatment and	12	27	9	23	16	30	10	15	25
Contrast ‡	Jun	Jun	Jul	Jul	Aug	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
		9.	0 = ideal	shoot d	ensity; 1	0 = no li	ve turf -		
Control vs.	7.7	8.1	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5
CA	7.8	8.1	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.2*	7.3*
HJL	8.0	8.1	7.9*	7.6	7.4	7.6	7.6^{\dagger}	7.7^{\dagger}	7.6
HJR	7.8	8.0	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.6 [†]	7.7 [†]	7.8
HJR + Sand	7.7	7.9	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6
HJR + Greenschoice	7.7	7.9	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.6 [†]	7.4	7.6
HJR + WA	7.8	7.9	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.6 [†]	7.6	7.5
HJR + B	7.8	8.0	8.0*	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.6
HJR + Sand + WA	7.7	8.0	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6 [†]	7.6	7.7*
HJR + Sand + WA + B	7.8	8.1	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.5
LP + Greenschoice I	7.6	7.8	7.4	7.4	7.1*	7.0*	7.1*	7.4	7.5
LSD (.05) =	.29	.31	.35	.21	.33	.31	.28	.22	.19
F-test	.54	.73	*	.54	*	**	**	**	**
CV (%)	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	2

Contrast versus Control based on LSD.

Treatment Dates:

CA

HJL, HJR, LP + GI

Sand Top., Greenschoice Top.

Wetting Agent

Biostimulant

29 Mar; 1 Oct

6, 24 Jun; 16 Jul; 8 Aug; 5 Sep

15 May; 11 Jun; 8 Jul; 30 Jul

16 May, 11 Jun; 9, 29 Jul; 12 Aug

11 Jun; 9 Jul; 9, 13 Sep

Significant difference at P≤.01, .05, and .10.

Table 1-11. Shoot density in 1997. (T-109)§

			Shoot I	Density							
Treatment and	8	16	13	15	7	22	15				
Contrast ‡	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Aug	Oct				
	9.0 = ideal shoot density; 1.0 = no live turf										
Control vs.	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.5				
CA (Mar)	7.1**	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.4	7.4	7.3				
HJL	7.7	7.5	7.8	7.7	7.7 [†]	8.0**	7.7*				
HJR	7.5	7.7 [†]	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.4				
HJR + Sand	7.6	7.6	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.4				
HJR + Greenschoice	7.6	7.6	7.8 7.7	7.7	7.6 7.6	7.6 7.6	7.4 7.4				
HJR + WA	7.6	7.7^{\dagger}	7.7	7.7	7.7 [†]	7.8 [†]	7.5				
HJR + B	7.6	7.4	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.7*				
HJR + Sand + WA	7.5	7.5	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.4				
HJR + Sand + WA + B	7.5	7.6	7.9	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.6 [†]				
LP + Greenschoice I	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.3 [†]	7.1*	7.2				
LSD(.05) =	.26	.21	.26	.20	.22	.32	.31				
F-test	**	.19	.44	.99	*	**	*				
CV (%)	2	2	2	2	2	3	3				

[‡] Contrast versus Control based on LSD.

Treatment Dates:

CA

HJL, HJR, LP + GI

Sand Top., Greenschoice Top.

Wetting Agent

Biostimulant

15 Mar

3, 25 Jun; 15 Jul; 11 Aug; 4 Sep

15 May; 10 Jun; 10 Jul; 6, 28 Aug

15 May; 11 Jun; 10 Jul; 7, 28 Aug

11 Jun; 11 Jul; 7, 28 Aug

^{**, *, †} Significant difference at P \leq .01, .05, and .10.

Table 1-12. Turfgrass color in 1996. (T-109)§

				Color		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7.0014
Treatment and	12	27	9	23	16	30	10	15	25
Contrast ‡	Jun	Jun	Jul	Jul	Aug	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
	******		9.0 = da	rk green;	1.0 = nc	green, a	all brown	1	
Control vs.	7.8	8.0	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.5
CA	7.8	8.1	7.9*	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.7	7.3
HJL	7.9	8.0	7.8^{\dagger}	7.5	7.4	7.6 [†]	7.6	7.6	7.6
HJR	7.8	8.0	7.8 [†]	7.6	7.7	7.6 [†]	7.6	7.6	7.6
HJR + Sand	7.8	7.9	7.8 [†]	7.6	7.4	7.5	76	76	7 5
HJR + Greenschoice	7.8	7.9 7.9	7.7	7.5	7. 4 7.4	7.5 [†]	7.6 7.6	7.6 7.5	7.5 7.6
HJR + WA	7.9	7.9	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
HJR + B	7.8	8.0	7.9*	7.6	7.5	7.6 [†]	7.5	7.5	7.6
LITD + Cond + 37A	7.7	7.0	7.7	7.6	7 4	~ †			-
HJR + Sand + WA + D	7.7	7.9	7.7	7.6	7.4	7.6 [†]	7.6	7.5	7.6
HJR + Sand + WA + B	7.9	8.1	7.8 [†]	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.5
LP + Greenschoice I	7.8	7.9	7.5	7.5	7.0	6.9*	7.1 [†]	7.3	7.6
LSD(.05) =	.19	.22	.26	.19	.37	.37	.34	.29	.27
F-test	.62	.43	†	.53	.20	*	†	.20	.70
CV (%)	2	2	2	2	4	3	3	3	2

[‡] Contrast versus Control based on LSD.

Treatment Dates:

 $\mathbf{C}\mathbf{A}$

HJL, HJR, LP + GI

Sand Top., Greenschoice Top.

Wetting Agent

Biostimulant

29 Mar; 1 Oct

6, 24 Jun; 16 Jul; 8 Aug; 5 Sep

15 May; 11 Jun; 8, 30 Jul

16 May; 11 Jun; 9, 29 Jul; 12 Aug

11 Jun; 9 Jul; 9 Aug; 13 Sep

Significant difference at P<.01, .05, and .10.

Table 1-13. Turfgrass color in 1997. (T-109)§

			Turf Co	olor			-
Treatment and	8	16	12	15	7	22	15
Contrast ‡	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Aug	Oct
		9.0 =	dark green	1.0 = no g	reen, all br	own	
Control vs.	7.7	7.6	7.8	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.5
CA (Mar)	7.2**	7.5	7.8	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.5
HJL	7.7	7.5	7.8	7.5	7.7*	8.0*	7.7
HJR	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.6
HJR + Sand	7.6	7.7	7.9	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.6
HJR + Greenschoice	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.6
HJR + WA	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.5	7.7*	7.8	7.7
HJR + B	7.6	7.4	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.7
HJR + Sand + WA	7.5	7.5	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.6
HJR + Sand + WA + B	7.6	7.7	7.9	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7
LP + Greenschoice I	7.5	7.7	7.6*	7.5	7.3	7.3 [†]	7.6
LSD(.05) =	.26	.30	.18	.22	.25	.30	.24
F-test	*	.52	.16	.93	†	**	.39
CV (%)	2	3	2	2	2	3	2

[‡] Contrast versus Control based on LSD.

CA
HJL, HJR, LP + GI
Sand Top., Greenschoice Top.
Wetting Agent
Biostimulant

15 Mar 3, 25 Jun; 15 Jul; 11 Aug; 4 Sep 15 May; 10 Jun; 10 Jul; 6, 28 Aug 15 May; 11 Jun; 10 Jul; 7, 28 Aug 11 Jun; 11 Jul; 7, 28 Aug

^{**, *, †} Significant difference at P<.01, .05, and .10.

[§] Treatment Dates:

Table 1-14. Summary of turfgrass shoot performance (visual quality, shoot density, color) for 1996 (9) and 1997 (7) based on percent of readings less than (<) or greater than (>) the Control (T-109).

	Tu	rf	Sho	oot	Tur	f	All Si	noot
Treatment and	Qua	Quality		Density		or	Paran	neters
Contrast [‡]	<	>	<	>	<	>	<	>
				9	6			
Control								_
CA	19	0	19	0	6	6	15	2
HJL	0	19	0	38	0	25	0	27
HJR	0	13	0	19	0	13	0	15
							•	
HJR + Sand	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	2
HJR + Greenschoice	6	0	0	6	0	6	2	4
HJR + WA	0	6	0	25	0	6	0	12
HJR + B	0	6	0	13	0	13	0	11
TTTD . G . 1 . TTT	_	_				_		
HJR + Sand + WA	6	0	0	13	0	6	2	6
HJR + Sand + WA + B	0	0	0	6	0	6	0	4
LP + Greenschoice I	50	0	31	0	25	0	35	0

Table 1-15. Canopy reflectance data presented as the IR/R index in 1996. IR/R = R_{935} / R_{661} ; often correlated with LAI. (T-109)§

Officer corre			IR/I	R				
Treatment and	13	25	12	7	30	11	18	8
Contrast ‡	Jun	Jun	Jul	Aug	Aug	Sep	Sep	Oct
			Hi	gher Val	ue = Bes			
Control vs.	13.9	12.2	15.9	9.7	10.9	10.8	11.3	12.8
CA	14.4	12.6	16.4	10.3	11.4	11.0	11.2	4.4**
HJL	15.4 [†]	11.9	16.3	10.2	12.0 [†]	12.3*	12.3	13.9
HJR	14.0	11.7	15.6	10.6	11.5	11.0	12.1	12.7
HJR + Sand	13.6	12.8	14.5^{\dagger}	10.1	11.3	11.5	11.4	13.2
HJR + Greenschoice	11.7*	12.7	13.9*	10.4	12.4*	12.1*	12.0	13.2
HJR + WA	14.9	12.2	15.9	11.0^{\dagger}	11.5	11.7^{\dagger}	11.8	12.2
HJR + B	14.5	11.8	15.5	10.6	12.0 [†]	12.2*	11.7	13.9
TTTD + C1 + 337A	12.4	10.4	14.6t	10.0	11.5			
HJR + Sand + WA	13.4	12.4	14.5	10.2	11.7	11.4	11.7	13.2
HJR + Sand + WA + B	14.1	12.0	14.3 [†]	10.4	12.2^{\dagger}	12.1*	11.9	12.9
LP + Greenschoice I	13.5	12.1	15.0	9.8	10.9	9.4*	11.3	12.8
LSD (.05) =	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.9
F-test	**	.68	*	.80	.38	**	.74	**
CV (%)	8	7	7	9	8	6	8	11

[‡] Contrast versus Control based on LSD.

§ Treatment Dates:

CA
HJL, HJR, LP + GI
Sand Top., Greenschoice Top.
Wetting Agent
Biostimulant

29 Mar; 1 Oct
6, 24 Jun; 16 Jul; 8 Aug; 5 Sep
15 May; 11 Jun; 8, 30 Jul
16 May; 11 Jun; 9, 29 Jul; 12 Aug
11 Jun; 9 Jul; 9 Aug; 13 Sep

^{**, *, †} Significant difference at $P \le .01$, .05, and .10.

Table 1-16. Canopy reflectance data presented as the IR/R index in 1997. IR/R = R_{935} / R_{661} ; often correlated with LAI. (T-109)§

	IR/R									
Treatment and	30	23	20	25	19	30	5			
Contrast ‡	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Nov			
			High	er Value =	= Best		***			
Control <u>vs</u> .	10.1	16.5	12.5	11.8	16.7	15.8	13.1			
CA	8.7*	15.7	12.8	12.4	16.1	16.3	12.3			
HJL	9.8	15.8	12.4	12.2	16.1	18.1*	14.0			
HJR	9.8	16.2	11.9	12.1	16.2	15.8	13.4			
HJR + Sand	10.5	16.1	13.2	11.7	15.3^{\dagger}	16.3	13.1			
HJR + Greenschoice	10.0	16.3	13.4^{\dagger}	12.4	16.6	16.0	12.4			
HJR + WA	10.2	16.6	13.1	12.1	16.2	16.4	13.2			
HJR + B	9.8	15.3	12.3	10.9	15.4	17.2	13.9			
HJR + Sand + WA	9.7	15.5	12.4	12.4	15.8	15.7	12.8			
HJR + Sand + WA + B	9.8	15.9	12.6	12.1	15.6	17.7^{\dagger}	13.9			
LP + Greenschoice I	9.6	15.0	11.9	11.3	15.3 [†]	15.5	12.5			
LSD(.05) =	.89	1.98	1.16	1.52	1.65	2.17	1.26			
F-test	†	.89	.19	.61	.73	.29	†			
CV (%)	6	9	6	9	7	9	7			

[‡] Contrast versus Control based on LSD.

§ Treatment Dates:

CA

HJL, HJR, LP + GI

Sand Top., Greenschoice Top.

Wetting Agent

Biostimulant

15 Mar

3, 25 Jun; 15 Jul; 11 Aug; 4 Sep

15 May; 10 Jun; 10 Jul; 6, 28 Aug

15 May; 11 Jun; 10 Jul; 7, 28 Aug

11 Jun; 11 Jul; 7, 28 Aug

^{**, *, †} Significant difference at $P \le .01$, .05, and .10.

Table 1-17. Canopy reflectance presented as normalized difference vegetation index (NDVI) in 1996. NDVI = $R_{935} - R_{661} / R_{935} + R_{661}$, where R_{935} = reflectance at 790 - 1080 nm and R_{661} = reflectance at 648 to 674 nm. NDVI is often correlated to green biomass, PAR absorption, and LAI. (T-109)§

	NDVI									
Treatment and	13	25	12	7	30	11	18	8		
Contrast ‡	Jun	Jun	Jul	Aug	Aug	Sep	Sep	Oct		
			1.00 = ide	eal; 0 = n	o PAR a	bsorptio	n	***		
Control vs.	.87	.85	.88	.81	.83	.83	.84	.85		
CA	.87	.85	.89 [†]	.82	.84	.83	.84	.63**		
HЛL	.88	.85	.88	.82	.85	.85*	.85	.86		
HJR	.87	.84 [†]	.88	.83	.84	.83	.85	.85		
HJR + Sand	.86	.85	.87	.82	.84	.84 [†]	.84	.86		
HJR + Greenschoice	.84*	.85	.87	.83	.85	.85*	.85	.86		
HJR + WA	.87	.85	.88	.83	.84	.84 [†]	.84	.84		
HJR + B	.87	.84 [†]	.88	.83	.85	.85*	.84	.86		
HJR + Sand + WA	.86	.85	.87 [†]	.82	.84	.84 [†]	.84	.86		
HJR + Sand + WA + B	.87	.85	$.87^{\dagger}$.82	.85	.85*	.84	.85		
LP + Greenschoice I	.86	.85	.87 [†]	.81	.83	.81*	.84	.85		
LSD(.05) =	.02	.01	.01	.02	.02	.01	.02	.03		
F-test	**	.70	*	.80	.44	. * *	.77	**		
CV (%)	1	1	7	2	2	1	1	2		

[‡] Contrast versus Control based on LSD.

§ Treatment Dates:

CA

HJL, HJR, LP + GI

Sand Top., Greenschoice Top.

Wetting Agent

Biostimulant

29 Mar; 1 Oct

6, 24 Jun; 16 Jul; 8 Aug; 5 Sep

15 May; 11 Jun; 8, 30 Jul

16 3 5

16 May; 11 Jun; 9, 29 Jul; 12 Aug

11 Jun; 9 Jul; 9 Aug; 13 Sep

^{**, *, †} Significant difference at $P \le .01$, .05, and .10.

Table 1-18. Canopy reflectance presented as normalized difference vegetation index (NDVI) in 1997. NDVI = $R_{935} - R_{661} / R_{935} + R_{661}$, where R_{935} = reflectance at 790 - 1080 nm and R_{661} = reflectance at 648 to 674 nm. NDVI is often correlated to green biomass, PAR absorption, and LAI. (T-109)§

				ND	VI ,		
Treatment and	30	23	20	25	19	30	5
Contrast ‡	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Nov
	***	1.00	0 = ideal;	$0 = \text{no } \mathbf{P}$	AR absorp	otion	
Control vs.	.82	.88	.85	.84	.89	.88	.86
CA	.79*	.88	.85	.85	.88	.88	.85
HJL	.82	.88	.85	.85	.88	.90	.87
HJR	.81	.88	.84	.85	.88	.88	.86
HJR + Sand	.83	.88	.86	.83	.88	.88	.86
HJR + Greenschoice	.82	.88	.86	.85	.88	.88	.85
HJR + WA	.82	. 8 9	.86	.85	.88	.88	.86
HJR + B	.81	.88	.85	.83	.88	.89	.87
HJR + Sand + WA	.81	.88	.85	.85	.88	.88	.85
HJR + Sand + WA + B	.82	.88	.85	.85	.88	.89	.86
<u>LP + Greenschoice I</u>	.81	.87	.84	.83	.88	.88	.85
LSD(.05) =	.016	.014	.013	.024	.011	.015	.013
F-test	t	.90	.20	.71	.80	.40	†
CV (%)	1	1	1	2	1	1	1

[‡] Contrast versus Control based on LSD.

CA
HJL, HJR, LP + GI
Sand Top., Greenschoice Top.
Wetting Agent

Wetting Ager Biostimulant 15 Mar

3, 25 Jun; 15 Jul; 11 Aug; 4 Sep 15 May; 10 Jun; 10 Jul; 6, 28 Aug

15 May; 11 Jun; 10 Jul; 7, 28 Aug

11 Jun; 11 Jul; 7, 28 Aug

^{**, *, †} Significant difference at P<.01, .05, and .10.

[§] Treatment Dates:

Table 1-19. Canopy reflectance at 661 nm in 1996 (T-109). Range 648-674 nm (Red, PAR).

Low percent	reflectanc	e = high	er PAR a	bsorptio	n. ⁸			
			Re	flectance	e (661 nr	n)		
Treatment and	13	25	12	7	30	11	18	8
Contrast ‡	Jun	Jun	Jul	Aug	Aug	Sep	Sep	Oct
					%			
Control vs.	4.4	5.1	4.1	5.7	5.2	7.1	6.5	5.5
CA _	4.3	4.9	4.1	5.5	5.1	7.2	6.6	7.9**
HJL	4.0*	5.4	4.1	5.5	4.9	6.7^{\dagger}	6.2	5.4
HJR	4.3	5.3	4.2	5.3 [†]	5.0	7.1	6.2	5.8
HJR + Sand	4.1^{\dagger}	4.9	4.2	5.3 [†]	5.1	6.9	6.6	5.3
HJR + Greenschoice	4.3	4.8	4.1	5.1*	4.7	6.7^{\dagger}	6.3	5.5
HJR + WA	4.2	5.2	4.2	5.2*	5.1	6.9	6.3	5.8
HJR + B	4.2	5.4	4.2	5.2*	4.9	6.6*	6.4	5.3
HJR + Sand + WA	4.1 [†]	4.0	4.0	s at	5.0	7.0		
HJR + Sand + WA + B		4.9	4.2	5.3 [†]	5.0	7.0	6.3	5.5
	3.9*	5.2	4.2	5.2*	4.8	6.7 [†]	6.3	5.7
LP + Greenschoice I	4.3	4.9	4.3	5.5	5.3	7.6*	6.4	5.6
LSD(.05) =	.36	.52	.45	.48	.46	.45	.64	.67
F-test	.21	.20	.99	.39	.36	**	.95	**
CV (%)	6	7	7	6	6	4	7	8

[‡] Contrast versus Control based on LSD.

§ Treatment Dates:

CA
HJL, HJR, LP + GI
Sand Top., Greenschoice Top.
Wetting Agent
Biostimulant

29 Mar; 1 Oct
6, 24 Jun; 16 Jul; 8 Aug; 5 Sep
15 May; 11 Jun; 8, 30 Jul
16 May; 11 Jun; 9, 29 Jul; 12 Aug
11 Jun; 9 Jul; 9 Aug; 13 Sep

^{**, *, †} Significant difference at P \leq .01, .05, and .10.

Table 1-20. Canopy reflectance at 661 nm in 1997 (T-109). Range 648-674 nm (Red, PAR).

Low percent reflectance = higher PAR absorption.§

Low percent	<u> </u>	11181101	11111 400	Reflectar	nce (661 n	m)	
Treatment and	30	23	20	25	19	30	5
Contrast ‡	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Nov
				%			
C 1							
Control vs.	4.8	3.8	4.8	5.0	4.0	4.1	4.7
CA	5.3*	4.0	4.7	5.0	4.2	4.1	5.1 [†]
HJL	4.9	4.0	4.8	5.1	4.2	3.7*	4.6
HJR	5.0	3.8	4.9	5.0	4.1	4.1	4.7
TITO (Q . 1							
HJR + Sand	4.7	3.9	4.6	5.4	4.3	4.0	4.8
HJR + Greenschoice	4.8	3.8	4.5 [†]	5.0	4.0	4.1	5.1 [†]
HJR + WA	4.9	3.8	4.6	5.1	4.2	4.0	4.8
HJR + B	4.9	4.1	4.8	5.6 [†]	4.3	3.8†	4.5
HJR + Sand + WA	4.9	3.9	4.7	4.9	4.2	4.1	4.8
HJR + Sand + WA + B	4.8	3.9	4.8	5.1	4.3	3.7*	4.6
LP + Greenschoice I	5.0	4.1	4.9	5.2	4.2	4.2	4.9
		(
LSD(.05) =	.37	.39	.30	.72	.38	.39	.42
F-test	.16	.84	t	.80	. 7 9	.18	.17
CV (%)	5	7	4	10	6	7	6

[‡] Contrast versus Control based on LSD.

CA
HJL, HJR, LP + GI
Sand Top., Greenschoice Top.
Wetting Agent
Biostimulant

15 Mar 3, 25 Jun; 15 Jul; 11 Aug; 4 Sep 15 May; 10 Jun; 10 Jul; 6, 28 Aug 15 May; 11 Jun; 10 Jul; 7, 28 Aug

11 Jun; 11 Jul; 7, 28 Aug

^{**, *, †} Significant difference at P<.01, .05, and .10.

[§] Treatment Dates:

Table 1-21. Summary of physiological stress indexes (IR/R, NDVI, Reflectance 661 nm) across 1996 (8) and 1997 (7) based on percent of readings less than (<) or greater than (>) the control (T-109).

T					Refle		All	
Treatment and	IR/R		NDVI_		661	661 nm		xes
Contrast [‡]	<	>	<	>	<	>	<	>
				9	%			
Control vs.								
CA	13	0	13	7	20	0	15	2
HJL	0	27	0	7	0	20	0	18
HJR	0	0	7	0	0	7	0	5
HJR + Sand	13	0	0	7	0	13	4	7
HJR + Greenschoice	13	20	7	7	7	20	9	16
HJR + WA	0	20	0	7	0	7	0	11
HJR + B	0	0	7	7	7	20	5	9
							79 14.2	
HJR + Sand + WA	7	0	7	7	0	13	5	7
HJR + Sand + WA + B	7	20	7	7	0	27	5	18
LP + Greenschoice I	13	0	13	0	7	0	11	0

Table 1-22. Root length density (RLD) by depth, change in RLD by depth, total root length (TRL), and change in TRL in 1996. Sample dates were 25 June and 11 September 1996 (T-109).

	Roo	t Length D	ensity (RLI	D)		nt Roots Retained	Total	Root	Percent Roots	
	25 Jun 96		11 Se	11 Sep 96		o Sep	Length (TRL)		(TRL)	
Treatment and	3 to	10 to	3 to	10 to	3 to	10 to	25	11	Retained	
Contrast§	10 cm	20 cm	10 cm	20 cm	10 cm	20 cm	Jun	Sep	Jun to Se	
		cm	cm ⁻³			%	cm		%	
Control vs.	19.66	2.13	4.85	0.96	25	45	169	47	27	
CA	15.99	2.56	5.14	0.47*	32	18	145	43	30	
HJL	18.08	1.77	5.12	0.49*	28	28	153	43	28	
HJR	14.70	1.46	6.87	0.61 [†]	47	42	125	58	46	
HJR + Sand	17.39	2.22	6.06	0.79	35	36	152	50		
HJR + Greenschoice	23.12	1.69	9.66 [†]	0.79	42	31	153	53	35	
HJR + WA	14.91	2.52	4.67	0.52 [†]	31	25	190	78 [†]	41	
НJR + B	22.01	3.10	4.88	0.88	22	28	137 196	41 45	30 23	
TTTD . G . 1		_								
HJR + Sand + WA	21.53	2.28	6.60	0.80	31	35	184	58	32	
HJR + Sand + WA + B	19.68	2.01	6.16	0.53*	31	26	168	52	31	
LP + Greenschoice I	17.56	3.37	7.18	0.73	41	22	165	61	37	
LSD (.05) =	9.60	1.87	4.90	0.38	31	61	80	37	26	
F-test	.69	.62	.67	.15	.92	.34	.76	.93	.84	
CV (%)	36	56	56	39	60	101	34	.55 47	53	

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[‡] Contrast versus Control based on LSD. **, *, † Significant difference at P \leq .01, .05, and .10.