

TABLE 1.

TURFGRASS COLOR RATINGS FOR 2004 IN FT. LAUDERDALE, FL  
FOLLOWING THE APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS.

NAME	TURFGRASS COLOR RATINGS <sup>a</sup>									
	1 WEEK <sup>b</sup>	3 WEEKS	5 WEEKS	7 WEEKS	9 WEEKS	11 WEEKS	13 WEEKS	15 WEEKS	17 WEEKS	YEARLY AVE.
AQUEDUCT	7.0	7.5	7.8	7.2	8.0	7.3	5.8	6.3	7.2	7.1
BRILLIANCE	6.3	7.0	7.3	6.8	7.8	7.3	6.0	6.0	6.8	6.8
CASCADE PLUS	6.7	7.2	7.7	6.5	7.8	7.2	6.3	6.0	6.8	6.9
CONTROL	6.8	7.0	7.8	6.7	7.3	7.2	6.2	6.2	6.8	6.9
HYDRO-WET	6.8	7.2	7.5	7.2	7.3	7.5	6.3	6.5	6.3	7.0
LESCOFLO	6.7	7.0	7.3	6.8	7.5	7.2	6.0	6.3	6.2	6.8
NAIAD	6.8	7.5	7.7	7.0	8.0	7.2	6.0	6.2	6.7	7.0
PRIMER SELECT	6.5	7.0	7.8	7.2	8.0	7.2	6.3	5.8	7.3	7.0
RESPOND 2	6.3	7.2	8.0	7.2	7.8	7.3	6.2	6.0	6.8	7.0
SURFSIDE 37	6.8	7.3	7.7	6.8	8.0	7.3	6.5	6.3	6.7	7.1
TRICURE	7.0	7.2	7.5	7.3	8.0	7.2	6.3	6.2	7.2	7.1
LSD <sup>c</sup>	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.2	0.5
CV <sup>d</sup> (%)	7.7	6.7	7.9	8.2	7.2	6.4	8.6	10.0	10.5	3.9

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 February 16, 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 FT. LAUDERDALE, FL  
FOLLOWING THE APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS.

NAME	TURFGRASS QUALITY RATINGS <sup>a</sup>									YEARLY AVE.
	1 WEEK <sup>b</sup>	3 WEEKS	5 WEEKS	7 WEEKS	9 WEEKS	11 WEEKS	13 WEEKS	15 WEEKS	17 WEEKS	
AQUEDUCT	6.7	7.0	7.7	7.0	7.7	7.0	6.0	6.7	7.3	7.0
BRILLIANCE	6.0	6.7	7.0	6.5	7.7	7.0	6.5	5.5	6.7	6.6
CASCADE PLUS	6.0	6.8	7.2	6.3	7.7	7.0	6.2	5.8	6.7	6.6
CONTROL	6.3	6.7	7.5	6.7	7.2	7.0	6.3	5.8	6.8	6.7
HYDRO-WET	6.2	6.8	7.2	6.7	7.5	7.0	6.5	5.8	6.5	6.7
LESCOFLO	6.5	6.5	7.2	6.3	7.0	6.7	6.2	5.7	6.2	6.5
NAIAD	6.5	7.3	7.3	6.8	7.5	7.2	6.2	6.0	7.0	6.9
PRIMER SELECT	6.3	7.0	7.3	6.7	7.7	6.8	6.5	5.5	7.0	6.8
RESPOND 2	6.2	7.0	7.7	6.7	7.3	7.0	6.0	5.7	7.2	6.7
SURFSIDE 37	6.7	7.2	7.5	6.7	7.5	7.2	6.5	5.7	6.5	6.8
TRICURE	6.2	7.2	7.3	6.7	7.7	6.8	6.3	6.2	7.2	6.8
LSD <sup>c</sup>	1.1	0.8	0.8	1.2	0.8	0.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.4
CV <sup>d</sup> (%)	9.3	7.0	6.3	8.5	6.4	5.8	9.8	11.0	8.8	4.1

- 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 February 16, 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 FT. LAUDERDALE, FL  
 FOLLOWING THE APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS.  
 THE INITIAL APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS WAS MADE ON FEBRUARY 16, 2004.

PHYTOTOXICITY RATINGS<sup>a</sup>

NAME	APP 1-1 <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>c</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CV <sup>d</sup> (%)	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 FT. LAUDERDALE, FL  
 FOLLOWING THE APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS.  
 THE INITIAL APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS WAS MADE ON FEBRUARY 16, 2004.

PHYTOTOXICITY RATINGS <sup>a</sup>															
NAME	APP 6-1 <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>c</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CV <sup>d</sup> (%)	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 3. (CONTINUED)

PHYTOTOXICITY RATINGS FOR 2004 IN FT. LAUDERDALE, FL  
 FOLLOWING THE APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS.  
 THE INITIAL APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS WAS MADE ON FEBRUARY 16, 2004.

PHYTOTOXICITY RATINGS<sup>a</sup>

NAME	APP 11-1 <sup>b</sup>	APP 11-3	APP 11-7	APP 12-1	APP 12-3	APP 12-7	APP 13-1	APP 13-3	APP 13-7	APP 14-1	APP 14-3	APP 14-7	APP 15-1	APP 15-3	APP 15-7
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 <sup>c</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CV <sup>d</sup> (%)	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 11-1 refers to application number 11, 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 FT. LAUDERDALE, FL  
TWO WEEKS AFTER THE INITIAL APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS.  
THE INITIAL APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS WAS MADE ON FEBRUARY 16, 2004.

WATER DROPLET PENETRATION MEASURED IN SECONDS <sup>a</sup>						
NAME	0.5 CM <sup>b</sup>	1.5 CM	2.5 CM	3.5 CM	4.5 CM	5.5 CM
AQUEDUCT	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.7	1.3	0.5
BRILLIANCE	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.0
CASCADE PLUS	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.8	1.2	0.2
CONTROL	192.5	78.0	45.0	8.3	4.2	1.8
HYDRO-WET	29.0	16.3	12.0	5.7	2.2	1.5
LESCOFLO	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
NAIAD	183.3	82.7	82.5	22.5	4.3	1.5
PRIMER SELECT	3.2	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.0
RESPOND 2	70.8	25.3	15.0	8.8	4.5	0.7
SURFSIDE 37	15.8	6.5	3.2	1.8	0.8	0.2
TRICURE	26.8	3.7	1.3	0.7	0.3	0.3
LSD <sup>c</sup>	47.1	28.8	41.2	9.7	4.2	1.7
CV <sup>d</sup> (%)	93.5	135.2	228.4	178.0	166.3	190.0

- 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 2004 IN FT. LAUDERDALE, FL  
FOUR WEEKS AFTER THE INITIAL APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS.  
THE INITIAL APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS WAS MADE ON FEBRUARY 16, 2004.

WATER DROPLET PENETRATION MEASURED IN SECONDS <sup>a</sup>						
NAME	0.5 CM <sup>b</sup>	1.5 CM	2.5 CM	3.5 CM	4.5 CM	5.5 CM
AQUEDUCT	14.5	4.7	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.0
BRILLIANCE	4.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CASCADE PLUS	6.3	1.8	1.3	0.5	0.2	0.2
CONTROL	100.2	50.0	16.0	3.7	1.0	0.3
HYDRO-WET	9.2	4.0	2.2	1.2	0.3	0.3
LESCOFLO	2.8	1.3	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0
NAIAD	115.0	44.2	15.7	5.8	1.7	0.7
PRIMER SELECT	35.5	11.7	4.3	2.3	0.7	0.2
RESPOND 2	52.8	25.3	13.7	2.3	0.7	0.5
SURFSIDE 37	66.7	30.8	6.5	2.2	1.2	0.2
TRICURE	17.8	8.3	4.2	0.8	0.7	0.3
LSD <sup>c</sup>	31.1	12.5	6.7	2.0	1.2	0.7
CV <sup>d</sup> (%)	74.7	70.7	100.4	99.0	141.6	180.5

- 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 FT. LAUDERDALE, FL  
EIGHT WEEKS AFTER THE INITIAL APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS.  
THE INITIAL APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS WAS MADE ON FEBRUARY 16, 2004.

WATER DROPLET PENETRATION MEASURED IN SECONDS <sup>a</sup>						
NAME	0.5 CM <sup>b</sup>	1.5 CM	2.5 CM	3.5 CM	4.5 CM	5.5 CM
AQUEDUCT	20.8	1.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
BRILLIANCE	117.2	19.2	5.5	2.0	1.2	0.3
CASCADE PLUS	76.2	16.2	5.5	2.5	1.8	0.8
CONTROL	277.0	45.0	23.7	6.8	4.2	2.8
HYDRO-WET	45.0	16.5	9.0	3.3	1.5	0.5
LESCOFLO	100.8	27.7	10.2	3.8	1.3	0.7
NAIAD	143.0	63.7	25.2	6.7	2.7	1.5
PRIMER SELECT	150.3	41.3	18.5	4.3	1.7	0.8
RESPOND 2	168.5	39.8	20.8	4.5	2.3	1.2
SURFSIDE 37	138.8	32.3	14.7	6.0	3.8	1.0
TRICURE	76.8	11.2	2.5	0.7	0.8	0.3
LSD <sup>c</sup>	62.7	21.3	9.7	2.7	1.7	0.9
CV <sup>d</sup> (%)	47.9	65.0	69.3	64.6	75.3	87.2

- 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 FT. LAUDERDALE, FL  
 12 WEEKS AFTER THE INITIAL APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS.  
 THE INITIAL APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS WAS MADE ON FEBRUARY 16, 2004.

WATER DROPLET PENETRATION MEASURED IN SECONDS <sup>a</sup>						
NAME	0.5 CM <sup>b</sup>	1.5 CM	2.5 CM	3.5 CM	4.5 CM	5.5 CM
AQUEDUCT	7.5	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0
BRILLIANCE	70.5	40.3	7.2	2.5	0.2	0.2
CASCADE PLUS	45.3	20.0	9.0	5.7	1.7	1.0
CONTROL	71.2	23.0	8.8	7.0	2.2	1.3
HYDRO-WET	31.2	19.5	19.2	4.7	1.2	1.0
LESCOFLO	51.3	17.8	9.7	3.8	1.5	1.0
NAIAD	92.5	51.8	24.5	7.8	1.7	1.0
PRIMER SELECT	57.0	29.0	10.0	4.0	4.3	0.5
RESPOND 2	40.2	30.5	14.5	7.0	2.7	0.5
SURFSIDE 37	84.5	32.3	12.7	5.7	1.8	1.2
TRICURE	20.8	5.8	1.5	0.7	0.5	0.2
LSD <sup>c</sup>	39.9	26.9	11.4	5.0	1.7	1.0
CV <sup>d</sup> (%)	63.1	83.9	85.9	84.0	87.7	99.2

- 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 FT. LAUDERDALE, FL  
 16 WEEKS AFTER THE INITIAL APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS.  
 THE INITIAL APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS WAS MADE ON FEBRUARY 16, 2004.

WATER DROPLET PENETRATION MEASURED IN SECONDS <sup>a</sup>						
NAME	0.5 CM <sup>b</sup>	1.5 CM	2.5 CM	3.5 CM	4.5 CM	5.5 CM
AQUEDUCT	67.0	21.5	11.7	6.2	3.0	2.8
BRILLIANCE	115.3	30.5	8.5	10.2	4.8	3.8
CASCADE PLUS	289.8	129.7	62.7	20.7	11.7	7.8
CONTROL	279.5	217.8	89.7	32.0	17.0	10.3
HYDRO-WET	226.3	127.5	43.0	24.7	8.0	16.3
LESCOFLO	221.5	90.7	70.2	29.2	22.2	8.0
NAIAD	308.0	181.3	67.2	89.2	22.0	24.5
PRIMER SELECT	205.0	83.2	73.7	46.3	9.3	5.5
RESPOND 2	127.8	207.8	86.0	39.0	32.7	6.5
SURFSIDE 37	383.8	184.2	65.7	60.5	15.8	10.7
TRICURE	117.0	46.3	30.7	20.8	5.3	5.2
LSD <sup>c</sup>	166.2	108.9	59.3	37.4	37.0	17.6
CV <sup>d</sup> (%)	62.0	74.4	78.3	88.5	148.8	124.1

- 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 FT. LAUDERDALE, FL AFTER THE APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS.

WATER DROPLET PENETRATION MEASURED IN SECONDS <sup>a</sup>						
NAME	0.5 CM <sup>b</sup>	1.5 CM	2.5 CM	3.5 CM	4.5 CM	5.5 CM
AQUEDUCT	22.0	5.8	2.7	1.5	0.9	0.7
BRILLIANCE	61.5	18.1	4.3	3.0	1.3	0.9
CASCADE PLUS	83.5	33.5	15.8	6.0	3.3	2.0
CONTROL	184.1	82.8	36.6	11.6	5.7	3.3
HYDRO-WET	68.1	36.8	17.1	7.9	2.6	3.9
LESCOFLO	75.4	27.6	18.2	7.4	5.0	1.9
NAIAD	168.4	84.7	43.0	26.4	6.5	5.8
PRIMER SELECT	90.2	33.2	21.5	11.5	3.2	1.4
RESPOND 2	92.0	65.8	30.0	12.3	8.6	1.9
SURFSIDE 37	137.9	57.2	20.5	15.2	4.7	2.6
TRICURE	51.9	15.1	8.0	4.7	1.5	1.3
LSD <sup>c</sup>	42.8	24.5	14.1	7.6	6.4	3.4
CV <sup>d</sup> (%)	41.8	53.5	63.0	69.0	107.4	103.4

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 10. DEW FORMATION/CONTROL FOR 2004 IN FT. LAUDERDALE, FL FOLLOWING THE APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS.

DEW FORMATION/CONTROL <sup>a</sup>			
NAME	DEW 1 <sup>b</sup>	DEW 2	YEARLY AVE.
AQUEDUCT	9	9.0	9.0
BRILLIANCE	9	3.5	6.3
CASCADE PLUS	9	4.3	6.7
CONTROL	1	1.0	1.0
HYDRO-WET	9	2.8	5.9
LESCOFLO	9	1.8	5.4
NAIAD	9	1.0	5.0
PRIMER SELECT	9	1.7	5.3
RESPOND 2	9	1.0	5.0
SURFSIDE 37	9	1.0	5.0
TRICURE	9	3.3	5.5
LSD <sup>c</sup>	0	1.5	1.0
CV <sup>d</sup> (%)	0	50.9	16.8

- a) Dew formation/control was visually rated using a scale of 1=heavy dew present and 9=no dew present.
- b) Dew formation/control ratings were taken on various dates following the application of wetting agents.
- 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.