

TABLE 1.

TURFGRASS COLOR RATINGS FOR 2004 IN ATHENS, GA  
FOLLOWING THE APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS.

TURFGRASS COLOR RATINGS <sup>a</sup>										
NAME	1 WEEK <sup>b</sup>	3 WEEKS	5 WEEKS	7 WEEKS	9 WEEKS	11 WEEKS	13 WEEKS	15 WEEKS	17 WEEKS	YEARLY AVE.
AQUEDUCT	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.3	6.0	7.8	7.3	7.0	6.3
BRILLIANCE	6.3	6.0	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.5	7.5	7.5	7.3	6.7
CASCADE PLUS	7.3	6.3	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.3	7.8	8.3	8.0	7.3
CONTROL	7.8	7.8	7.3	7.0	7.0	7.5	7.8	8.0	8.0	7.6
HYDRO-WET	7.8	7.3	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.8	7.5	7.8	8.0	7.3
LESCOFLO	7.5	7.0	6.8	6.8	7.3	7.0	7.8	8.0	7.8	7.3
NAIAD	7.8	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.0	7.8	7.8	8.0	8.3	7.6
PRIMER SELECT	6.8	6.8	6.5	6.0	5.8	6.3	5.8	7.3	7.0	6.4
RESPOND 2	8.3	8.0	7.5	7.5	7.0	7.8	7.5	8.0	7.8	7.7
SURFSIDE 37	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.0	8.0	8.0	8.3	8.0	7.6
TRICURE	6.8	7.0	6.3	5.5	4.8	5.3	4.8	6.3	6.0	5.8
LSD <sup>c</sup>	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.5	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.6
CV <sup>d</sup> (%)	6.4	6.8	9.2	11.0	13.5	13.5	7.2	7.4	9.2	6.0

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 7, 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 ATHENS, GA  
FOLLOWING THE APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS.

TURFGRASS QUALITY RATINGS <sup>a</sup>										YEARLY AVE.
NAME	1 WEEK <sup>b</sup>	3 WEEKS	5 WEEKS	7 WEEKS	9 WEEKS	11 WEEKS	13 WEEKS	15 WEEKS	17 WEEKS	
AQUEDUCT	8.0	7.3	6.3	5.3	5.0	5.3	6.0	6.3	6.8	6.2
BRILLIANCE	8.3	7.3	6.8	6.3	6.0	6.0	6.5	7.0	7.3	6.8
CASCADE PLUS	8.0	7.5	7.0	6.3	6.5	7.0	7.0	7.8	8.0	7.2
CONTROL	8.8	8.3	7.5	7.3	7.5	7.8	7.5	7.8	8.3	7.8
HYDRO-WET	8.5	8.0	7.0	6.0	5.8	6.5	6.8	7.0	7.3	7.0
LESCOFLO	8.0	8.0	7.3	6.5	7.0	7.3	7.3	7.8	8.0	7.4
NAIAD	8.3	8.3	7.8	7.5	7.3	7.8	7.8	8.3	8.5	7.9
PRIMER SELECT	8.0	8.0	6.8	5.8	5.3	5.3	5.8	6.8	6.8	6.5
RESPOND 2	8.8	8.5	8.0	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.5	8.0	7.8	7.8
SURFSIDE 37	8.0	8.0	7.3	7.0	7.0	7.8	7.8	8.3	8.8	7.8
TRICURE	8.0	7.8	6.0	5.3	4.5	4.8	4.8	6.3	6.5	6.0
LSD <sup>c</sup>	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.6
CV <sup>d</sup> (%)	4.2	5.4	7.1	10.9	12.7	11.3	9.6	10.2	9.6	6.2

- 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 7, 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 ATHENS, GA  
 FOLLOWING THE APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS.  
 THE INITIAL APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS WAS MADE ON JUNE 7, 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	6.8	6.3	6.0	6.3	5.8	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	6.0	5.5	5.5
BRILLIANCE	7.0	6.0	6.0	6.3	6.3	5.5	6.3	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.5	6.0	5.5	5.5
CASCADE PLUS	7.3	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.0	6.8	6.3	5.8
CONTROL	7.8	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.5	7.3	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.3	6.8	7.0
HYDRO-WET	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.5	7.5	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.5	7.3	7.5	7.0	6.5	6.8	6.5
LESCOFLO	7.5	7.3	7.0	7.3	7.5	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.0	7.3	6.8	7.0	6.8	6.8
NAIAD	7.3	7.3	7.5	7.8	7.8	6.8	7.5	7.0	7.3	7.0	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.0	7.0
PRIMER SELECT	7.0	6.0	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.8	6.5	6.8	7.0	6.0	5.8
RESPOND 2	7.8	7.5	7.5	7.8	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.0	6.5
SURFSIDE 37	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.0	7.3	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.3	7.3	7.0	6.5
TRICURE	7.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.5	7.0	6.8	6.0	6.0
LSD <sup>c</sup>	1.1	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7
CV <sup>d</sup> (%)	7.2	6.7	7.6	5.3	6.3	6.9	7.2	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.8	8.1	7.4	9.3	7.3

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 ATHENS, GA  
 FOLLOWING THE APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS.  
 THE INITIAL APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS WAS MADE ON JUNE 7, 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	5.5	5.0	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.8	6.3
BRILLIANCE	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.5	6.0	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.8
CASCADE PLUS	6.5	6.8	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.8	6.8	7.0	6.8	7.3	7.3	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.3
CONTROL	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.8	7.3	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.3	7.0	6.8	7.3	7.5	7.3
HYDRO-WET	6.3	6.3	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.5	6.8	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.3
LESCOFLO	7.0	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	7.3	7.0	7.0	7.3	7.3	7.5
NAIAD	7.3	7.3	7.0	7.0	6.8	7.3	7.0	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.0	7.3	7.3	7.5	7.8
PRIMER SELECT	6.3	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.3	5.8	5.0	5.5	5.8	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.5
RESPOND 2	7.3	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.5	7.3	6.8	7.0	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.0	7.0	7.3	7.8
SURFSIDE 37	6.8	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.8	7.3	7.0	7.3	7.3	7.0	7.0	7.5	8.0
TRICURE	5.8	5.3	4.8	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.8	5.0	5.5	5.8
LSD <sup>c</sup>	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.4
CV <sup>d</sup> (%)	9.1	11.5	12.0	12.0	13.0	15.7	14.6	12.6	12.2	11.7	12.6	12.8	13.9	12.8	11.8

- 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 ATHENS, GA  
 FOLLOWING THE APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS.  
 THE INITIAL APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS WAS MADE ON JUNE 7, 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
AQUEDUCT	6.3	6.8	7.5	7.5	7.5	6.8	7.5	6.8	6.5	6.8	6.5	6.5
BRILLIANCE	6.5	7.0	7.5	7.5	7.5	6.8	7.5	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8
CASCADE PLUS	7.5	7.3	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.5	7.0	7.5	7.8
CONTROL	7.0	7.3	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.5	7.8	7.5	7.3	7.5	7.3	8.0
HYDRO-WET	6.8	6.5	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.3	7.0	7.3	7.0	7.3	7.0	7.3
LESCOFLO	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	8.0
NAIAD	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.8	7.5	7.8	7.3	7.8	7.3	7.8
PRIMER SELECT	6.5	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.0	6.5	6.0	6.5	6.0	6.5	6.8
RESPOND 2	7.8	7.8	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.8	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8
SURFSIDE 37	7.8	7.3	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.5	8.0	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
TRICURE	6.0	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.8
LSD <sup>c</sup>	1.1	1.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9
CV <sup>d</sup> (%)	9.7	12.9	9.6	9.6	9.6	8.2	9.6	8.2	9.0	8.2	9.0	8.8

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 ATHENS, GA  
TWO WEEKS AFTER THE INITIAL APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS.  
THE INITIAL APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS WAS MADE ON JUNE 7, 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	6.0	4.0	4.5	3.3	2.5	2.0
BRILLIANCE	4.5	3.3	2.5	3.3	2.3	2.3
CASCADE PLUS	4.5	4.3	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.0
CONTROL	171.3	70.8	70.3	50.5	28.3	13.0
HYDRO-WET	16.3	30.8	35.5	53.0	17.8	12.3
LESCOFLO	20.3	13.8	16.3	7.5	5.5	2.0
NAIAD	113.8	53.0	42.5	22.0	8.0	3.5
PRIMER SELECT	12.3	8.3	8.8	7.8	3.3	1.8
RESPOND 2	71.8	49.8	31.3	25.8	15.8	4.3
SURFSIDE 37	107.0	61.8	46.5	22.3	13.3	6.3
TRICURE	6.0	3.3	2.0	2.3	2.0	1.8
LSD <sup>c</sup>	35.2	17.1	26.1	21.4	22.9	9.3
CV <sup>d</sup> (%)	55.0	46.7	77.0	83.0	135.0	118.9

- 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 ATHENS, GA  
 FOUR WEEKS AFTER THE INITIAL APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS.  
 THE INITIAL APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS WAS MADE ON JUNE 7, 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	4.8	6.5	12.8	10.8	6.3	6.5
BRILLIANCE	6.8	6.3	7.5	6.3	4.3	2.0
CASCADE PLUS	7.0	5.3	3.5	3.8	2.5	1.5
CONTROL	188.3	122.0	81.3	73.3	39.5	19.5
HYDRO-WET	6.5	14.0	25.0	14.0	8.5	8.0
LESCOFLO	22.0	16.5	16.3	15.0	4.0	2.5
NAIAD	156.5	135.0	116.0	50.0	25.3	13.3
PRIMER SELECT	20.3	21.0	14.5	21.8	12.0	5.3
RESPOND 2	162.8	164.0	146.8	137.0	105.3	98.3
SURFSIDE 37	205.8	108.5	57.3	47.0	24.0	16.8
TRICURE	9.0	6.8	4.8	4.3	2.8	1.3
LSD <sup>c</sup>	122.6	113.9	137.0	109.2	89.4	129.6
CV <sup>d</sup> (%)	114.0	128.3	164.3	167.6	215.9	353.7

- 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 ATHENS, GA  
EIGHT WEEKS AFTER THE INITIAL APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS.  
THE INITIAL APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS WAS MADE ON JUNE 7, 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	4.8	2.5	4.0	3.0	2.3	2.3
BRILLIANCE	5.8	4.0	2.8	3.3	2.0	1.5
CASCADE PLUS	7.3	7.3	6.8	6.3	4.8	2.0
CONTROL	58.0	36.3	32.8	30.8	21.3	12.5
HYDRO-WET	5.5	11.0	15.5	13.8	13.5	8.8
LESCOFLO	25.3	18.5	14.3	12.3	7.8	5.8
NAIAD	92.8	46.0	34.5	34.5	21.8	8.0
PRIMER SELECT	9.3	6.3	16.5	12.5	7.3	4.3
RESPOND 2	71.8	37.8	40.5	24.0	15.5	11.0
SURFSIDE 37	91.3	45.3	41.3	30.5	26.8	21.8
TRICURE	3.3	2.5	2.8	6.5	5.3	3.3
LSD <sup>c</sup>	24.7	15.2	15.4	15.2	12.8	11.2
CV <sup>d</sup> (%)	54.5	56.7	57.4	64.5	72.8	93.6

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 7. WATER DROPLET PENETRATION TIMES BY DEPTH FOR 2004 IN ATHENS, GA  
 12 WEEKS AFTER THE INITIAL APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS.  
 THE INITIAL APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS WAS MADE ON JUNE 7, 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	14.8	30.5	42.8	56.3	32.0	27.8
BRILLIANCE	44.5	45.3	35.5	62.3	38.3	51.5
CASCADE PLUS	37.5	20.8	39.5	118.3	72.0	45.0
CONTROL	484.8	313.3	375.5	297.8	316.3	281.3
HYDRO-WET	18.3	54.5	99.8	60.8	46.5	23.0
LESCOFLO	66.3	75.8	106.0	116.3	80.8	34.5
NAIAD	271.0	191.8	189.0	173.8	188.3	130.0
PRIMER SELECT	38.5	32.5	25.3	18.5	9.3	7.5
RESPOND 2	300.3	324.0	283.0	216.8	168.8	97.0
SURFSIDE 37	494.8	350.3	316.3	280.0	263.8	156.5
TRICURE	10.5	10.3	9.3	21.3	13.8	10.3
LSD <sup>c</sup>	139.4	183.1	193.0	196.5	138.9	145.6
CV <sup>d</sup> (%)	64.2	94.3	92.5	91.6	84.8	116.4

- 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 8. WATER DROPLET PENETRATION TIMES BY DEPTH FOR 2004 IN ATHENS, GA  
 16 WEEKS AFTER THE INITIAL APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS.  
 THE INITIAL APPLICATION OF WETTING AGENTS WAS MADE ON JUNE 7, 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	18.8	19.8	17.8	12.3	13.0	9.0
BRILLIANCE	20.0	43.0	33.8	11.3	6.5	4.8
CASCADE PLUS	40.5	31.0	28.3	44.8	52.0	45.8
CONTROL	495.3	387.8	398.0	312.0	196.0	191.3
HYDRO-WET	39.5	103.3	87.3	73.0	36.0	26.8
LESCOFLO	135.0	130.3	157.3	136.3	78.8	51.5
NAIAD	254.8	231.8	211.8	141.0	97.8	95.8
PRIMER SELECT	25.8	19.3	24.3	75.8	47.5	27.3
RESPOND 2	312.5	238.5	253.5	192.8	90.8	58.3
SURFSIDE 37	352.0	237.8	271.8	240.8	179.5	185.3
TRICURE	10.5	14.3	6.0	6.3	4.0	1.8
LSD <sup>c</sup>	111.2	126.2	115.6	103.8	78.1	91.6
CV <sup>d</sup> (%)	54.0	68.4	62.6	65.7	74.7	97.8

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 9. YEARLY AVERAGE WATER DROPLET PENETRATION TIMES BY DEPTH FOR 2004 IN ATHENS, GA 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	9.8	12.7	16.4	17.1	11.2	9.5
BRILLIANCE	16.3	20.4	16.4	17.3	10.7	12.4
CASCADE PLUS	19.4	13.7	16.0	35.0	26.6	19.1
CONTROL	279.5	186.0	191.6	152.9	120.3	103.5
HYDRO-WET	17.2	42.7	52.6	42.9	24.5	15.8
LESCOFLO	53.8	51.0	62.0	57.5	35.4	19.3
NAIAD	177.8	131.5	118.8	84.3	68.2	50.1
PRIMER SELECT	21.2	17.5	17.9	27.3	15.9	9.2
RESPOND 2	183.8	162.8	151.0	119.3	79.2	53.8
SURFSIDE 37	250.2	160.7	146.6	124.1	101.5	77.3
TRICURE	7.9	7.4	5.0	8.1	5.6	3.7
LSD <sup>c</sup>	35.3	47.1	45.6	47.1	35.4	40.2
CV <sup>d</sup> (%)	29.0	48.3	47.4	54.8	57.1	82.1

- 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.