

YOUR LAWN & GARDEN

Promoting Conservation Through Irrigation

(NAPSA)—When it comes to watering your yard, you may be able to save yourself some “green”—without your lawn turning brown—by using an automatic irrigation system. If that system is correctly designed, installed and maintained, it can keep your landscape looking lush using the least amount of water.

Here are a few more tips, from gardening expert Paul James, that may help:

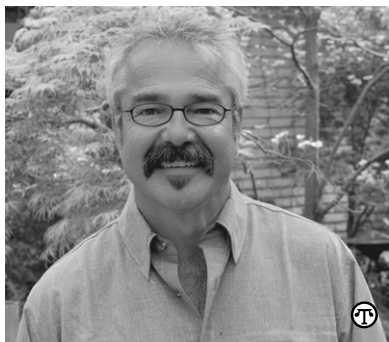
• **Waste not, want not**—Instead of watering for one long continuous session, try splitting the watering time into shorter periods and take 15-minute breaks in between each session. This will let the water soak in, while minimizing runoff.

• **Raise the blade**—Trim grass at a higher mower setting to shade roots from sunlight and encourage deeper roots. Lawns with longer grass blades (2 inches) will retain more moisture and encourage deeper, healthier roots.

• **Watch the clock**—Water between 5 a.m. and 10 a.m., when the sun is low, winds are calm and temperatures are cool. By watering in the morning, you give the leaves a chance to dry out during the day.

• **Divide by zones**—Different plants need different amounts of water. Divide your yard into separate irrigation zones so the grass can be watered separately and more frequently than ground covers, shrubs and trees.

• **Water only what grows**—If you have an underground sprinkler system, make sure the heads are adjusted properly to avoid watering sidewalks and driveways. A properly adjusted sprinkler head should spray large droplets of



Paul James, “The Gardener Guy,” recommends trimming grass a little higher, at about 2 inches, to help conserve water.

water, not a fine mist, to minimize evaporation and wind drift.

• **Consider drip**—When it comes to watering individual trees, flowerbeds, potted containers or other nongrassy areas, you can apply water directly to the roots with low-volume drip irrigation. This will reduce water waste through evaporation or runoff and keep weeds from growing.

• **Do routine inspections**—Periodically check your sprinklers to make sure everything is working properly. A clogged head or a torn line can wreak havoc on your landscape and water bill.

• **Be rain smart**—Adjust your irrigation system as the seasons and weather change. You can also install a shut-off device that automatically detects rain or moisture. These devices are inexpensive and let you take advantage of nature’s free watering service.

More watering tips from Paul James and Rain Bird Corporation are available by visiting www.rainbird.com.