HOT, DRY DAYS
1,000 sq. feet of grass can lose 190 gallons of water. That’s almost 1,500 gallons of water consumed by an average lawn per day!

TREES AND SHRUBS
Large, established trees and shrubs usually do not require supplemental water, except during extreme drought conditions.

USING MULCH
Mulch is an excellent way to restore water loss from the soil.

WATER EARLY IN THE MORNING
Watering between 4 - 8 a.m. is best to give water on the grass blades time to dry.

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WATER LOSS
It’s important to replace lost moisture in a lawn, as water weakness gives lawn diseases an easy entry.

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FUNGAL GRASS DISEASES
Fungal grass diseases use the moisture on grass leaves to produce spores and move from plant to plant. When the water is there enough, these spores have time to cause problems.

WATER DEEP
Water at least 6 to 8” into the soil to encourage deep roots. This usually means you have to apply 1 to 2 inches of water a week.

FREQUENT WATER
Light, frequent water encourages a shallow root system. The goal is to wet the soil to a depth of 6”. Leave a sprinkler in one location for at least one hour, depending upon water pressure and the sprinkler style and output.

PLANTS AND VEGETABLES
Annual plants and vegetables need extra water during their early growth period, otherwise, these plants will begin to show signs of wilting.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS
Wetting the soil to a depth of 6” is generally adequate for perennial or woody ornamental plants.

For more information, contact your local Spring-Green Lawn Care today!

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