WATERING CROPS – DRY SEASON

| Carrot | Never water, it will lower yield and affect taste. |
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| Jerusalem artichoke | Never water, it encourages the formation of leaves and not tubers |
| Parsnips, Swedes | No beneficial effects from watering |
| Onions | In a very dry season, water the ground before planting to get your sets off to a good start |
| Turnip | In a dry year, flood the bed about a month before harvest |
| Cauliflower(winter), cabbage, calabrese | If the soil is very dry, puddle in to help them get established |
| Potato (main crop) | Water only when the flowers have just opened – at any other time it will lower the yield |
| Spinach | Regular watering will extend the harvest |
| Potato (early) | Regular watering will extend the harvest |
| Tomato (outdoor) | Regular watering will increase yield but may reduce flavour |
| Cucumber | Water through growing season to improve both yield and taste |
| Courgette, Marrow | Water when the fruits start to swell, then wate copiously |
| Leek | The more you water the bigger the crop |
| Lettuce | Water from sowing to harvest, encouraging rapid tender growth |
| Spring Onion | Once you start to water you cannot stop! |
| Cauliflower (Summer) | Continuous watering to stop plants running to seed |
| Peas | Water throughout the life of this crop |
| Runner Beans | Continuous watering and crop may still fail |
| Celery | Huge volumes of water required |
| Chinese Cabbage | Any shortage of water will cause it to fail and run to seed |
| Sweetcorn | Watering when plants are young and the earth is dry can increase yields |

How to save money

- Water carefully
- Let grass grow longer as it will stay greener
- Avoid sprinklers as in one hour they consume more water than an average family used in one whole day.
- Use manure and compost to help retain soil moisture
- Mulch a layer of tree bark, gravel and compost will be protection from the sun and reduce moisture loss
- Use a watering can to monitor the amount of water given to each plant
- Water in new plants thoroughly but not too much afterwards. This will encourage a deep root system and get the most benefit from soil moisture
- Remove weeds
- Do not over water herbs many come from hot climates so can endure long hot spells
- Use rainwater butts to supplement tap water
- Fit non-return valves these are a statutory requirement by government Water Act 1945, Section 17, Bye-law 25 to all water authorities and is enforced on Agricultural land, which includes allotments. They should be fitted to each standpipe, but most authorities have stated that one is fitted to the main inlet pipe to the site is sufficient. The purpose is to stop any chemical inadvertently getting into the local water supply.
 However, to avoid the site water system from being contaminated it would be necessary to fit valves to each tap.

Information provided by the National Society of Allotment and Leisure Gardeners Limited.