

# ECOLOGICAL NOTES

## ECO-GESTURES FOR A LAWN

Very often, lawns are not an exemplary ecological model. They are maintained by frequent sprinklings, selective weeding and chemical fertilizers. Fortunately, there are alternatives.

## ORGANIC FERTILIZERS

The turf can be nurtured just once in the spring, early March, with horn meal. Its slow release lets it suffice for a whole season without being washed away by water like synthetic fertilizers, which have to be applied almost every month during periods of growth.

## SPRINKLING

Since its roots are not very deep, the turf does need to be sprinkled for long. Most varieties resist summer droughts in our moderate climates.

It is not dangerous to let your lawn turn yellow for a few weeks.

## CLOSE-CUT LAWNS

Many lawns can be cut short. This avoids the growth of clover and other weeds. For this, use a rotary lawnmower (manual or motorized) every 3-4 days during the growing period. It may seem frequent but it saves picking up the cut grass which will enrich the soil as humus and in moulding.

