WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of irrigation, the method comprising:

supplying water having particles therein from a source of water supply into a water distribution conduit connected to an inclined irrigation pipe provided with a plurality of drippers receiving said water and said particles, wherein said supplying is selected to provide a pressure of from 5±10% cm H_2O to 90±10% cm H_2O at a highest level of said inclined irrigation pipe,

wherein said irrigation pipe is inclined at a varying slope, and

wherein at least one of said drippers comprises an external hollow element having a water inlet and a water outlet, and an internal element placed in said external hollow element to form in a space between said elements a water pathway that is other than a one-dimensional pathway and that comprises a plurality of alternative bypass flow routes around any particle between said internal element and said external hollow element.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein said supplying water is by a water distribution conduit.

3. The method according to claim 1, comprising supplying said water to said water distribution conduit without using a pump.

4. The method according to any of claims 1-3, wherein said pressure and said varying slope is selected such that a water pressure along a length of said inclined irrigation pipe varies by no more than 20%.

5. The method according to any of claims 1-4, wherein at least one of said plurality of drippers is characterized by a pressure-discharge dependence which comprises a linear relation between a discharge rate at an outlet of said dripper and an inlet pressure at an inlet of said dripper.

6. The method according to claim 5, wherein said linear relation is characterized by a coefficient of said inlet pressure which is from 7±10% cubic centimeters per hour per cm H_2O to 40±10% cubic centimeters per hour per cm H_2O.

7. The method according to claim 6, wherein said coefficient is from 7±10% cubic centimeters per hour per cm H_2O to 20±10% cubic centimeters per hour per cm H_2O.

8. The method according to any of claims 5-7, wherein said linear relation is characterized by an offset parameter from 0 to 50±10% cubic centimeters per hour.

9. The method according to claim 8, wherein said offset parameter is from 10±10% cubic centimeters per hour to 40±10% cubic centimeters per hour.

10. The method according to any of claims 1-9, wherein a number of drippers per meter length of said inclined irrigation pipe of from 1±10% to 5±10%.

11. The method according to any of claims 1-10, wherein for at least one pair of drippers in said pipe, a ratio between a value of said slope at a location of a first dripper of said pair and a value of said slope at a location of a second dripper of said pair, is equal or approximately equal to an *n*th power of a ratio between distances of a lowermost point of said pipe from said first and said second drippers of said pair, wherein said *n* is from 1.5±10% to 4.5±10%.

12. An irrigation system, comprising:

a water distribution conduit connected to an inclined irrigation pipe having a plurality of drippers configured to discharge water;

a water supply system configured to deliver to said distribution conduit water having particles therein such that a pressure at a highest level of said inclined irrigation pipe is from 5±10% cm H_2O to 90±10% cm H_2O ;

wherein said irrigation pipe is inclined at a varying slope, and

wherein at least one of said drippers comprises an external hollow element having a water inlet and a water outlet, and an internal element placed in said external hollow element to form in a space between said elements a water pathway that is other than a one-dimensional pathway and that comprises a plurality of alternative bypass flow routes around any particle between said internal element and said external hollow element.

13. The irrigation system of claim 12, wherein said varying slope is selected such that a water pressure along a length of said inclined irrigation pipe varies by no more than 20%.