

How to Transplant and Divide Perennials



Transplanting and dividing perennials is done for a variety of reasons. It's a simple, and economical way to produce more plants for your yard, or just move plants that have outgrown or not done well in certain areas. Dividing perennials also creates more root area for plants encouraging healthy growth.

When can Plants be Transplanted?

While perennials can be transplanted any time of the year it's best to transplant them in the spring to encourage root growth or in the early fall. As a rule of thumb, divide spring and summer flowering perennials in the fall and fall flowering perennials in the spring.



Easy Steps to Divide Perennials.

- * Choose a cloudy and cooler day to divide perennials to reduce stress on the plants. Have the areas you will be moving the plants to selected before digging up your plants.
- * Gently dig out the plant to be divided with a spade or gardening fork. Make sure to get a large amount of the root area dug up without damage.
- * Remove excess soil from the roots and examine the roots to ensure they're white and healthy.
- * Gently cut the plant into divisions, making sure there are at least 3-4 healthy shoots and plenty of roots for each division. Use pruners, a knife or a spade to make clean cuts.
- * Plant your divisions into the preselected spots, remembering to plant a plant back in the original space if desired. Use our planting practices in our *Tree and Shrub Planting* resource guide to ensure proper planting.
- * Water the plants in thoroughly to remove water pockets and keep the entire root zone hydrated after planting.