

Planting or Transplanting Perennials

(plants that return each year)

Perennials can be purchased in a number of ways. The most common way is plants in one- or two-gallon containers. These plants are already growing and afford the gardener the flexibility to select and plant through the growing season.

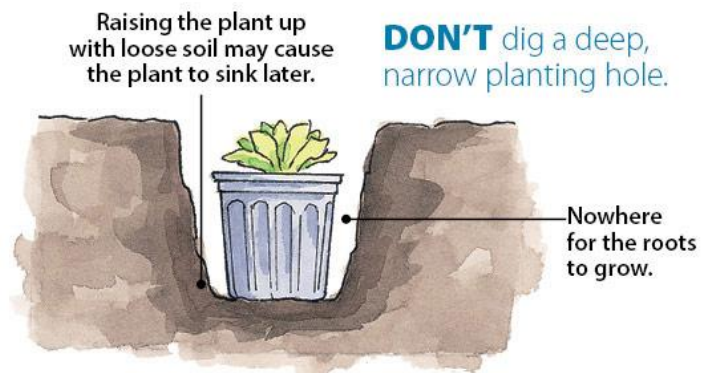
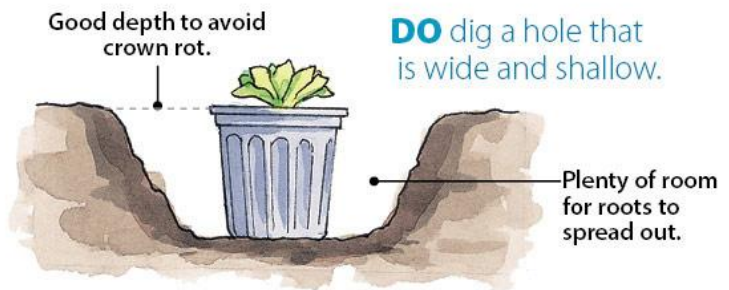


When to Plant

Most perennials are best planted in the spring. However, with the availability of material in containers, the planting season often extends well into the summer and early fall with autumn planting continuing until the first of October. The earlier perennials are planted the better the root system will be when the plant enters the winter. Late fall plantings can sometimes result in frost heaving and loss of perennials.

Planting Depth

NOTE: Containerized perennials should be planted at the same depth they were grown in the container. Planting too high results in plants drying out and too low invites crown rots. Some perennials such as bleeding heart, iris and peony need shallow planting in order to flower properly. Containerized plants should **be watered before planting.**



Transplanting

Most perennials are transplanted in the spring as growth starts or in the late summer or early fall. It is usually best to wait until the plants have flowered and then cut back by half just prior to moving. If plants are moved out of season, they may need to be shaded for several days to allow them to recover.



