

Plant Division



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Objectives

Recognize when a plant can or should be divided.



Recognize different root systems and know the technique and tools for dividing them.



Know how to replant a plant after it has been divided.

Reasons for Dividing

- Control size of plant





Reasons for Dividing

- Increase number of plants





Reasons for Dividing

To rejuvenate the plant





Techniques for Dividing

Water soil a few days before dividing

Divide on a cloudy day

Techniques for Dividing

Leave ample space for the root ball



Techniques for Dividing

- Spring:
- divide when new growth appears.



- If late season: cut foliage to 6"



Techniques for Dividing

Dig up the
whole root ball





Techniques for Dividing





Different Types of Root Systems



Different Types of Root Systems

Spreading Roots





Spreading Roots



Clumping Roots





Clumping Roots



Clumping Roots

- Cutting with a sharp knife



Clumping Roots





Clumping Roots

- Using a hand saw





Clumping Roots

- Using a spade or shovel





Clumping Roots

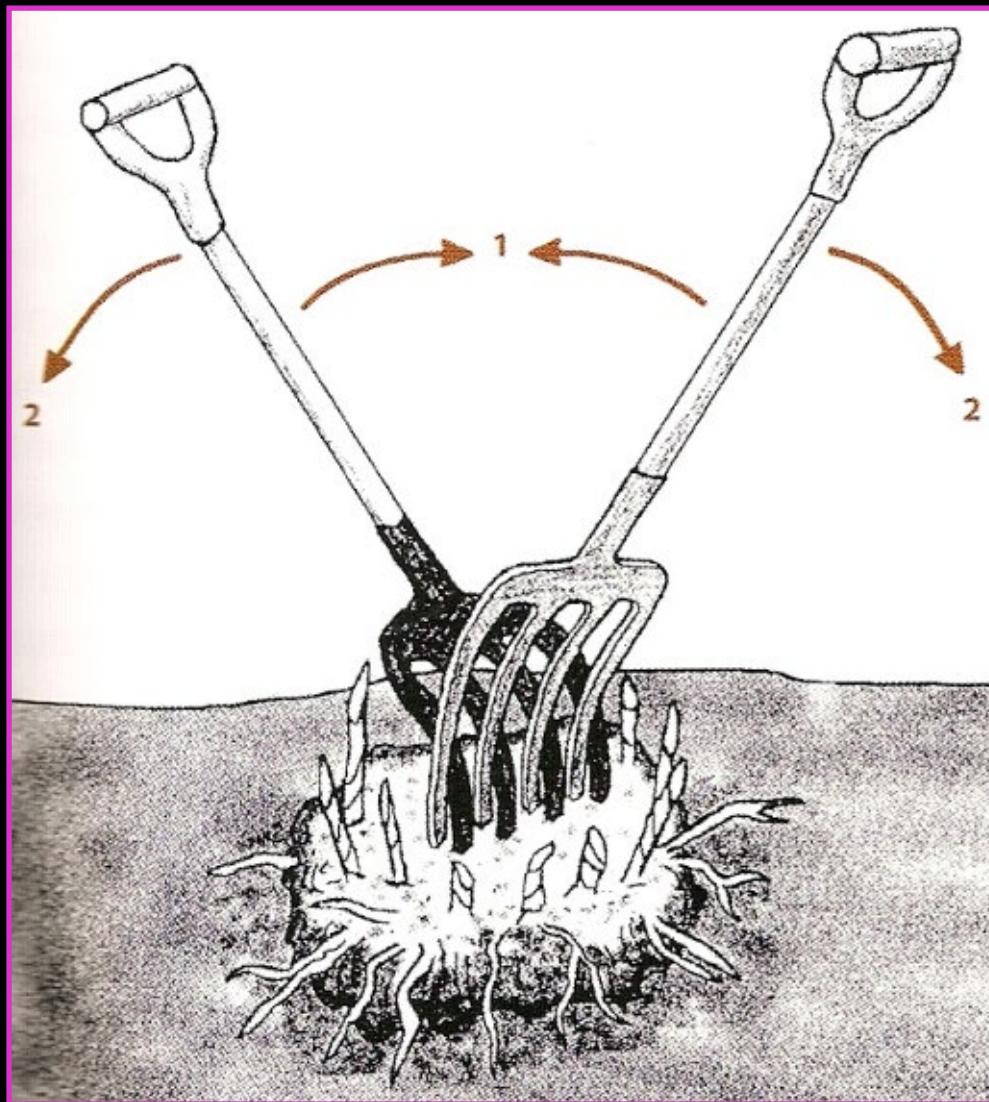
- Using double forks





Clumping Roots

- Using double forks









Clumping Roots on Grasses







Clumping Roots on Grasses



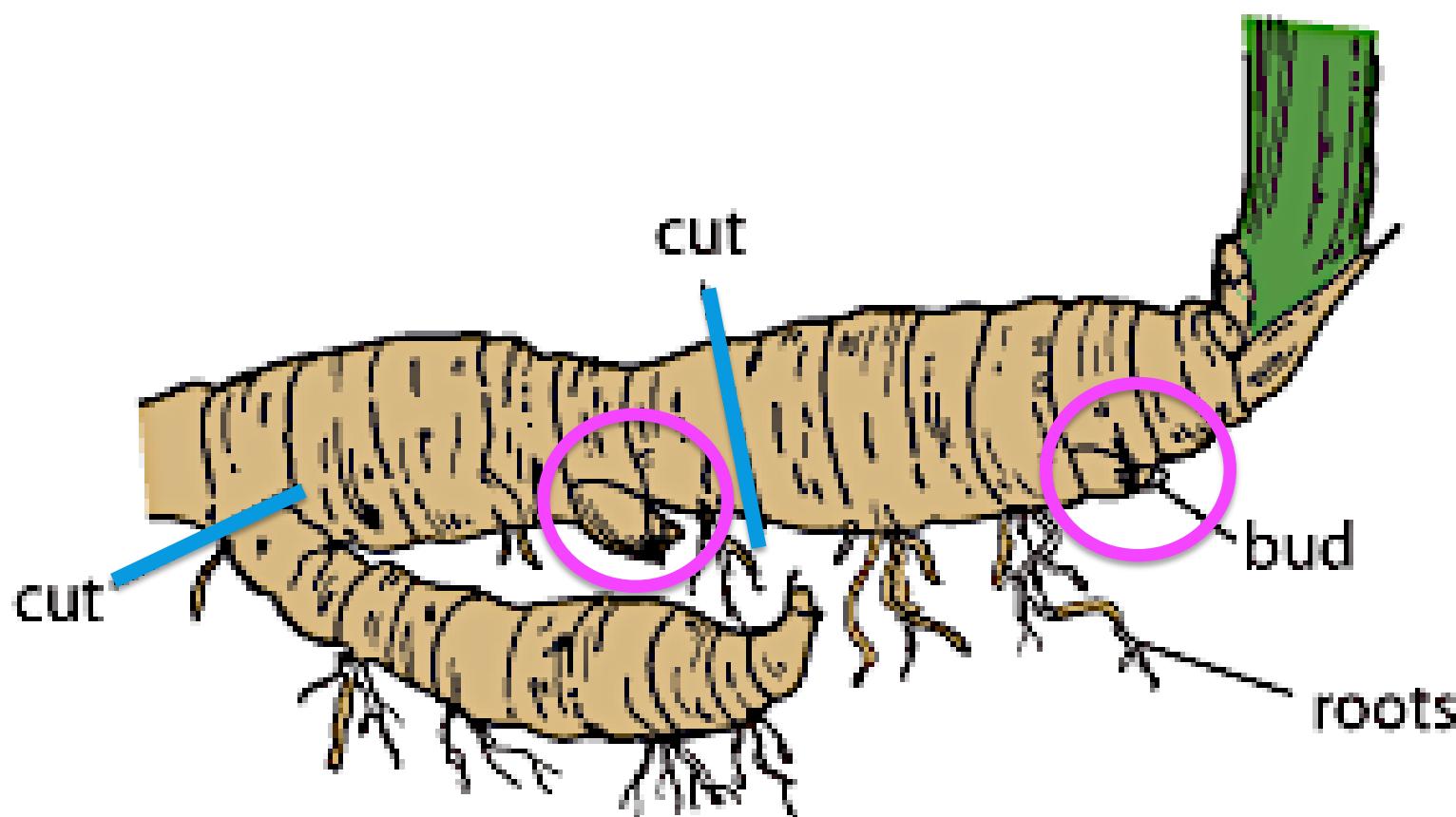




Rhizomes (grow at or above ground)



Rhizomes





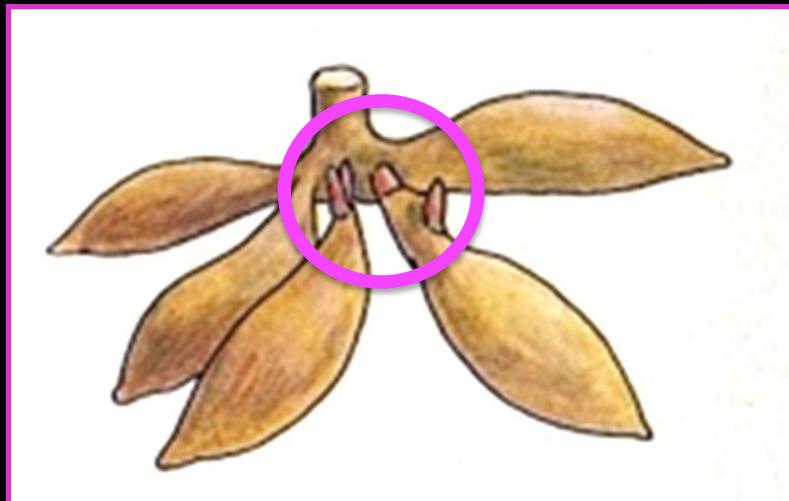






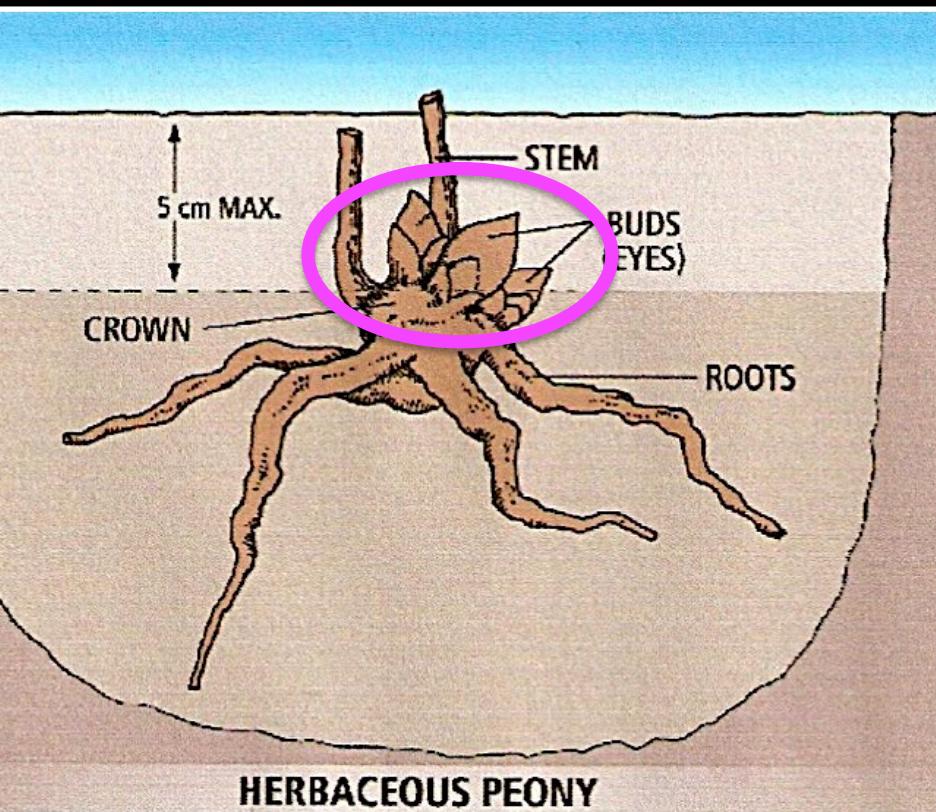


Tuberous Roots











Bulbs



Lily Bulb





DIVIDE IN EARLY SPRING: Every 1-3 years

- Aster
- Beardtongue (*Penstemon*)
- Beebalm (*Monarda*)
- Carnation (*Dianthus*)
- Common Sundrops (*Oenothera fruticosa*)
- Coralbells (*Heuchera*)
- Cornflower (*Centaurea*)
- Delphinium
- Fernleaf Bleeding Heart (*Dicentra eximia*)
- Foamflower (*Tiarella*)
- Garden Mums (*Dendranthema x grandiflora*)
- Obedient Plant (*Physostegia*)
- Painted Daisy (*Tanacetum*)
- Shasta Daisy (*Leucanthemum*)
- Spiderwort (*Tradescantia*)
- Tall Phlox (*Phlox paniculata*)
- Tickseed (*Coreopsis*)
- Yarrow (*Achillea*)

DIVIDE IN EARLY SPRING

Every 3-5 years

- **Astilbe**
- **Bellflower (Campanula)**
- **Blanket Flower (Gaillardia)**
- **Catmint (Nepeta)**
- **Coneflower (Rudbeckia)**
- **Daylily (Hemerocallis)**
- **Gay Feather (Liatris)**
- **Gooseneck Loosestrife (Lysimachia clethroides)**
- **Jacob's Ladder (Polemonium)**
- **Mallow (Malvia)**
- **Sea Thrift (Armeria)**
- **Speedwell (Veronica)**
- **Yellow Loosestrife (Lysimachia punctata)**

DIVIDE IN EARLY SPRING

Infrequently 5-10 years

- Cranesbill (Geranium)
- Goatsbeard (Aruncus)
- Hosta
- Japanese Anemone (Anemone x hybrida)
- Lady's Mantle (Alchemilla)
- Lungwort (Pulmonaria)
- Meadow Rue (Thalictrum)
- Meadowsweet (Filipendula)
- Oxeye (Heliopsis)
- Siberian Iris

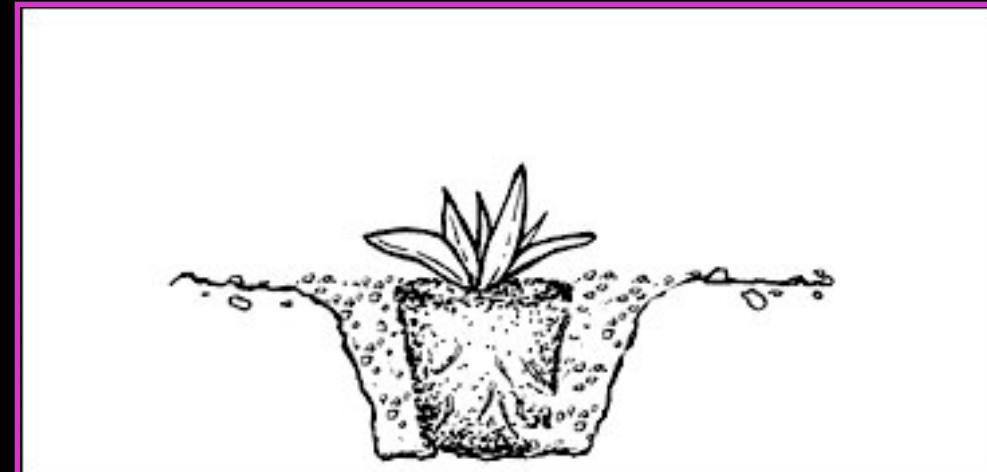


Don't Divide

- Baby's Breath (*Gypsophila*)
- Balloon Flower (*Platycodon*)
- Bugbane (*Cimicifuga*)
- Butterfly Weed (*Asclepias*)
- Clematis
- Evening Primrose (*Oenothera missouriensis*)
- False Indigo (*Baptisia*)
- Flax (*Linum*)
- Gentian
- Lupine
- Monkshood (*Aconitum*)
- Russian Sage (*Perovskia*)

Replanting Tips

- Throw away old & diseased parts
- Trim off any badly broken roots
- Plant immediately
- Replant at same depth
- Water well



Review

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Know how to replant a plant after it has been divided.

Questions?