



Dividing Perennials Chart

Common Name <i>Botanical Name</i>	How Often to Divide	Season to Divide	Method of Division
Aster <i>Aster</i>	Every 1 to 2 years.	Spring	Spreading root division. Replant outer growth and discard the centers of older plants.
Astilbe <i>Astilbe</i>	Every 2 to 3 years as plants become crowded.	Early spring or fall	Spreading root division. Needs division for best bloom.
Bearded Iris <i>Iris</i>	Every 3 to 4 years.	After flowering up to Sept.	Rhizome root division.
Bee Balm <i>Monarda</i>	Every 3 years to control rampant growth.	Spring or fall	Spreading root division.
Bellflower <i>Campanula</i>	Every 2 to 3 years or as the plant becomes crowded.	Spring or early fall	Spreading root division.
Blackberry Lily <i>Belamcanda</i>	Every 3 to 4 years.	After bloom	Rhizomes should be treated as iris.
Black-eyed Susan <i>Rudbeckia fulgida</i>	Every 3 to 4 years.	Early spring or fall	Spreading root division.
Blanket Flower <i>Gaillardia grandiflora</i>	Every 1 to 2 years.	Early spring or fall	Spreading root division.
Bleeding Heart <i>Dicentra</i>	Rarely needs division.	Early spring or fall	Fleshy root division. Be gentle with brittle roots.
Chrysanthemum <i>Chrysanthemum</i>	Every 1 to 2 years.	Spring	Spreading root division.
Cranesbill <i>Geranium</i>	Every 2 to 4 years.	Spring or fall	Spreading root division.
Daylily <i>Hemerocallis</i>	Every 3 to 6 years or as desired to increase stock.	Spring, summer or fall after bloom	Spreading root division.

JOHNSON'S • GARDEN • CENTERS

Dividing Perennials Chart Cont'd

Common Name <i>Botanical Name</i>	How Often to Divide	Season to Divide	Method of Division
Garden Peony <i>Paeonia</i>	Rarely needs division. Divisions may wait up to 3 yrs. before blooming.	Sept. or Oct.	Divisions should have 3 to 5 well-developed eyes (buds for next year's growth). Plant peonies with the eyes no deeper than 2 inches below the surface.
Garden Phlox <i>Phlox paniculata</i>	Every 3 to 4 years.	Early spring or fall	Spreading root division.
Hosta <i>Hosta</i>	Rarely need division and will reach their best form if not divided too often. They can be divided as needed for plant increase.	Early spring or early fall	Fleshy root division. Divide into clumps. A wedge can be taken from an established plant, which will soon fill back in.
Lamb's Ear <i>Stachys byzantina</i>	Every 2 to 3 years.	Spring or early fall	Spreading divisions. Discard weak centers.
Lily of the Valley <i>Convallaria majalis</i>	Divide for plant increase as desired.	Early spring	Can be divided as clumps or single "pips."
Ornamental Grasses	Every 3 to 4 years.	Spring	Very dense fibrous root system may require the use of an ax or saw to divide. Cut back top after planting.
Purple Coneflower <i>Echinacea</i>	Every 4 years.	Spring or fall	Spreading root division.
Red-hot-poker <i>Kniphofia</i>	Divide only for plant increase.	Spring or fall	Fleshy clumping root system. Divisions may take 2-3 years to bloom.
Tall Sedum <i>Sedum 'Autumn Joy'</i>	Divide only for plant increase.	Spring	Clump divisions.
Tickseed <i>Coreopsis</i>	Every 1 to 2 years to maintain vigor.	Spring or fall	Spreading root division.
Wormwood <i>Artemisia</i>	Every year or two for spreading wormwoods like 'Silver King' and 'Valerie Finnis.'	Spring	Spreading root division, or remove excess and dead center. Do not divide woody artemesias.
Yarrow <i>Achillea</i>	Every 2 or 3 years or when center dies out.	Spring or fall	Spreading root division. Easy to divide.