

Digging Deep

11 Tips for uprooting and transplanting gardens

By Cynthia Brian

“What you plant now, you will harvest later.” — Og Mandino



The shiny green leaves of the purple trumpet vine mix perfectly with the deep purple flowers of the potato vine.

Photos Cynthia Brian

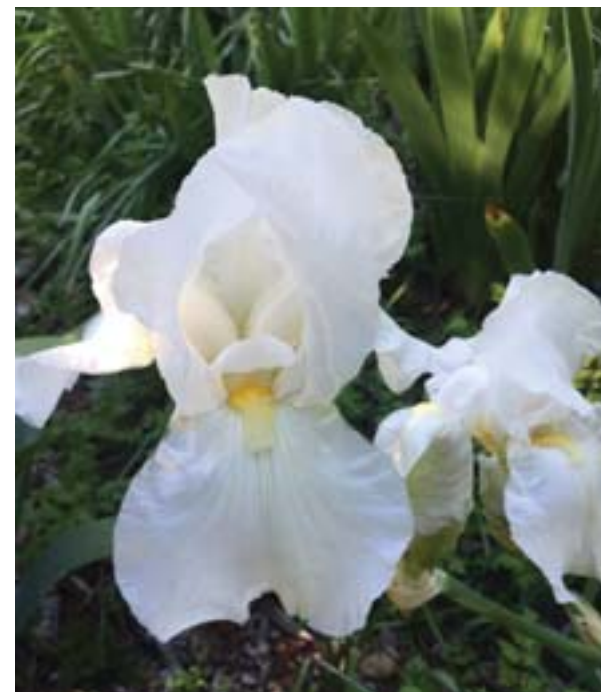
It's the time of year when kids are excitedly looking towards the play-filled days of summer while parents are wondering how they will juggle all of their children's activities — swim meets, fairs, camps, baseball tournaments, concerts and, possibly, a move. During the summer, many people are uprooted and transplanted to another location. Sometimes the disruption is just across town and sometimes it is across the country or across the globe. It's challenging and often a shock to our systems getting settled, making friends and building a new garden.

When plants, trees, and shrubs are moved, they also go through an instance of distress. It doesn't matter if they are being moved from one part of the garden to another or across the continent to a new home, as directors of our landscapes, we have a responsibility to give the transplants a good foundation for their new environs. Spring, early summer and late fall are traditionally optimal times for this transition. Follow the suggestions below for a successful uprooting and transplanting experience.

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Deep red blooms of the Queen Elizabeth Rose decorate a patio.



Asiatic Lilies increase in blooms annually.

