



Peony Care

Planting

Choose an area to plant in full sun (6+ hours of direct sun per day). Carefully remove peony from plastic container- the root ball may shift since roots may not be fully secured. Plant peonies at the same depth as you see in their pot. They may not bloom if planted too high or too low. Stake flower stalks so they do not topple over. Peonies do not require much fertilizer. Once established, they are one of the easiest perennials in your garden and will last for decades!

Dividing

Peonies require good air circulation. An overgrown/overcrowded peony will not bloom as profusely as a less crowded individual. In this case, you may consider dividing your peony. Plan to divide your peonies around September, ensuring that there is at least 4-6 weeks before the first hard freeze to allow for root development. Plant the removed roots (rhizomes) 1.5"-2" below the soil surface. Too shallow or too deep, and they will not flower. Do not divide your peonies too often, or they will not bloom. Newly divided plants placed in a different area may take two or more years to bloom, as they are putting energy into establishing roots.

Top 10 Reasons Peonies Do Not Flower

- 1. Planted too shallow or too deep
- 2. Receiving too much Nitrogen
- 3. They are over or undernourished. Peonies thrive with little care and limited amounts of fertilizer
- 4. Buds were killed by a late frost, disease, pests, or excessive heat
- 5. There was not enough light for the buds to form
- 6. Plants too young or immature
- 7. Clumps are too large or overcrowded
- 8. Have been moved or divided too often
- 9. Plants were cut back before the foliage turned brown in the fall
- 10. The soil is too wet or too dry. Peonies require well drained soil but also like to be watered to the bottom of their roots. Let the soil dry out slightly between watering

