

Repotting

Over time, two things happen to potted plants. First, the soil, or potting medium, gets “tired” and becomes devoid of essential nutrients, losing its ability to hold water. Second, a plant’s roots continue to grow, taking up more space in the pot. As this happens, the plant becomes “root-bound.” This combination of decomposing potting medium and cramped quarters inevitably leads to an unhealthy environment. The cure is usually quite simple—repot the plant. Repotting provides room for healthy root development. Plus, the fresh potting mix will add nutrients that will help revitalize your plants.

- Step 1: Select a pot or container that is one or two sizes larger than the old one. The container should have a drain hole in the bottom.
- Step 2: Remove the plant from the old pot and gently shake off the soil from the root mass. If the roots are tightly wound, carefully slice the sides of the root ball in two or three places.
- Step 3: Fill the bottom of the new pot with potting mix and insert the plant stem or root ball. Fill in around the sides of the root ball with soil. Press down gently to remove air pockets.
- Step 4: Water to thoroughly soak the potting mix and let it drain.
- Step 5: Feed immediately after repotting if the new soil mixture does not contain fertilizer. Follow the instructions on the product.

For more details go to [gardenplace.com](https://www.gardenplace.com)



What you'll need:

- Plant
- Potting soil
- Pot, planter or container
- Fertilizer
- Pruners or scissors
- Gloves