



STRAWBERRIES

June-bearers are most widely planted. They produce one crop per year, the majority of the fruit ripening in June.

Everbearing strawberry typically produce a spring and fall crop with little flowering or fruiting in summer months.

Day-neutral strawberry varieties perform best during the cooler periods of the growing season and are not very productive during hot weather.

Planting:

Strawberries **require full sun** and **well drained soil**.

Do not plant in ground that is heavily infested with perennial weeds.

Avoid sites where tomatoes, potatoes and peppers have been grown the last two years to prevent possible root disease problems.

Trim off the older leaves, place the roots of the plants in water for an hour then plant immediately. **Set** each plant in the ground **so** the **crown** of the plant is **even** with the **soil surface**.

Spacing:

June-bearing strawberries are **planted 18"-24" apart** in **rows spaced 4' apart**. Runners will develop and root freely to form a matted row about 2' wide.

Everbearing & Day-neutral strawberries are typically **planted in beds** consisting of **2 or 3 rows** that are **1' apart**. **Plants are spaced 1' apart within rows**. A 2' wide path remains between beds. Any runners that develop on Everbearing & Day-neutral are removed and plants are maintained as large single plants.

Fertilizing:

Immediately after planting, **water well** and **apply a starter fertilizer solution** to aid establishment. A starter fertilizer solution can be prepared by adding 2-3tbsp. of a complete, water soluble fertilizer, such as, 5-10-5 or 10-10-10, to each gallon of water. Apply 1-2 cups per plant.

Watering:

Plants need 1" of water per week. They must not be allowed to dry out. Use straw mulch on the bed when temperatures reach 20 degrees F.