

# STRAWBERRIES



VARIETY	DESCRIPTION	RIPENS	FRUIT SIZE	FRUIT COLOR	ADDNL. INFO
Benton	Extra hardy with high yields	Late June	Large	Bright red	Good fresh or for freezing. Tolerates wet conditions.
Hood	Popular productive home garden variety	Early June	Very large	Bright glossy red	Good fresh or for preserves and jams.
Puget Reliance	Vigorous and virus tolerant	June	Large	Medium red	Pacific NW variety. Good for preserves and jams; freezing.
Seascape	Vigorous with high yields	Everbearing	Large, long and conical	Scarlet glossy red	Excellent for fresh eating.
Shuksan	Large vigorous plant	Late June	Medium to large	Dark glossy red	Good fresh or for freezing. Cold hardy.
Tribute	Productive and heavy-bearing	Everbearing	Medium to large	Bright red	Good fresh or for preserves and jams.

## Ripening Times

June-bearing varieties produce one crop per year in late spring or early summer. Start fertilizing as soon as the growth starts and again after it's done fruiting. Day-neutral (Everbearing) varieties produce all season long from early summer through fall and prefer consistent light feeding.

## Planting

Plant the crown above the soil level. Strawberry starts can be planted 12 inches apart. Feed with Al's Transplant Fertilizer at planting time and Espoma Garden-Tone or 16-16-16 for established plants. Plants prefer full sun and well-drained soil. Strawberries need consistent moisture during the ripening season. Remove runners as needed to prevent over crowding. Replant every three years in a different spot.

## Containers

Strawberries can be grown in small spaces. They do well in terra cotta "strawberry pots" on the deck. These are the round pots with the openings on the side. Fill the pot partially with a layer of Al's Potting soil and a sprinkle of Al's Transplant Fertilizer. Tuck one plant into each hole and continue layering with soil, transplant fertilizer and plants until you've reached the top of the pot.

