



955 Benton Ave., Winslow, ME 04901 • Phone: 1-877-564-6697 • Fax: 1-800-738-6314
Email: service@johnnyseeds.com • Web Site: Johnnyseeds.com

STRAWBERRIES (*Fragaria* spp.)

Check your plants immediately upon receiving them and remove them from their box as soon as possible. Transplant them into containers as soon as possible. If you are not able to transplant them right away, remove any elastics/ties and gently loosen plants, then store in a cool place (28–32°F/-2–0°C) as rot-inducing pathogens can start to develop at temperatures higher than 32°F/0°C. Keep roots damp.

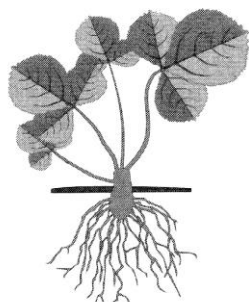
If you have a greenhouse, starting hanging containers from bare-root plants is easy. Hanging containers of flowering, fruiting strawberries make a memorable Mother's Day gift. Johnny's offers an early season shipment of one popular day-neutral variety, 'Seascape', to be ready in time for Mother's Day. However, any bare-root strawberry variety can be planted in containers with these guidelines at later times of the year.

LIFE CYCLE: Perennial; hardiness zones vary by variety — please see our catalog or website for more information.

SOIL: A well-drained growing medium with a pH of 6.5–6.8 is required. Fill containers with the mix and water well to compress the soil. Add more soil if needed to bring the soil surface to an inch or two below the edge of the container.

PLANTING: The plants will fail to flourish if the roots are planted too deep or too shallow, and if the soil is not packed firmly around the roots. Set the plants into the soil, with the roots straight down. Many people use a garden stake or thin wood slat to tuck the plants into the soil by folding ½ inch of the root ends over the stake end and pushing the stake and plant straight down into the soil.

Plant 1 strawberry plant per 3–4 inch pot or 3–5 plants per 8–12 inch hanging container. Carefully set the plants with the middle of the crown level with the top of the soil (see illustration). You can expect a finished product in about 8–10 weeks, depending on growing conditions.



CORRECT

TEMPERATURE: Strawberries do best with temperatures at 75°F/24°C during the day and 55°F/13°C during the night.

It's important to note that production and berry size may decline during the hot days of summer. Cooler temperatures in autumn will bring a return of berry size and yield.

WATER: Keep soil evenly moist. Strawberries do best when they receive 1–2 inches of rainfall or the equivalent each week, depending on soil type.

SOIL NUTRITION: Maintaining optimal soil nutrition with compost or a balanced fertilizer will result in good, vigorous plant growth. However, overfertilization leads to soft, disease-prone growth, and soft berries.

REV 03/26/2019 LS, rc, ld, hc