# Beginners Guide to Growing Strawberries for Your Garden





#### Introduction

Strawberries are a perennial plant that enjoys full sun and well-drained, light, soils that are slightly acidic. For high yields and minimal disease issues, strawberries require special care. That being said, they are relatively easy to grow and care for – offering many years of harvests. To learn more about the appropriate care and growing conditions, see "Additional Resources" below.

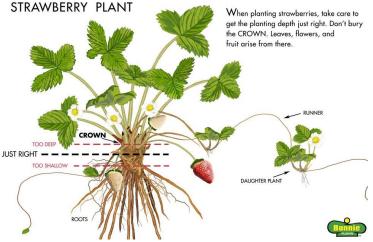
### **About Growing Strawberry Plants**

- There are three basic cultivars: Junebearing, Day-Neutral, and Everbearing. Click here and here to learn more.
- They can produce about three to four good years of yield. Most strawberry farmers replace and rotate their beds every two years. "Do not grow strawberries for 5 or more consecutive years on the same site without some type of crop rotation. The longer strawberries are grown on a site, the greater the risk of root diseases." (Source)
- "Gardeners should avoid planting strawberries where strawberries, tomatoes, potatoes, or other plants susceptible to verticillium wilt have grown in the last two to three years, advises Purdue University horticulturist Bruce Bordelon." (Source: <a href="https://howtoplantstrawberries.com">howtoplantstrawberries.com</a>)
- Strawberries grow best when protected from frost. A late season frost can damage the flowers. Consider covering when frost is a threat when flowers have bloomed.
- They need to be planted a specific way. Click here to learn more.
- "...for maximum harvest..., pinch off flowers and/or runners (if you don't want more plants yet) to encourage the plant to grow deep healthy root systems and leaves. This will translate into a much better harvest the second year." (Source)

#### **What Strawberries Like**

Strawberries like...

- 1. room to breathe (to prevent mildews, etc.) and room for the mother plant to grow *daughter* plants through its runners
- 2. to be covered with straw or mulch in the winter
- 3. raised beds with deep, fertile soil with plenty of organic matter
- 4. well drained beds that are relatively protected from frost
- 5. to be rotated throughout the garden every couple of years with refreshed/recharged soil
- 6. spring fertilization



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#### **Additional Resources**

How to Plant Strawberries

https://howtoplantstrawberries.wordpress.com/

Vegetable Gardening with Loraine: Growing Strawberries

http://www.vegetable-gardening-with-lorraine.com/growing-strawberries.html

Midwest Strawberry Production Guide (The Ohio State University Extension)

https://ag.purdue.edu/hla/Hort/Documents/mw\_strawberry\_pg\_bull926.pdf

Learning Library: Strawberry Essentials (The National Gardening Association) <a href="https://garden.org/learn/articles/view/1231/">https://garden.org/learn/articles/view/1231/</a>

Fruit and Vegetable Connection: Strawberry (Purdue University Extension)

 $\underline{https:/\!/ag.purdue.edu/\!hla/\!fruitveg/\!Pages/\!Strawberries.aspx}$ 

2016 Organic Production and IPM Guide for Strawberries (Cornell University Extension)

https://ecommons.cornell.edu/bitstream/handle/1813/42890/2016-org-strawberries-NYSIPM.pdf?sequence=5&isAllowed=y

**Growing Strawberries (Bonnies Plants)** 

https://bonnieplants.com/growing/growing-strawberries/

Perennial Strawberry Production (Cornell University's College of Agriculture and Life Sciences) http://www.fruit.cornell.edu/berry/production/pdfs/strperennprod.pdf