

Strawberries are a delicious, healthy, low-calorie fruit high in Vitamin C. All these varieties can be enjoyed fresh, frozen or made into jam or pies.

Variety	Plant Description	Fruit Size	Ripens	Fruit Color	Flavor	Additional Info
Benton	Extra hardy with high yields.	Large	Late June	Bright red fruit	Great flavor	Wonderful fresh & good for freezing. Super easy to grow. Tolerates wetter conditions.
Hood	Very productive and popular home garden variety	Large to very large	Early June	Bright glossy red, turning dark when fully ripe	Sweet, great flavor	Excellent fruit quality. Great for preserves & jams, and for fresh eating.
Puget Reliance	Very vigorous & virus tolerant.	Large	June	Medium red color berry. Soft & juicy	Large, sweet and tart.	Pacific NW variety. Excellent for jams, preserves & freezing
Seascape	Very vigorous with high yields.	Large, long conic & firm	Everbearing	Round, scarlet red color with glossy finish.	Highly flavorful very sweet.	High quality. Excellent for fresh eating.
Shuksan	Plant is large & very vigorous.	Medium to large.	Late June	Glossy dark red	Good flavor with firm flesh.	Excellent for fresh eating & freezing. Extremely cold hardy
Tribute	Very heavy-bearing & productive.	Medium to large firm fruit.	Everbearing	Medium to large with bright red berries	Delicious sweet goodness & wonderfully aromatic.	Good for fresh eating & very good for processing.

## 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. Everbearing types 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.