



Fragaria sp.



GARDENS
a green gift for everyone

Genus: Fragaria
Family: Rosaceae
Order: Rosales
Class: Magnoliopsida
Phylum: Angiosperms

Key Facts:

Toxicity: Non-toxic to humans and pets.
Invasiveness: Generally not considered invasive.
Plant Type: Perennial herbaceous plant.
Lifespan: Typically 3-5 years, though plants can live longer with proper care.

Characteristics:

Plant Height: 15-30 cm.
Spread: 30-45 cm.
Leaf Color: Dark green, sometimes with a reddish tint.
Bloom Time: Spring to early summer.
Flower Size: Small, around 1.5-2.5 cm in diameter.
Flower Color: White with yellow centers.

Distribution:

Origin: Native to North America but widely cultivated around the world.
Habitat: Prefers temperate climates and can grow in a range of soil types.

Care:

Difficulty: Easy to moderate.
Toughness: Relatively resilient, but can be susceptible to certain pests and diseases.
Maintenance: Requires regular care, including watering and occasional pest management.
Watering: Keep the soil consistently moist but not waterlogged. Water at the base of the plant to avoid wetting the leaves.
Pruning: Remove dead or diseased leaves and spent flowers to encourage new growth. Remove runners if you want to control spread.
Propagation: Can be propagated by runners, division, or seeds. Runners are the most common method.
Repotting: Generally not necessary unless grown in containers; repot when roots become crowded or soil depletes.

Conditions:

Temperature: Prefers temperatures between 15-25°C.
Hardiness Zone: USDA zones 3-10, depending on variety.
Sun requirements: Full sun to partial shade.
Soil Type: Well-draining soil with a pH of 5.5-6.5.
Use: Primarily for fruit production, also for ornamental gardening, hanging baskets, and pollinator-friendly gardens.
Location: Best grown in a sunny location with good air circulation.
Pests and Diseases: Aphids, spider mites, and fungal diseases like powdery mildew and botrytis are common issues, manageable through regular monitoring and good garden hygiene.

