

Strawberry 'Seascape'

(*Fragaria x ananassa*)

A vigorous everbearing variety, highly successful for summer and fall production in northeastern gardens.

Very high yield of large, well-shaped, sweet, deep red berries, with excellent flavor. Each cluster produces one extra-large "king" berry.

Sun, moist soil.

Water well at planting time, then weekly until new plants are growing. Use a thick straw mulch. Exceptionally disease resistant.

Set the strawberry plant in the soil so that the soil is just covering the tops of the roots. Do not cover the crown. Space plants 7 to 12" apart, staggered in double rows 3 to 4' apart.

Though an everbearer, fruiting is concentrated in late spring. For maximum berry production after planting, pinch off the first flush of flowers so plants can direct energy into establishing a strong root system. You'll still get fruit the first year, mid-summer through October.

If you plant the berries in a warm micro-climate, next year you may have ripe strawberries before the first California strawberries show up at the supermarket.

Size and productivity may drop off slightly during the heat of summer, but will return with cooler fall weather.

In a home garden, you can keep your strawberry patch going indefinitely by letting the mother plants (the first plants you set out) bear fruit and send out runners for two years. Then pull the older plants out, leaving the daughter plants produced by the runners. If you follow this pattern, you'll never have any plant more than 2 years old in the garden, and you'll always have new, vigorous, disease-free plants starting up.

Shallow roots make them ideal for growing in containers as well as in the garden.



Photo 1: Bernadine Strik, Oregon State University Extension Service
<https://catalog.extension.oregonstate.edu/em9178/html>

Photo 2: Univer. of Maine Cooperative Extension at Highmoor Farm
<https://extension.umaine.edu/highmoor/wp-content/uploads/sites/48/2015/01/Seascape.jpg>