

**Barrie Location** 4346 Highway 90 Springwater, Ontario L9X 1T7

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**Bradford Location** 3817 County Road 4 Bradford, Ontario L3Z 2A5





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# **Earliglow Strawberry** Fragaria 'Earliglow'

Height: 8 inches Spread: 18 inches Sunlight: O

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Other Names: Earliglo, Garden Strawberry

Group/Class: June-Bearing

### **Description:**

Firm, red, flavorful fruit that is one of the earliest June-bearing strawberries; watch for the runners that spread; fruit freezes well; can plant in hanging baskets and containers too; extremely hardy

#### **Edible Qualities**

Earliglow Strawberry is a perennial that is commonly grown for its edible qualities. It produces large cherry red heart-shaped berries which are usually ready for picking from late spring to early summer. This variety is considered a 'June-bearing' type of strawberry, which means that it produces one big crop of fruit at the same time. The berries have a sweet taste and a firm texture.

The berries are most often used in the following ways:

- Fresh Eating
- Baking
- Preserves



Earliglow Strawberry fruit Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Earliglow Strawberry flowers Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

## Features & Attributes

Earliglow Strawberry features dainty white daisy flowers with yellow eyes along the stems in mid spring. Its tomentose round compound leaves remain green in colour throughout the season. It features an abundance of magnificent cherry red berries in early summer.



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This is an open herbaceous perennial with a spreading, ground-hugging habit of growth. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other garden plants with less refined foliage. This is a high maintenance plant that will require regular care and upkeep, and should not require much pruning, except when necessary, such as to remove dieback. It is a good choice for attracting birds and bees to your yard, but is not particularly attractive to deer who tend to leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Spreading

Aside from its primary use as an edible, Earliglow Strawberry is sutiable for the following landscape applications;

- Border Edging
- General Garden Use
- Groundcover
- Orchard/Edible Landscaping
- Container Planting

#### **Planting & Growing**

Earliglow Strawberry will grow to be about 8 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 18 inches. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 10 years. As an herbaceous perennial, this plant will usually die back to the crown each winter, and will regrow from the base each spring. Be careful not to disturb the crown in late winter when it may not be readily seen! This is a self-pollinating variety, so it doesn't require a second plant nearby to set fruit.

This plant is typically grown in a designated edibles garden. It does best in full sun to partial shade. It does best in average to evenly moist conditions, but will not tolerate standing water. It is particular about its soil conditions, with a strong preference for rich, alkaline soils. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone in both summer and winter to conserve soil moisture and protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This particular variety is an interspecific hybrid. It can be propagated by division; however, as a cultivated variety, be aware that it may be subject to certain restrictions or prohibitions on propagation.

Earliglow Strawberry is a good choice for the edible garden, but it is also well-suited for use in outdoor pots and containers. Because of its spreading habit of growth, it is ideally suited for use as a 'spiller' in the 'spiller-thriller-filler' container combination; plant it near the edges where it can spill gracefully over the pot. Note that when growing plants in outdoor containers and baskets, they may require more frequent waterings than they would in the yard or garden. Be aware that in our climate, most plants cannot be expected to survive the winter if left in containers outdoors, and this plant is no exception. Contact our experts for more information on how to protect it over the winter months.